

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Sixth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

*Friday, December 3, 2010/Agrahayana 12,
1932 (Saka)*

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

OBITUARY REFERENCES

[*English*]

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

Shri Shrikishan Modi was a Member of the Fifth Lok Sabha from 1971 to 1977, representing the Sikar Parliamentary Constituency of Rajasthan.

Shri Modi was a Member of the Business Advisory Committee during the Fifth Lok Sabha.

A committed social and political worker Shri Modi served as the Secretary of Gramdan Samiti, Nimka, Sikar and as a member of the Khadigram Udyog Board, Timka, Sikar.

Shri Modi worked for the welfare of the poor, downtrodden and the deprived sections of the society. In his demise the country has lost a true friend of the masses.

Shri Shrikishan Modi passed away on 22nd November, 2010 at Jaipur at the age of 68.

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.

Hon. Members, on this day 26 years ago, the Bhopal Gas Tragedy, the worst industrial catastrophe in the country occurred in 1984 at the Union Carbide India Limited pesticide plant in Bhopal. The leakage of Methyl Isocyanate gas and other toxins from plant wreaked havoc resulting in thousands of deaths and affecting half a million people. The catastrophic consequences were so deadly that even the children subsequently born were afflicted

with various ailments. The House fervently hopes that such man-made disasters do not occur in future.

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

11.02 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

11.03 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri C. Sivasami and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...**

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]

Social Security by Insurance Companies

*341. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:
SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of penetration/accessibility of life insurance (schemers) and other social security schemes, amongst masses especially in rural areas at present:

*Not recorded.

(b) whether the Government has formulated guidelines to cover the common man under the social security schemes launched by the public and private insurance companies in the country:

(c) if so, the details thereof:

(d) whether the private insurance companies are reluctant to provide insurance cover to the Aam Aadmi

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

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) Every insurer, who carries on insurance business after the commencement of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 (41 of 1999), shall, for the purposes of sections 32B and 32C of the Insurance Act, 1938 be required to achieve the prescribed business in the rural and social sectors in the respective year of their operations in India. As per the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Obligations of Insurers to Rural or Social Sectors) Regulations, 2002 as amended in 2007 the obligations have been stipulated for the insurance companies based on the tenure that they have completed after entering into the sector. The obligation to be undertaken by life insurance companies in the rural sector ranges from 7% to 20% of the total policies underwritten in the relevant financial year while it ranges from 2% to 7% of the gross premium underwritten in the relevant financial year for general insurance companies. In respect of social sector, the obligation to be completed by life as well as general insurance companies range from 5000 to 55000 lives. The stipulations for LIC however for rural sector for the year 2009-10 was 25% and 20 lakh lives in the social sector for 2009-10. Similarly, the public sector general insurance companies were required to do 7% of the gross premium in 2009-10 under the rural sector while they were obligated to increase their social sector component by 10% in the year 2009-10 as compared to the previous financial year 2008-09. For any short fall IRDA takes action

against those insurers including penal action. The performance of life and general insurance companies during 2009-10 is given in the enclosed statements I & II respectively. Besides these obligations the Central government has introduced many social security schemes under the insurance sector, the important ones being

I. AAM AADMI BIMA YOJANA (AABY)

II. JANASHREE BIMA YOJANA (JBY)

III. RASHTRIYA SWASTHYA BIMA YOJANA (RSBY)

IV. UNIVERSAL HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME (UHS)

Salient features of these schemes are given in enclosed statement-III.

(d) to (f): Most of the private insurance companies have met their targets under rural and social obligations. Details of the Business done by the private insurers in rural/social sector for the financial year ending 31.3.10 is given below.

	Life Insurance (Number of policies)	*General insurance (Gross premium in Rs)
Total Business	1.44 Crore	15053.44 crore
Rural Area	0.42 crore	1851.51 crore
Business	(29.17%)	(12.30%)
Social sector	1.50 crore lives	5.95 crore lives

(Figures in brackets% of business done w.r.t. the total business)

*Including Health Insurers

In the case of private insurance companies, out of the 8,768 offices as at 31st March 2010, 2,709 offices are located in other than metro/urban centres.

In case of RSBY the private sector insurance companies are selected based on the open bidding process. As on date 07 private insurance companies are implementing this scheme in 306 districts of the country.

Statement I*Life Insurers — Rural Sector*

Insurer	% of Policies underwritten in Rural Sector	
	Target	2009-10 Achieved
Bajaj Allianz	19.00	30.66
ING Vysya	19.00	20.58
Reliance Life	19.00	30.39
SBI Life	19.00	27.95
TATA AIG	19.00	31.84
HDFC Standard	20.00	25.84
ICICI Prudential	20.00	24.05
Birla Sunlife	20.00	39.78
Aviva	19.00	22.46
Kotak Mahindra OM	19.00	20.06
Max New york	20.00	28.82
Met Life	19.00	24.48
Sahara Life	18.00	35.83
Shriram Life	16.00	56.23
Bharti Axa Life	14.00	18.13
Future General Life	9.00	24.21
IDBI Federal	9.00	12.50
Canara HSBC	9.00	16.70
Aegon Religare	9.00	9.31
DLF Pramerica	9.00	39.51
Star Union Dai-ichi	7.00	24.66
India First		Not available
LIC	25.00	26.39

Life Insurers — Social Sector

Insurer	No. of lives covered in Social Sector	
	Target	2009-10 Achieved
1	2	3
Bajaj Allianz	45000	4408502
ING Ysya	45000	50000
Reliance Life	45000	390275
SBI Life	45000	281856

1	2	3
TATA AIG	45000	70107
HDFC Standard	55000	50268
ICICI Prudential	55000	175564
Birla Sunlife	55000	253759
Aviva	35000	692907
Kotak Mahindra	45000	131166
Max New York	55000	8261071
Met Life	45000	90912
Sahara Life	25000	26130
Shriram Life	20000	23073
Bharti Axa Life	15000	15034
Future General Life	7500	28195
IDBI Federal	7500	41442
Canara HSBC	7500	8073
Aegon Religare	7500	7500
DLF Pramerica	7500	7500
Star Union Dai-ichi	5000	31319
India First	0	Not available
LIC	2000000	14946927

Statement II*Non-Life Insurers — Rural Sector*

% of Premium underwritten in Rural Sector		
Insurer	2009-10	
	Target	Achieved
1	2	3
Royal Sundaram	7.00	8.72
TATA AIG	7.00	7.66
Reliance	7.00	9.26
IFFCO Tokio	7.00	11.71
ICICI Lombard	7.00	10.53

1	2	3
Bajaj Allianz	7.00	8.63
HDFC ERGO	6.00	10.70
Cholamandalam	6.00	8.49
Future General	3.00	8.34
Universal Sompo	3.00	6.98
Shriram General	3.00	4.57
Bharti Axa	3.00	8.16
Raheja QBE	2.00	8.35
New India	7.00	6.29
National	7.00	7.10
United India	7.00	14.55
Oriental	7.00	7.41
Health Insurers		
Star Health	5.00	55.46
Apollo Munich	3.00	3.96

Non-Life Insurers — Social Sector

No. of Lives Covered in Social Sector

Insurer	2009-10	
	Target	Achieved
1	2	3
Royal Sundaram	45000	554757
TATA AIG	45000	108331
Reliance	45000	5636735
IFFCO Tokio	55000	1462000
ICICI Lombard	45000	93729
Bajaj Allianz	45000	73351
HDFC ERGO	35000	53098
Cholamandalam	35000	3532995
Future General	7500	811726
Universal Sompo	7500	767889
Shriram General	7500	7984
Bharti Axa	7500	1400000
Raheja QBE	5000	575504
New India	16870908	9548803
National	2319041	2939110

1	2	3
United India	684489	11190930
Oriental	665500	71412698
Health Insurers		
Star Health	15000	44374975
Apollo Munich	7500	36344

Statement-III

Salient features of the Social Security schemes

1. Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana (AABY): The Aam Admi Yojana (AABY) was launched on 02.10.2007 with a view to provide insurance cover to the head of family or one earning member of rural landless households. Under the scheme, the head of the family or an earning member of the family is eligible to receive the benefit of Rs. 30,000/- in case of natural death, Rs. 75,000/- for accident death, Rs. 75,000/- for total permanent disability (loss of two eyes or two limbs or loss of one eye and one limb in accident) and Rs. 37,500/- for partial permanent disability (loss of one eye or one limb in an accident). The premium under the scheme is Rs. 200/- per member per annum equally shared in the ratio of 50:50 between Central Government and respective State Government/UT. AABY also includes Shiksha Sahyog Yojana (SSY), a free add-on benefit of scholarship of Rs. 100 per month up to a maximum of two children of the beneficiaries studying between class IX and XII. As on 31.10.2010, the scheme has covered 1,51,51,069 Rural Landless Households (RLHs) in the country.
2. Janshree Bima Yojana (JBY): The scheme provides life insurance protection to the rural and urban persons living below poverty line and marginally above poverty line. Persons between age 18 years and 59 years and who are the members of the identified 45 occupational/vocational groups are eligible to participate in this policy. The scheme provides coverage of 30,000/- on natural death, Rs. 75,000/- on death or total permanent disability due to accident and Rs. 37,500/- on partial permanent disability. As

on 31.03.2010, a total number of 1,84,43,217 lives have been covered under Janashree Bima Yojana. A Scholarship as a free add-on benefit is also provided to a maximum of two children of the beneficiary studying between 9th to 12th Standard@ Rs. 100/- month for each child payable half yearly-on 1st July and on 1st January, each year. The premium under the scheme is Rs. 200/- per annum, 50% of which is contributed by the beneficiary/State Government/nodal agency and the remaining 50% is drawn from the Social Security Fund contributed by Government of India and maintained by LIC.

3. Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY): The Government has launched the "Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana for BPL families in unorganised sector. It was formally launched on 1st October 2007 to provide a smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs. 30,000 to BPL families (an unit five) in the unorganised sector. The scheme became operational w.e.f. of 1.04.2008. The premium is shared on 75:25 basis between the Centre and the State Governments respectively. In case of States of North East Region and Jammu and Kashmir, the share is in the ratio of 90:10. As on 20th July, 2010, the scheme is being implemented in 22 States and Union Territories. More than 1.71 crore cards have been issued in these states and Union Territories to cover the BPL families.
4. Universal Health Insurance Scheme (UHS): This scheme launched in July, 2003, is subsidized by the Central Government and is being operated through four Public Sector General Insurance Companies. It was redesigned in July, 2004, restricting it to BPL families only. The Scheme was again modified in September, 2008 to enhance the benefits under this scheme. The modified policy is available for individuals upto

the age of 70 years and covers mainly hospitalization benefits up to a limit of Rs. 30,000 for a family on a floater basis including compensation for death of the earning head of the family for Rs. 25,000. A Compensation for the period of hospitalization, at the rate of Rs. 50 per day for a maximum of 15 days to the earning head/spouse of the family is also payable. The policy covers pre-existing diseases also. The policy also provides for one maternity benefit with one year waiting period upto a limit of Rs. 2,500/- for normal delivery and Rs. 5,000 for caesarean delivery. The premium is Rs. 300 for an individual, Rs. 450 for a family of five members and Rs. 600 for a family of seven members including subsidy of Rs. 200, Rs. 300 and Rs. 400 respectively by Govt. of India. The number of persons covered under the scheme during the year 2009-10 was 39,72,720 as against 25,05,048 during 2008-09.

[English]

Child Mortality among Adivasis

*342. SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the World Bank Report "Child Mortality among Adivasis in India", a relatively high prevalence of child mortality in Adivasi areas of the country has been reported;

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

(c) the extent to which the National Rural Health Mission has helped in addressing this issue;

(d) whether the Government proposes any new programme to tackle this serious problem; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, as per World Bank document 'A closer look at child mortality among adivasis in India' which is based on data from the National Family Health Survey (NFHS III) 2005- 06, the child mortality in the age group 1-5 years among adivasis is relatively high in the country. The reasons for higher mortality amongst tribals include poverty, malnutrition, poor health seeking behaviour,

geographical location and lack of adequate access to health care. Statewise details of Child mortality (1-5 years) as per recent data of Sample Registration System (SRS-2008) are enclosed as the Statement.

(c) to (e) The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), under the Reproductive and Child Health Programme (RCH) II, has comprehensively integrated interventions that improve child health and address factors contributing to morbidity and mortality. The key components of child health programme under NRHM are as follows:

- Establishment of Special Newborn Care Units, Newborn Stabilization Units and Newborn Care Corners at health facilities.
- Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses (IMNCI) and Pre-Service Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses (IMNCI) including facility Based Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses (IMNCI).
- Early detection and appropriate management of Diarrhoeal disease and appropriate management of Acute Respiratory Infections and other infections.
- Navjaat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK), a programme for Basic newborn care and resuscitation.
- Promotion of breast feeding and Infant and young child feeding practices.
- Immunization including Vitamin A supplementation and Iron and Folic Acid supplementation.
- Establishment of Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres. Statement Child Mortality SRS (2008) (1-5 years of age)

Statement

Child Mortality SRS (2008)

(1-5 years of age)

Sl.No.	India/Major States	Total 2008
1	2	3
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.6

1	2	3
2.	Kerala	2.4
3.	Tamil Nadu	7.3
4.	Delhi	7.8
5.	Maharashtra	7.9
6.	West Bengal	8.5
7.	Himachal Pradesh	9.9
8.	Punjab	10.2
9.	Karnataka	12.3
10.	Andhra Pradesh	13.2
11.	Gujarat	13.7
12.	Jharkhand	14.2
13.	Haryana	14.5
14.	Bihar	16.3
15.	Chhattisgarh	17.1
16.	Rajasthan	18.8
17.	Orissa	19.5
18.	Assam	20.4
19.	Uttar Pradesh	21.6
20.	Madhya Pradesh	22.6
	India	15.2

Source:- Sample Registration System (SRS-2008) of Registrar General of India provides child mortality rate for 20 large states.

Biofuel Development

*343. SHRI UDAYANRAJE BHONSLE:
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

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

(a) whether the National Policy on Biofuels envisages promotion and development of biofuels;

(b) if so, the salient features of the policy;

(c) whether steps have been taken to promote biofuels including substitution of petrol and diesel by biofuels;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether a high level National Biofuel Coordination Committee has been constituted to coordinate and implement/monitor the biofuel programmes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The salient features of the National Policy on Biofuels are:

- Bio-diesel production will be taken up from non-edible oil seeds in waste/degraded/marginal lands.
- An indicative target of 20% blending of bio-fuels, both for bio-diesel and bio-ethanol, by 2017 has been proposed.
- Minimum Support Price (MSP) for non-edible oil seeds would be announced with periodic revision to provide fair price to the growers.
- Minimum Purchase Price (MPP) for purchase of bio-ethanol and bio-diesel would be announced with periodic revision.
- Major thrust will be given to research, development and demonstration with focus on plantations, processing and production of bio-fuels, including Second Generation Bio-fuels.
- A National Biofuel Coordination Committee, headed by the Prime Minister, will be set up to provide policy guidance and coordination.

(c) and (d) An ad-hoc ex-factory price of Rs. 27/- per liter has been fixed for procurement of ethanol by the oil marketing companies. The oil marketing companies were directed to sell Ethanol Blended Petrol with effect from 01.09.2010. They have started procurement of ethanol and supply of Ethanol Blended Petrol has commenced.

The bio-diesel industry is still at a nascent stage of growth. Since biodiesel is not available in marketable quantities, the blending of biodiesel with High Speed Diesel has not been set in motion.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. A High Level National Biofuel Coordination Committee, headed by the Prime Minister, has been set up to provide policy guidance and co-ordination in the biofuel sector. A copy of the Resolution is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

File No.107/191/2010-NT Government of India Ministry of New and Renewable Energy

... Block No. 14, C.G.O. Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi - 110003 Dated: 7th May, 2010

RESOLUTION

Subject: Constitution of the National Biofuel Coordination Committee.

Keeping in view the energy needs of India towards its economic growth, the Government has issued the National Policy on Biofuels. The Policy envisages setting up of a National Biofuel Coordination Committee under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister of India of provide highlevel co-ordination and policy guidance/review on different Written aspects of the biofuel development, promotion and utilization.

Accordingly, with the approval of the competent authority, it has been decided to set up the National Biofuel Coordination Committee with the following composition:-

Chairman - Prime Minister of India

Members -

- (i) Minister of Agriculture
- (ii) Minister of New and Renewable Energy
- (iii) Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas
- (iv) Minister of Rural Development
- (v) Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission
- (vi) Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Science and Technology

(vii) Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests

(viii) Secretary, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy-Convener

Coordinating Ministry: Ministry of New and Renewable Energy The Committee would meet periodically to provide overall coordination, effective end-to-end implementation and monitoring of biofuel programmes.

Sd/-

(Gauri Singh)

Joint Secretary to the Government of India

To

- (i) Minister of Agriculture
- (ii) Minister of New and Renewable Energy
- (iii) Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas
- (iv) Minister of Rural Development
- (v) Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission
- (vi) Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Science and Technology
- (vii) Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests

Copy forwarded to the:-

- (i) Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister
- (ii) Cabinet Secretary

Sd/-

(Gauri Singh)

Joint Secretary to the Government of India

Order

Ordered that this resolution be published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary.

Ordered that a copy of the resolution be communicated to the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, State Governments, Administration of Union Territories.

Sd/-

(Gauri Singh)

Joint Secretary to the Government of India

Food Safety and Standards Authority

*344. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) under the provisions of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006;

(b) if so, the works carried out and the achievements made by FSSAI so far;

(c) whether representatives of several major food industries have been nominated in the FSSAI;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether this is likely to impact the interests of the consumers adversely;

(f) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(g) the manner in which the conflict of interests will be managed and the consumers interests are likely to be protected by the FSSAI?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has been established by a notification dated 5.9.2008 under the provisions of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 (FSS Act) with a view to achieving the mandate of the Act. As per the provisions of the said Act, the work relating to the administration of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, the Fruit Products Order, the Meat Food Products Order, the Milk and Milk Products Order, etc. has been transferred to FSSAI.

The following work has so far been done by FSSAI:

- Constitution of the Central Advisory Committee, 8 Scientific Panels and the Scientific Committee in terms of Sections 11, 13 and 14 of the FSS Act.
- Preparation of draft Rules and Regulations under the provisions of the FSS Act.
- Appointment of Authorised Officers for 5 major sea ports viz. Kolkata, Haldia, JNPT, Mumbai and Chennai to assist the customs authorities in clearance of imported food materials.

- Consultations and review meetings with all Food Commissioners of States/UTs and other stakeholders in Regional Conferences.
- Training programme for the trainers of Food Safety Officers of all States/UTs during June-July, 2010 and training of Designated Officers during September, 2010
- Orientation Programme for Food Safety Commissioners.
- Conduct of examination for Public Analysts.
- Gap analysis study in respect of 50 food laboratories in different States/UTs with a view to upgrading them.
- Development of a draft code of self-regulation for advertisement after consulting the stakeholders.
- Entrusting the work to various agencies to prepare syllabi for training of Food Business Operators and Food handlers, and the Pilot project to prepare food safety plan for panchayats and municipalities.
- Development of a blue print for Food Safety management system.
- Drafting of schemes for Centres of Excellence and Research and Development.
- Study on consumption of processed food and its impact on the human health.

(c) to (g) FSSAI has appointed independent scientific experts as members of its Scientific Committee/Panels. In the eight Scientific Panels and the Scientific Committee constituted by the Authority, at present there are 27 scientists from the private sector out of a total of 123 scientists (21%). These scientists have been selected as members in their individual capacity as experts in their respective fields irrespective of their present association or affiliation with any public or private sector organisation with a view to bringing together the best scientific expertise available in the country for forming scientific opinions. 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.

Requirement of Power

*345. SHRI NINONG ERING:
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the demand, supply and peaking/non-peaking shortage of power during the Eleventh Plan period, year-wise;

(b) whether the Government has taken note of the adverse thermal-hydel mix ratio in country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has drawn any perspective plan for augmenting power generation, especially hydel power, in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the other steps taken by the Government to improve the power situation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) The year-wise details of demand, supply and peaking/non-peaking shortage of power during the 11th Plan period are as under:

Year	Energy		Surplus/ Deficit(-) (MU)	Peak Demand (%)	Peak			
	Requirement	Availability			Peak Met		Surplus/Deficit(-)	
	(MU)	(MU)			(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
2007-08	7,39,343	6,66,007	-73,336	-9.9	1,08,866	90,793	-18,073	-16.6
2008-09	7,77,039	6,91,038	-86,001	-11.1	1,09,809	96,785	-13,024	-11.9
2009-10	8,30,594	7,46,644	-83,950	-10.1	1,19,166	1,04,009	-15,157	-12.7
2010-11*	5,03,510	4,57,239	-46,271	-9.2	1,19,437	1,07,394	-12,043	-10.1

*upto October, 2010

(b) and (c) In the beginning of 11th Plan (as on 31.03.2007), the share of hydro in the total installed capacity of the country was 26.19% which declined to

22.31% by 31.10.2010. The year-wise details of hydro share in the total installed capacity of the country is given below:

Period (As on)	Installed Capacity (MW)		Hydro share (%)
	Total	Hydro	
31.03.2007	132329.21	34653.77	26.19
31.03.2008	143061.01	35908.76	25.10
31.03.2009*	147965.41	36877.76	24.92
31.03.2010	159398.49	36863.40	23.13
31.10.2010	167278.36#	37328.40	22.31

*Hydro capacity of above 25 MW (2008-09 onward)

#includes 16786.98 MW (10%) from R.E.S.(MNRE).

(d) and (e) As per the Mid-Term Appraisal, capacity addition target for 11th Plan is 62,374 MW comprising 8,237 MW hydro, 50,757 MW thermal and 3,380 MW nuclear. Capacity totaling to 29,361 MW including 3921 MW Written Answers DECEMBER 3, 2010 to Questions 23 24 of hydro has already been commissioned till 15.11.2010 during 11th Plan. Further, a tentative list of 17,315 MW (above 25 MW) of hydro projects has been prepared for benefits during the 12th plan.

(f) Some of the measures taken to accelerate hydro power capacity addition in the country include expediting preparation of Detailed Project Reports based on economic viability, streamlining clearances for pursuing priority projects, facilitating early financial closure and high priority to smaller capacity run to the river hydro projects having gestation period of less than five years.

A number of steps have also been taken to improve the power situation in the country. These include augmentation of manufacturing capacity of BHEL from 10,000 MW in December, 2007 to 20,000 MW by 2012; periodic review of issues related to supply of power equipment from BHEL by a Group under the chairmanship of Secretary (Heavy Industry); formation of several new joint ventures to manufacture supercritical boilers and turbinegenerators for thermal power plants; bulk ordering of 11 units of 660 MW each with supercritical technology with mandatory phased indigenous manufacturing programme to promote indigenous manufacturing; sensitization of stakeholders to enlarge the vendors base to meet Balance of Plants requirements; rigorous monitoring of projects at different levels including by Ministry of Power, Central Electricity Authority, Power Monitoring Panel and Advisory Group under the chairmanship of Minister of Power; and introduction of web-based monitoring system.

Evaluation of Healthcare System

*346. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether priority has been accorded during the Eleventh Five Year Plan to the evaluation of the on-going World Bank funded secondary healthcare systems;

(b) if so, the names of the States where the World Bank funded secondary healthcare systems were/are being implemented during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(c) whether the Government proposes to strengthen the secondary healthcare systems and build up referral services in other States during the remaining period of the Eleventh Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the details of the plan chalked out by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No separate evaluation has been undertaken using 11th Five Year Plan funds of the ongoing World Bank funded projects for strengthening of the health care systems.

(b) During the 11th Five Year Plan, World Bank funded projects for strengthening of secondary healthcare systems were/are being implemented in Karnataka (2006-2012), Rajasthan (2004-2011), Tamil Nadu (2004-2010), Uttar Pradesh including Uttarakhand (2000-2008)

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), funds are provided to the State/ UT Governments for up-gradation and operationalization of the District Hospital (DH)/Sub-District Hospital (SDH)/Community Health Centers (CHCs) etc. as First Referral Units (FRUs) for providing comprehensive services for emergency obstetric and newborn care, in addition to other emergencies. Funds are also provided for augmentation of Specialist manpower in these facilities. Multi-skilling of doctors and paramedics, provision of financial incentives for serving in difficult areas, improved accommodation facilities etc. are some of the measures to increase availability of staff in peripheral areas.

Indo-USA Economic Cooperation

*347. SHRI P. BALRAM:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Indo-USA economic cooperation and the development assistance received, sector-wise;

(b) whether the USA has recently evinced keen interest in the development and financing of infrastructure sector;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the key areas identified;

(d) whether any modalities have been worked out; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) India and USA enjoy close economic cooperation on a wide range of issues. Economic cooperation between India and USA is characterized by the growing and balanced trade and rising flow of

investments in both directions. Cooperation between the two countries was further strengthened with the launch of the Indo-US Financial and Economic Partnership on April 6, 2010. During the recent visit of US President Obama to India, the two sides agreed to take all necessary steps to realize fully the potential for trade and investment for enhancing bilateral economic cooperation.

The development assistance received from the US in last five years, sector-wise is given below:

Amt. in INR (in Crores)

Sector	Year				
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Health	40.02	40.72	59.88	51.14	14.15
Energy	0.57	0.31	0.00	1.92	0.00
Others	12.06	3.52	4.23	4.11	0.00
Total	52.65	44.55	64.11	57.19	14.15

(Source: Aid, Accounts and Audit Division, DEA)

(b) No, Madam. No such proposal has been received in this regard from the US Government.

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

[Translation]

Unclaimed Deposits with Banks

*348. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of deposits lying unclaimed with the scheduled commercial banks as on date, bank-wise;

(b) the existing policy in regard to the utilization of the unclaimed deposits lying with these banks;

(c) whether the Reserve Bank of India proposes to bring some changes in the said policy for the better utilization of unclaimed deposits;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) According to Reserve Bank of India (RBI) the unclaimed deposits lying with Scheduled Commercial Banks as on December 31, 2009 are as under:

No. of Accounts	Amount of Unclaimed Deposits
10171368	Rs. 1360.32 crore

The bank-wise details are given in enclosed Statements-I, II and III.

(b) to (e) RBI has not formulated any scheme for utilisation of such funds. The amount of unclaimed deposits lies with the respective banks and is utilised by them for their general business like any other deposits. However, Government has conceived a proposal, in consultation with RBI, that the deposit accounts which have not been operated upon for a period of ten years or any amount remaining unclaimed with any bank for more than ten years will be credited, within three months from the expiry of the said period of ten years, to a fund called "Depositor Education and Awareness Fund" and the fund is proposed to be utilised for promotion of depositors' interest and for such other purposes as may

be specified by RBI from time to time. Government is contemplating to amend the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 for creating the "Depositor Education and Awareness Fund", However, a depositor or any other claimant could claim his deposit or unclaimed amount or operate his deposit account from or with the bank after the expiry

of said period of ten years and such bank shall be liable to repay such deposit or amount at such rate of interest as may be specified by the Reserve Bank in this behalf. The bank would claim refund from the authority or the committee constituted by RBI to administer the fund.

Statement I

As on December 31, 2009

	Current Accounts		Savings Accounts		Fixed Deposits		Other Deposits		Interest	Incidental Charges	Total Unclaimed Deposits	
	No. of Accounts	Amount	No. of Accounts	Amount	No. of Accounts	Amount	No. of Accounts	Amount			No. of Accounts	Amount
SBI Group Banks	147315	224041164.92	1132747	866637420.04	138574	424464285.19	16623	20415707.00	68915985.68	20183330.00	1435259	1584291232.83
Nationalised Banks	305341	813304916.71	5515441	5998789654.37	549666	2189408051.08	986009	1133661771.52	99098224.00	124800464.00	7356457	10109462153.68
Private Sector Banks	83446	154200212.87	937882	714281446.50	180352	448197236.36	129043	123960427.00	11668031.83	16058692.67	1330723	1436248661.89
Foreign Banks	14372	132270693.24	29515	244731721.21	4828	94585643.88	214	2897341.00	2411801.16	3739602.00	48929	473157598.49
All Scheduled Commercial Banks	550474	1323816987.74	7615585	7824440242.12	873420	3156655216.51	1131689	1280935246.52	182094042.67	164782088.67	10171368	13603159646.89

Statement II

Deposits (More Than 10 Years Old) As on 31st December 2009

1	2	Current Account		Saving Account		Fixed Deposit		Other Deposit		Interest	Incidental Charges	Total Unclaimed Deposit	
		No. of Accounts	Amount	No. of Accounts	Amount	No. of Accounts	Amount	No. of Accounts	Amount			No. of Accounts	Amount
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
STATE BANK OF INDIA & ASSOCIATES													
1.	State Bank of India	106292	156657863.00	860153	525913743.00	73649	176407696.00	7129	11137301.00	22964439.00	11496055.00	1047223	881584987.00
2.	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	5096	6662909.00	61315	70797403.00	8850	66351868.00	0	0.00	1301996.00	752773.00	75261	144361403.00
3.	State Bank of Hyderabad	15833	15797365.00	56550	38087251.00	13928	31951823.00	0	0.00	205613.00	55408.00	86311	85986644.00
4.	State Bank of Indore	2116	8236164.92	24958	24912780.04	13040	55354322.19	0	0.00	122049.68	41965.00	40114	88583351.83
5.	State Bank of Mysore	5225	19344220.00	93292	186291808.00	14763	49276142.00	9348	8598164.00	44220009.00	7390232.00	122628	300340111.00
6.	State Bank of Patiala	2	3119.00	530	3515259.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	532	3518378.00
7.	State Bank of Travancore	12751	17339524.00	36949	17191976.00	14344	45122434.00	146	680242.00	101879.00	446897.00	63190	79916358.00
	SBI GROUP TOTAL	147315	224041164.92	1132747	866637420.04	138574	424464285.19	16623	20415707.00	68915985.68	20183330.00	1435259	1584291232.83
Nationalised Banks													
1.	Allahabad Bank	1130	2568859.00	19243	32020853.00	3030	14187802.00	470	2986167.00	2331570.00	85646.00	23873	54009605.00
2.	Andhra Bank	21434	28139841.00	203495	115919182.00	35782	123722376.00	32792	77677376.00	1443681.00	278964.00	293503	346623492.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3.	Bank of Baroda	10733	31463539.00	206689	247927259.00	37873	122586900.00	11667	6570325.00	9252025.00	2974534.00	268962	414825514.00
4.	Bank of India	13365	21189815.00	118038	96309963.00	7704	74375310.00	6226	13265497.00	308932.00	175931.00	145333	205273586.00
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	4038	8458816.00	265110	196446901.00	11905	65349877.00	4062	10862095.00	4157180.00	922273.00	285115	284352596.00
6.	Canara Bank	43650	135567660.71	1948580	1767738735.37	25153	64699942.08	249840	215837973.52	0.00	0.00	2267223	2183844311.68
7.	Central Bank of India	13545	31801023.00	268577	260159913.00	53216	286571743.00	14962	29428928.00	2355883.00	931967.00	350300	609383523.00
8.	Corporation Bank	13897	4515760.00	374413	36097502.00	36944	10628992.00	9002	2686705.00	0.00	0.00	434256	53928959.00
9.	Dena Bank	3497	5000205.00	44349	55292143.00	7134	23802132.00	0	0.00	587368.00	91851.00	54980	84589997.00
10.	Indian Bank	6985	7780372.00	204630	108190885.00	11546	27352659.00	14305	11639210.00	78803.00	2650261.00	237466	152391668.00
11.	Indian Overseas Bank	61790	81169024.00	383743	661554935.00	64612	95929776.00	0	0.00	0.00	13558680.00	510145	825095055.00
12.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	3356	40754573.00	43238	151203285.00	17223	295820518.00	1559	2714456.00	3513342.00	38547357.00	65376	455458817.00
13.	Punjab National Bank	13288	189974000.00	494326	1070116000.00	17327	229599000.00	3351	102037000.00	36372000.00	24972000.00	468292	1603126000.00
14.	Punjab & Sind Bank	3257	30981000.00	45888	76624000.00	2624	41484000.00	24602	136462000.00	6000.00	0.00	76381	2855700000
15.	Syndicate Bank	19939	25735056.00	67567	79119415.00	50061	79031336.00	601592	498104623.00	1890.00	26947369.00	739219	655044951.00
16.	Union Bank of India	39077	91988179.00	482033	511798644.00	58999	376629490.00	2492	7001803.00	23687708.00	3508176.00	582601	1007597648.00
17.	United Bank of India	13351	16158318.00	160444	200816031.00	15811	10747878.00	0	0.00	11011073.00	5775175.00	189606	232958125.00
18.	Uco Bank	15193	26273083.00	189787	153010703.00	15496	60908459.00	3330	5018987.00	3336539.00	1954863.00	223746	246592908.00
19.	Vijaya Bank	1732	7338137.00	12662	15554930.00	72848	153835369.00	5294	4627626.00	2526.00	1425417.00	92536	179933171.00
	Nationalised Banks	303327	786857260.71	5474812	5835901279.37	545228	2157263559.08	985546	1126918771.52	98446520.00	124800464.00	7306913	9880566926.68
	Other Public Sector Bank												
1	DBI Ltd.	2014	26447656.00	40629	162888375.00	4438	32144492.00	463	6743000.00	651704.00	0.00	47544	228875227.00
	Public Sector Banks Total	452656	1037346081.63	6648188	6865427074.41	688240	2613872336.27	1002632	1154077478.52	168014209.68	144983794.00	8791716	11693753386.51

Statement III*As on December 31, 2009*

1	2	Current Account		Saving Account		Fixed Deposit		Other Deposit		11	12	Total Unclaimed Deposit	
		No. of Accounts	Amount	No. of Accounts	Amount	No. of Accounts	Amount	No. of Accounts	Amount			Interest	Incidental Charges
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			13	14
	Private Sector Bank												
1.	Axis Bank Ltd.	4	45859.00	283	4401884.00	1	1491.00	1	0.00	74987.00	0.00	288	4524221.00
2.	The Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.	3136	11742142.00	58044	110829586.00	3332	19046578.00	0	0.00	2868903.00	1515725.00	64512	142971484.00
3.	The Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	10552	1856499.09	143970	20526376.74	11520	17348862.06	11899	3471206.07	629579.63	2035361.67	177941	41797161.92
4.	City Union Bank Ltd.	4802	4919601.19	53944	11484768.59	3131	1157587.07	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	61877	17561956.85
5.	Development Credit Bank Ltd.	1229	13477000.00	3983	22710000.00	1879	29542000.00	0	0.00	884000.00	0.00	7091	66613000.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6.	The Dhanlakshmi Bank Ltd.	2649	850037.00	47288	3667967.00	0	0.00	8249	4331637.00	36373.00	1501.00	58186	8884513.00
7.	The Federal Bank Ltd.	8728	13243599.00	102031	106922443.00	2994	6574508.00	15129	10569031.00	0.00	10773667.00	128882	126555914.00
8.	HDFC Bank Ltd.	63	218181.00	2030	16120331.00	400	2612478.00	7	19998.00	24670.00	827.00	2500	18994831.00
9.	ICICI Bank Ltd.	9063	38366485.00	67859	125960384.00	13172	117730735.00	0	0.00	405812.00	537529.00	90094	281925887.00
10.	Indusind Bank Ltd.	122	3654592.00	291	4447324.00	259	4333716.00	0	0.00	151401.00	214975.00	672	12372058.00
11.	ING Vysya Bank Ltd.	3683	7186055.00	87753	58162055.00	27760	143661226.00	39078	67718024.00	83585.00	17287.00	158174	276793658.00
12.	The Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd.	3016	7281811.59	14292	18140455.17	1874	9614075.23	12364	12041941.93	313203.20	1244.00	31546	4739243.12
13.	The Karnataka Bank Ltd.	1531	8320017.00	42964	64348517.00	4262	21414522.00	8834	5231738.00	2395385.00	286146.00	57591	101424033.00
14.	The Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	6157	6362388.00	40772	13945538.00	14241	28767980.00	25396	12525168.00	0.00	0.00	86566	61601074.00
15.	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	0	0.00	0	0.00	109	1309000.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	109	1309000.00
16.	The Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	15172	9072520.00	101642	18064900.00	3591	9547431.00	7202	6349847.00	0.00	0.00	127607	41034698.00
17.	The Nainital Bank Ltd.	531	1227659.00	10038	6462463.00	1677	3115478.00	325	1367276.00	344188.00	111415.00	12571	12405649.00
18.	The Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	1404	2493132.00	16453	6623287.00	3591	7266152.00	0	0.00	100832.00	115245.00	21448	16368258.00
19.	SBI Commercial and International Bank Ltd.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
20.	The South Indian Bank Ltd.	521	80501.00	12380	123014.00	1753	4630990.00	560	314560.00	248851.00	0.00	15224	5397916.00
21.	Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	11183	23802134.00	131855	103340153.00	84806	20522427.00	0	0.00	3106162.00	447770.00	227844	150323106.00
22.	YES Bank Ltd.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
	Private Sector Banks Total	83446	154200212.87	937882	714281446.50	180352	448197236.36	129043	123960427.00	11668031.83	16058692.67	1330723	1436248661.89
Foreign Banks													
1.	ABN Amro Bank	81	873907.00	491	4558727.00	2	12977.00	0	0.00	87732.00	65590.00	574	5467753.00
2.	Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank	21	1024944.17	0	0.00	4	43844.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	25	1068788.17
3.	American Express Bankina Cororation	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
4.	Antwerp Diamond Bank	1	0.00		0.00	1	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
5.	A.B. Bank Ltd.	1	0.00		0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
6.	Bank Internasional Indonesia	0	0.00	1	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
7.	Bank of Bahrain & Kuwait	6	28634.00	3	147381.00	0	0.00	1	0.00	735.00	0.00	37	1767500
8.	Bank of America	604	14871899.00	9	4948740.00	362	8319983.00	0	0.00	221083.00	22367.00	975	28339338.00
9.	Bank of Ceylon	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
10.	Bank of Nova Scotia	23	587679.66	31	594944.47	0	0.00	0	0.00	6371.72	0.00	54	1188995.85
11.	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi	28	878734.00	110	4779724.00	15	2294858.00	96	387942.00	159566.00	137663.00	249	8363161.00
12.	Barclays Bank	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
13.	BNP Paribas	18	5942516.43	1	60.76	35	1005137.92	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	54	6947715.11
14.	China Trust Commercial	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15.	Caiyong Bank	c	65705.30	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	35500.00	c	3020530
16.	Citi Bank	723	24206520.00	2511	28866536.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1136004.00	0.00	3234	54209060.00
17.	Deutsche Bank	31	1595818.00	0	4.00	2	331055.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	33	1926873.00
18.	DBS Bank Ltd.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
19.	First Rand Bank	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
20.	Hongkong & Shanghai Bankina Coro. Ltd.	24	1422308.00	178	4567063.00	1558	52232718.00	0	0.00	150626.00	13632.00	1760	58353083.00
21.	J.P. Morgan Chase Bank	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
22.	JSC VTB Bank	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
23.	Krung Thai Bank	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
24.	Mashreq Bank	0	0.00	0	0.00	94	684609.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	94	634609.00
25.	Mizuho Corporate Bank	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
26.	Oman International	59	2487727.68	172	2474568.98	0	0.00	0	0.00	65681.44	0.00	231	5027978.10
27.	Societe Generale	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	39707.96	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	3	35707.96
28.	Shinhan Bank	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
29.	Sonali Bank Ltd.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
30.	State Bank of Mauritius Ltd.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
31.	Standard Chartered Bank	12749	78284300.00	25981	193733976.00	2753	29620754.00	118	2508399.00	584002.00	3464850.00	41601	301327581.00
32.	UBS	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
	Foreign Banks Total	14372	132270693.24	29515	244731721.21	4828	94585643.88	214	2897341.00	2411801.16	3739602.00	48929	473157598.49
	All Scheduled Commercial Banks	550474	1323816987.74	7615585	7824440242.12	873420	3156655216.51	1131889	1280935246.52	182094042.67	164782088.67	10171368	13603155646.89

Loans for Capital Market

*349. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public and private sector banks are providing loan facility for the capital market in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the rate of interest on such loans; and

(c) the details of the guidelines framed I formulated by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Public and Private sector banks

are providing loans for capital markets subject to certain limits and conditions. In terms of extant guidelines prescribed by Reserve Bank of India, the aggregate exposure of a bank 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 31st 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 are free to adopt a lower ceiling for the bank, keeping in view its overall risk profile and corporate strategy. Banks are required to adhere to the prescribed ceilings on an ongoing basis.

With effect from October, 1994, Reserve Bank of India had deregulated the interest rates on advances including loans for capital market and these interest rates are determined by banks themselves with the approval of their Boards. Therefore, the interest rates may differ from bank to bank. However, banks are not permitted to resort to any lending below the Base Rate which is also fixed by the banks with the approval of their Board.

(c) Government has not issued any separate guidelines for lending by banks to Capital Market.

[English]

WHO Report on Tuberculosis

*350. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

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

(a) whether as per the annual report 'Global Tuberculosis Control 2010' of the World Health Organisation (WHO), India has recorded the highest number of cases of Tuberculosis with nearly two million new cases recorded in 2009;

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

(c) the estimated rate of TB prevalence, detection, mortality and successful treatment in the country in comparison to the world average;

(d) the steps taken and funds allocated to the State Governments to control the disease during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(e) whether there are instances of TB patients across the country who have not completed the Directly Observed Treatment Shortcourse (DOTS) meant for curing them; and

(f) if so, the corrective measures taken/proposed for the complete and successful treatment of TB patients?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. In 2009, out of 9.4 million estimated new TB cases world over, almost 2 million cases occurred in India.

(c) As per WHO report "Global Tuberculosis Control 2010" TB prevalence, mortality, case detection and treatment success rates in India as compared to the global average are as follows:

	Prevalence per lakh population	Mortality per lakh population	Case detection rate (%)	Treatment Success rate (%)
India	249	23	67	87
Global	220	20	63	86

(d) The Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP), widely known as Directly Observed Treatment Shortcourse (DOTS), which is WHO recommended strategy, is implemented as a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme in the entire country. Under the Programme, diagnosis and treatment facilities including supply of anti-TB drugs are provided free of cost to all TB patients. Drugs are provided under direct observation and the patients are monitored so that they complete their treatment.

The details of funds released to the State Governments/UTs for TB control activities during last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise, are given in the enclosed statement.

(e) and (f) Presently about 87% of all TB patients initiated on TB treatment do complete their treatment successfully. However, about 6% patients are not able to complete the treatment successfully for various reasons. Under the Programme, there is a well established mechanism for retrieving such defaulters as well as for counseling of patients and their family members about the importance of completing the treatment.

Statement

Funds released to the State Governments /UTs for TB control activities during the last three years and current year

(Rs. in Lacs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 Upto 30th Oct.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1300.00	1327.00	1687.00	1180.00
2.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	16.00	9.00	17.00	24.15
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	160.00	157.00	210.00	145.00
4.	Assam	450.00	485.00	500.00	550.00
5.	Bihar	655.00	958.37	813.00	880.00
6.	Chandigarh	48.00	56.00	65.79	45.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	390.00	447.00	445.00	300.00
8.	D & N Haveli	21.00	30.00	25.00	24.00
9.	Daman & Diu	11.00	10.00	15.87	10.00
10.	Delhi	700.00	648.00	769.58	775.00
11.	Goa	28.00	43.50	53.14	35.00
12.	Gujarat	927.00	1127.00	1471.00	1654.00
13.	Haryana	271.74	422.00	398.00	285.00
14.	Himachal Pradesh	215.00	240.00	236.99	200.00
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	230.00	250.00	398.23	260.00
16.	Jharkhand	360.00	465.00	560.00	480.00
17.	Karnataka	710.00	797.00	1064.33	800.00
18.	Kerala	541.47	362.00	670.86	370.00
19.	Lakshadweep	10.00	3.00	12.00	10.00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	877.72	810.00	1052.00	560.00
21.	Maharashtra	1495.00	2053.00	2192.00	1530.00
22.	Manipur	180.00	185.00	209.00	140.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Meghalaya	105.00	111.00	137.97	140.00
24.	Mizoram	94.00	123.00	110.40	60.00
25.	Nagaland	170.00	162.00	213.00	140.00
26.	Orissa	800.00	682.00	518.00	620.00
27.	Puducherry	5.00	14.00	41.00	55.00
28.	Punjab	365.00	432.00	472.00	450.00
29.	Rajasthan	940.70	673.46	1045.93	781.24
30.	Sikkim	50.00	67.00	46.00	46.00
31.	Tamil Nadu	925.00	900.00	1027.00	600.00
32.	Tripura	33.84	75.00	98.00	65.00
33.	Uttar Pradesh	2525.00	3333.75	3078.21	3000.00
34.	Uttarakhand	150.00	206.00	248.00	155.00
35.	West Bengal	1330.00	1425.00	1370.00	1500.00
Total		17090.47	19089.08	21271.30	17869.39

[Translation]

'Foreign Direct Investment'

*351: SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Foreign Direct Investment inflows to India during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and sector-wise;

(b) whether the projects taken under FDI have been started as per the agreement made with State Government;

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

(d) whether cases have been reported where projects have not been started despite the agreement; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) As per information received from Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry which disseminates data on FDI statistics, the details of Foreign Direct Investment inflows to India during each of the last three years i.e. from 2007-08 to 2009-10 (April- March) and the current year 2010-11 (April-September) State-wise and sector-wise are given in statements I and II.

(b) to (e) It has been informed by Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry that they do not have any information on this.

Statement I

The details of State-wise Foreign Direct Investment inflows to India during each of the last three years (Financial Year-wise) from April, 2007 to September, 2010

Sl.NO. Regional Offices of RBI	2007-08 Apr-Mar		2008-09 Apr-Mar		2009-10 Apr-Mar		2010-11 Apr-Sep	
	FDI in Rs. crore	FDI In US\$ million	FDI in Rs. crore	FDI In US\$ million	FDI in Rs. crore	FDI In US\$ million	FDI in Rs. crore	FDI In US\$ million
1. Hyderabad	3,952.88	990.71	5,405.70	1,237.81	5,710.05	1,202.74	2,279.39	491.43
2. Guwahati	11.00	2.73	176.47	41.54	50.93	10.89	0.10	0.02
3. Ahmedabad	7,215.20	1,799.71	12,747.46	2,825.76	3,876.30	807.00	1,317.41	287.46
4. Bangalore	6,485.94	1,615.63	9,143.39	2,026.38	4,852.22	1,029.21	4,821.78	1,042.38
5. Kochi	144.91	36.32	355.22	81.87	606.48	127.97	36.51	7.85
6. Bhopal	152.46	37.79	209.36	44.47	254.56	54.22	1,852.54	397.88
7. Mumbai	41,555.25	10,383.07	57,065.76	12,430.57	39,408.89	8,249.18	12,274.55	2,674.10
8. Bhubaneshwar	30.26	7.47	42.39	8.68	701.76	148.93	51.38	11.12
9. Jaipur	164.93	41.10	1,656.12	342.86	148.74	31.10	59.35	12.82
10. Chennai	2,264.11	557.56	17,756.73	1,724.14	3,653.25	773.80	1,521.63	330.54
11. Kanpur	13.93	3.53	0.00	0.00	226.85	48.25	369.25	80.40
12. Kolkata	1,795.35	453.19	2,089.46	489.17	531.25	115.32	111.73	23.99
13. Chandigarh	174.69	42.16	0.00	0.00	1,038.10	223.91	1,358.40	298.36
14. New Delhi	13,747.85	3,410.36	7,942.61	1,868.09	46,196.52	9,694.59	8,961.03	1,962.68
15. Panji	182.20	45.84	133.96	28.58	807.74	168.99	1,331.33	292.23
16. Region Not Indicated	20,751.12	5,148.25	18,300.26	4,180.90	15,056.00	3,148.30	14,223.71	3,091.62
Total	98,642.09	24,575.43	123,024.88	27,330.82	123,119.65	25,834.41	50,570.10	11,004.88

Overleaf

Regional Offices of RBI and States Covered under them are given below:

Sl.No.	Regional offices of RBI	States Covered
1	2	3
1.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Guwahati	Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura
3.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat
4.	Bangalore	Karnataka
5.	Kochi	Kerala, LakshawEEP
6.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh

1	2	3
7.	Mumbai	Maharashtra, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu
8.	Bhubaneshwar	Orissa
9.	Jaipur	Rajasthan
10.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry
11.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh, Uttranchal
12.	Kolkata	West Bengal, Sikkim, Andaman and Nicobar Islands
13.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh
14.	New Delhi	Delhi, Part of UP and Haryana
15.	Panaji	Goa
16.	Region Not Indicated	Region not Indicated

Statement II

The Details of Sector-wise Foreign Direct Investment Inflows to India during each of the Last Three Years (Financial Year-wise) from April, 2007 to September, 2010

Sl.No.	Sector	2007-08 Apr-Mar		2008-09 Apr-Mar		2009-10 Apr-Mar		2010-11 Apr-Sep.	
		FDI in Rs. crore	FDI In US\$ million	FDI in Rs. crore	FDI In US\$ million	FDI in Rs. crore	FDI In US\$ million	FDI in Rs. crore	FDI In US\$ million
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Metallurgical Industries	4,685.97	1,176.89	4,156.71	960.85	1,935.28	406.67	4,170.11	908.74
2.	Mining	1,761.66	444.26	161.39	34.22	828.22	174.04	238.66	52.86
3.	Power	3,877.46	968.00	4,381.84	984.80	6,908.18	1,437.25	3,356.59	728.52
4.	Non-conventional Energy	171.89	43.15	404.41	85.27	2,302.76	497.91	203.65	44.06
5.	Coal Production	55.44	14.08	14.08	1,426.78	1.07	0.22	0.00	0.00
6.	Petroleum & Natural Gas	5,729.05	1,426.78	1,931.22	412.27	1,327.56	272.11	2,403.25	525.42
7.	Boilers And Steam Generating Plants	6.09	1.51	0.00	0.00	18.48	3.96	2.87	0.63
8.	Prime Mover (Other Than Electrical Generators)	1.16	0.28	16.42	3.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Electrical Equipments	2,650.09	639.67	1,798.00	386.85	3,140.59	656.72	172.11	37.19
10.	Computer Software & Hardware	5,623.30	1,409.64	7,328.54	1,676.54	4,350.94	918.80	2,438.37	533.53
11.	Electronics	432.86	108.65	341.80	76.50	239.08	50.55	202.68	43.74
12.	Telecommunications	5,102.61	1,261.46	32.6	2,558.39	12,338.32	2,553.95	4,803.07	1,057.40
13.	Information & Broadcasting (Including Print Media)	1,290.34	321.46	3,489.03	761.53	2,343.08	491.35	1,044.45	225.13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
14.	Automobile Industry	2,696.96	674.76	5,211.65	1,151.74	5,754.39	1,207.83	825.47	179.98	
15.	Air Transport (Including Air Freight)	408.32	99.08	169.22	35.15	106.49	22.65	444.73	97.16	
16.	Sea Transport	524.51	128.36	231.35	50.21	1,343.57	284.85	575.32	124.23	
17.	Ports	3,666.57	918.18	2,019.87	493.15	304.61	65.41	39.53	8.63	
18.	Railway Related Components	49.18	12.36	77.41	18.01	159.33	34.23	11.61	0.36	
19.	Industrial Machinery	479.62	119.00	382.77	82.77	1,650.00	353.65	1,926.05	426.59	
20.	Machine Tools	225.67	56.87	206.45	45.66	640.07	133.84	24.09	5.20	
21.	Agricultural Machinery	26.54	6.72	22.43	5.57	8.70	1.88	0.01	0.00	
22.	Earth-moving Machinery	261.14	66.09	10.80	2.27	0.69	0.15	0.00	0.00	
23.	Miscellaneous Mechanicals Engineering Industries	858.281	210.76	635.36	142.34	686.55	142.23	212.92	46.39	
24.	Commercial, Office & Household Equipments	39.08	9.83	53.49	12.58	369.52	78.62	75.42	16.31	
25.	Medical And Surgical Appliances	52.24	13.17	352.03	75.42	789.71	167.40	95.73	20.91	
26.	Industrial Instruments	8.81	2.23	83.65	17.48	36.85	7.61	16.01	1.81	3.44
27.	Scientific Instruments	0.01	0.00	3.56	0.83	0.00	0.00	1.81	0.39	
28.	Mathematical, surveying and Drawing Instruments	5.02	1.26	0.00	0.001	0.011	0.001	0.00	0.00	
29.	Fertilizers	7.92	1.95	160.86	38.53	38.46	8.20	55.47	774.41	
30.	Chemicals (Other Than Fertilizers)	917.56	228.45	3,427.14	749.20	1,707.13	361.83	167.81	0.02	
31.	[Photographic Raw Film And [Paper	208.78	52.84	4.44	1.05	0.01	0.00	0.10	0.00	
32.	Dye-Stuffs	22.24	5.51	5.62	1.17	19.53	4.02	7.45	1.67	
33.	Drugs & Pharmaceuticals	1,326.43	334.09	810.12	181.61	1,005.22	212.86	714.93	154.66	
34.	Textiles (Including Dyed,printed)	747.61	185.98	756.15	157.44	667.64	140.39	203.13	44.21	
35.	Paper and Pulp (Including Paper Products)	123.73	31.24	1,181.59	272.51	76.39	16.42	21.84	4.68	
36.	Sugar	41.09	10.07	22.68	5.01	0.48	0.10	0.24	0.05	
37.	Fermentation Industries	1,075.92	270.05	628.42	144.70	536.70	112.0	80.79	17.57	
38.	Food Processing Industries	274.57	69.08	455.30	102.64	1,316.27	279.33	274.88	59.41	
39.	Vegetable Oils And Vanaspati	6.12	1.53	196.12	42.88	333.58	68.76	155.07	33.20	
40.	Soaps, Cosmetics & Toilet Preparations	39.47	10.01	105.94	22.03	117.27	24.58	98.08	21.41	
41.	Rubber Goods	60.97	15.12	400.71	84.88	114.62	24.12	59.96	13.08	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
42.	Leather, Leather Goods and Pickers	29.78	7.46	15.56	3.32	23.71	5.06	1.36	0.29
43	Glue And Gelatin	9.00	2.28	0.00	0.00	1.26	0.27	0.04	0.01
44	Glass	44.25	11.04	93.83	20.82	13.28	2.83	35.43	7.59
45	Ceramics	462.62	115.11	850.87	198.53	41.75	8.96	0.99	0.21
46.	Cement and Gypsum Products	68.71	16.89	724.80	159.07	33.80	1,220.08	263.10	
47.	Timber Products	1.54	0.39	55.75	11.27	30.62	6.54	3.42	0.74
48	Consultancy Services	1,354.24	340.91	1,462.92	314.72	1,639.22	344.59	677.04	146.23
49	Services Sector	26,589.27	6,615.41	28,516.10	6,137.62	20,776.35	4,352.76	9,506.45	2,066.50
50.	Hospital & Diagnostic Centres	995.91	249.23	1,027.39	241.22	641.7	35.91	801.12	172.77
51.	Education	177.01	43.62	1,031.84	214.18	274.53	58.05	54.86	11.77
52.	Ihotel& Tourism	1,693.87	421.44	2,029.96	449.83	3,542.43	748.26	589.84	127.38
53	Trading	2,487.87	621.02	2,735.14	631.69	2,755.85	578.60	1,687.63	373.11
54.	Retailtrading (Single Brand)	7.80	1.98	135.47	30.19	758.37	162.52	8.13	1.77
55.	Agriculture Services	454.12	113.22	24.21	5.26	6,382.12	1,317.07	162.41	34.99
55.	Diamond,Gold Ornaments	235.96	59.15	388.46	83.50	144.97	30.95	47.87	10.30
57.	Tea And Coffee (Processing & Warehousing Coffee & Rubber)	74.95	18.94	175.00	37.08	35.60	7.71	12.00	2.58
58.	Printing Of Books (Including Litho Printing Industry)	80.33	20.09	165.60	37.33	332.69	69.43	107.86	23.18
59..	Coir	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.00	1.19 1	0.25	0.16	0.03
60.	Construction Activities	6,989.35	1,742.54	8,791.89	2,028.11	13,515.90	2,861.99	1,522.78	331.51
61.	Housing & Real Estate (Including Cineplex, Multiplex, Integrate Townships & Commercial Complexes Etc.)	8,749.34	2,179.13	12,621.24	2,801.17	13,586.41	2,844.11	2,956.78	639.86
62.	Miscellaneous Industries	2,593.83,	645.12	6,407.69	1,482.56	4,946.33	1,048.46	5,452.96	1,174.45
Grand Total		98,642.09	24,575.43	123,024.88	27,330.82	123,119.65	25,834.41	50,570.10	11,004.88

Unapproved Drugs Vaccines

*352 SHRI MURALI LAL SINGH:
SHRI P. KUMAR:

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

(a) whether a number of unapproved Fixed Dose Combinations and drugs/vaccines including some anti-obesity drugs banned in Europe and anti-cervical cancer vaccines under examination are reportedly available in the market;

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

(c) the corrective measures taken/proposed in this regard indicating the drugs examined and banned in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether instances of State Drugs Controllers having allegedly exceeded their authority by issuing manufacturing licenses without prior approval of the Drugs Controller General (India) been reported;

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

(f) the action taken/proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (f) Some State Licensing Authorities (SLAs) have been granting licenses in the past for manufacturing of new Fixed Dose Combinations (FDCs) without the required approval from the Drugs Controller General (India) [DCG (I)]. These new FDCs are considered New Drugs under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 and the SLAs are required to seek prior approval of the DCG(I) before issuing licenses for them. The matter was deliberated and discussed with the SLAs by the DCG(I) on many occasions in different forums. The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has also issued statutory directions under Section 33(P) of Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940, to all State Governments on 20.7.2000 and again on 6.5.2004, to advise their SLAs to refrain from issuing such manufacturing licenses without the mandatory approval from the DCG(I). Further, to introduce more clarity on the requirement of the written approval from Drugs Controller General (I) for all such products falling under the purview of New Drugs, Rule 71 and Rule 75 of the Drugs and Cosmetic Rules, 1945, were also amended in May, 2005.

In the year 2007, the office of DCG (1) prepared a list of 294 such FDCs which was communicated to the State Drugs Controllers on 14.8.2007 asking them to take necessary action with respect to these FDCs. However, some of the manufacturers' associations filed a writ petition in the Hon'ble High Court of Madras and obtained an order of stay dated 14.11.2007 against all further proceedings in the matter. The DCG (I) then issued a statutory direction vide his letter dated 28.11.2007 to all the State Drugs Controllers under the provisions of Section 33P of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, asking them to comply with the decision taken in the meeting dated 26.10.2007 of the Drugs Consultative Committee, a statutory committee of Central and States' drugs regulators, including suspension of licenses of these FDCs under reference and also not to

issue any further licenses for such drugs. However, the Hon'ble High Court of Madras again granted the stay by its order dated 4.12.2007 on the above direction. The matter is *sub judice*.

There is no report of any of unapproved drug formulation withdrawn/restricted in some foreign countries but available in the country. Similarly, there is no unapproved anti-cervical cancer vaccine reportedly available in the market.

Any drug prohibited under the provisions of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940, is not permitted to be imported, manufactured or sold in the country, which is punishable under the provisions of the said Act.

[English]

Destitute Mentally Retarded Children

*353. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government run homes for destitute mentally retarded children;

(b) the average occupancy rate in these homes;

(c) the details of treatment offered at these homes to improve their medical condition;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up more such homes in the near future; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (e) The Government in the Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) from 2009-10 through State Governments/Union Territory Administrations under which financial assistance is provided for establishment and maintenance of Children's Homes for children in need of care and protection. The Scheme provides supplementary support for setting up and maintenance of Specialised Units for children with special needs, including mentally challenged children, within the Home. In case a particular area/district has a large number of children with special needs, a separate Home for such children can also be set up.

The ICPS provides for an additional grant of Rs. 2,200- per child per month for specialized medical assistance and nutritious food for such children. Supplementary staff, comprising one Nurse and one Care Taker, are also provided for every 10 such children besides the regular manpower for Children's Home.

30 States/Union Territories have already agreed for

implementation of the Scheme. Financial proposals for assistance under this scheme have been received from 18 States/Union Territories. As per the information available from these States, 25 Units/Homes are functioning for special needs children in eight (8) States/UTs. The Statewise number of such Units/Homes for children with special needs, capacity and average occupancy is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

The State-wise details of Number of Government run Specialized Units/Homes for Children with Special Needs including mentally retarded children, their capacity and average occupancy

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Number of Specialized Units/Homes	Capacity	Average Occupancy
1.	Assam	3	30	10
2.	Delhi	3	375	491
3.	Karnataka	4	250	146
4.	Kerala	4	150	70
5.	Nagaland	2	20	5
6.	Puducherry	2	175	142
7.	Tamil Nadu	4	NA	NA
8.	Tripura	3	140	122

Antibiotics in Honey

*354. SHRI MANISH TEWARI:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study about the alleged level of adulteration by antibiotics in honey;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the findings thereof indicating the names of the honey brands found containing high concentration of antibiotics and other barred substances;

(c) whether regular testing of other food articles has also revealed the presence of antibiotics and other banned items in their contents;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the mandate given to the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) in this regard alongwith the reasons for giving permission for the sale of these imported honey contaminated with antibiotics in the country which are banned in their home countries; and

(f) the action taken against the officials found guilty of such lapses and ensure that the food articles being sold in the market meet the regulatory standards?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (f) No such study about the level of adulteration by antibiotics in honey has been conducted by the Government.

The standards of honey have been prescribed under the Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) rules, 1955, wherein antibiotics are not permitted to be added in honey.

The implementation of PFA Act and Rules is carried out by the States/UT Governments who draw samples of various food articles including honey and take action in case of any violation of PFA Rules, 1955.

An advisory has also been issued to all State Governments/UT Governments to keep a strict vigil on the quality of honey sold in the market and take necessary action in case of violation of PFA Rules, 1955. The Port Health Officers and Custom Collectors have also been advised to analyse all consignments imported into the country as per quality parameters prescribed under PFA Rules, 1955 as well as for presence of antibiotics before the same is released for human consumption.

[Translation]

Allotment of Houses/Flats under DDA Schemes

*355 SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the persons registered under various housing schemes announced earlier by the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) are yet to be provided houses/flats;

(b) if so, the number of the persons still in the waiting list registered under the schemes, scheme-wise;

(c) the reasons for the delay in allotment along with the time by which the waiting lists for allotment of houses/flats under various schemes are likely to be cleared;

(d) whether the waitlisted persons are likely to get preference in the future housing schemes to be floated by the DDA;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c): Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that at present, there is no backlog under the earlier registration Housing Schemes i.e. New Pattern Housing Scheme-1979, Ambedkar Awas Yojna-1989 and Janta Registration Housing Scheme-1996. In other Housing

Schemes launched by DDA, after making the allotment of the available flats to the applicants, the registration money of the unsuccessful applicants was refunded.

(d) to (f) DDA has also reported that since there is no backlog, no preference is given in the future Housing Schemes of DDA.

Setting up of Power Projects

*356. SHRI P.L. PUNIA:
SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals received by the Union Government for setting up of power projects in their States during the last three years and the current year,

(b) the number of proposals sanctioned during the above said period and those still pending for approval with the Union Government;

(c) the reasons for the pendency of the proposals; and

(d) the time by which these proposals are likely to be approved by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE) (a) to (d): With the enactment of the Electricity Act, 2003, concurrence of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is not required for setting up of new thermal generation projects. However, concurrence of CEA is required for setting up of hydro generation projects estimated to involve capital expenditure exceeding such sum as may be fixed from time to time, by notification by the Central Government.

Detailed Project Reports (DPR) of 15 Hydro Electric Projects (HEP) have been received from the various State Governments during the last three years and in the current year. DPRs of 10 HEPs have been returned to the State Governments for the reasons detailed in the enclosed statement.

Out of the remaining 5 DPRs, CEA has accorded concurrence to Gundia HEP Stage-I (200 MW), Karnataka. Baglihar Stage-II HEP (450 MW) was considered in the CEA meeting held in November, 2010 for accord of appraisal and letter from CEA is likely to be issued soon after receipt of certain information desired from Jammu and Kashmir Power Development Corporation.

Concurrence meeting is scheduled to be held for Sainj HEP (100 MW) in Himachal Pradesh on 01.12.2010.

DPRs of two HEPs, namely, Vyasi HEP (120 MW), Uttarakhand and Shongtong Karcham HEP (450 MW), Himachal Pradesh are presently under examination. CEA

would endeavour to accord concurrence to these two schemes, as far as practicable, within a period of 90 (ninety) working days, if the DPRs are found to be technically optimum and viable with necessary inputs/clearances having been tied up.

Statement

Hydro-electric Schemes Returned To Project Authorities (Year 2007-08 Onwards)

Sl. No.	Scheme/State/ No.xMW	I.C. (MW)	Reason for return
1	2	3	4
Year 2007-08			
1.	Kundah T.N. 4x125	500	Returned due to non clearance from Interstate aspects between T.N. and Karnataka.
2.	Kirthal-I J&K 4x60	240	Returned due to non availability of updated hydrological data & cost estimates, Inadequate geological Investigations.
3.	Bowala Nand Prayag Uttarakhand 4x75	300	Returned due to non-replying of various observations on geological aspects, hydrology, gate design, cost of civil works etc.
4.	Bhaironghati Uttarakhand 3x127	381	Returned due to Incomplete geological Investigations.
	Total:2007-08	1421	
Year 2008-09			
5*	Integrated Kashang St-I H.P. 2x65	130	Doesn't require concurrence of CEA as project cost is less than Rs. 500 Crore.
6	Karbi Langpi	60	Returned due to Involvement of Inter state aspects with Meghalaya, updated hydrology not been utilized for carrying out power potential study, cost estimates not framed at current PL

1	2	3	4
			and Inadequate geological Investigations etc.
	Assam		
	2x30		
	Total:2008-09	190	
	Year 2009-10		
7*	Integrated Kashang St-II&III	130	Doesn't require concurrence of CEA as project cost is less than Rs. 500 Crore.
	H.P.		
	2x65		
8	Indira Sagar (Polavaram)	960	Hydrology needs to be vetted for different stages of Irrigation development
	A.P.		
	12x80		
	Total:2009-10	1090	
	Year 2010-1		
9	Lower Kopili	150	Returned due to non availability of updated hydrological data, Inadequate geological investigations.
	Assam		
	3x50		
10	Tiuni Plasu	72	Returned due to incomplete geological investigations, higher cost etc. Uttarakhand
	3x24		
	Total:2010-11	222	
	Total:10 Nos.	2923	

* Integrated Kashang earlier submitted for 243 MW by the State was later split in two projects viz. Integrated Kashang St-I (13 MW) & Integrated Kashang St-II&III (130MW).

[English]

Substances of Medicinal Use

*357. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is dependant on other countries for various substances used in medicines, such as Shikimic acid, an important compound of Tamiflu and

extracted from Anise plants grown extensively in China, while the same can be sourced from indigenous plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to explore alternative sources of imported medicinal substances including Shikimic acid from indigenous plants;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) As per information furnished by Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, India is more or less self sufficient in various substances used for medicines. However, import takes place because of cost factor in some cases. As far as Shikimic Acid is concerned, Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has informed that the plant *Illicium griffithii* found in Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya and Nagaland, contains Shikimic acid. The plant has been found to be an ideal source of Shikimic Acid, which can be used as the starting material for synthesizing (16 steps synthesis) the drug Tamiflu which particularly is used in modern medicine for Bird flu or H1 N1 Swine flu. Earlier the imported plant, popularly known as Chinese Star Anise (*Illicium verum*) was used in the country for the same purpose. However, the industry engaged in the Tamiflu drug synthesis has now already started using *Illicium griffithii*. ICMR had initiated steps for indigenous production of Shikimic acid, the raw material for the manufacture of Oseltamiver, an anti-viral drug used in the treatment of H1 N1 Swine flu in India by exploring various options of Research and Development to develop production technology for manufacture of the compound.

(A) The following sources of production of Shikimic acid were identified:

- Microbial fermentation process for production of Shikimic acid
- Identification of Indian Plants and optimization of extraction process
- The plant tissue/hairy root culture for the production of Shikimic acid
- Using recombinant E coli as host
- Development of enzymatic biotransformation process for conversion of Quinate to Shikimic acid

(B) Following projects have also been sanctioned by ICMR for the purpose:

- (i) Hairy Root Cultivation for Mass Scale Production of Shikimic Acid

(ii) Production of Shikimic Acid: A Protocol Candidate for Developing Drug Formulation for Swine and Avian Flu

(iii) Ascertaining the Commercial Potential of the Method for Domestic production of Shikimic Acid

(iv) Evaluation of plant and Microbial Sources for production of Shikimic Acid

Further, Department of Bio-Technology (DBT) has supported a project focusing on identification of high yielding and alternate sources of few important metabolites from plant sources.

In addition to above, Government has also set up the National Medicinal Plants Board in November, 2000, for overall development of medicinal plants sector. National Medicinal Plants Board is implementing following Schemes during 11th Plan:

- (i) Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants
- (ii) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Mission on Medicinal Plants

Steps have already been taken under the Schemes for resource augmentation in forest areas and cultivation of identified species of medicinal plants.

Foreign Holdings in Banks

*358. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reduced the cap on foreign holdings in banks from 74 per cent to 50 per cent;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith its effects on the setting up of domestic banking entities; and

(c) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government/RBI in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) In terms of the Government of India press note dated 5th March, 2004, the aggregate

foreign investment in private sector banks from all sources {Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs), Non-resident Indians (NRIs)] cannot exceed 74% of the bank's paid up capital. The cap on foreign holdings in private sector banks has not been reduced from 74 per cent to 50%.

In the Budget Speech for the year 2010-11, it has been mentioned that RBI would be considering some additional licenses to private sector players. Accordingly, RBI has prepared and placed a discussion paper on entry of new banks in private sector on its website inviting comments/feedback on certain aspects from the stake holders and public. In para 8.1.7 of the Discussion Paper, one of the suggestions for Public comments is that since the objective is to create strong domestic banking entities and a diversified banking sector which includes public sector banks, domestically owned private sector banks and foreign owned banks, aggregate non-resident investment including FDI, NRI in these banks could be capped at a suitable level below 50 per cent and locked at that level for the initial 10 years. Suggestions/comments received from the public are under examination and no final decision has been taken so far.

[*Translation*]

Diabetic Patients

*359 SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

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

(a) whether a large number of people including children are suffering from various types of diabetes in the country and the number of diabetic patients is on the rise;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted any surveyor made any assessment in this regard;

(d) if so, the details and the findings thereof:

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to control the disease, particularly among children alongwith the funds allocated and utilised for the control of diabetes during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(f) whether the government proposes free/affordable treatment of diabetic patients and inclusion of insulin in the list of life saving drugs; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) The exact data regarding persons suffering from diabetes in India is not known. However, as per the International Diabetes Federation Report published in 2009, it is estimated that there are about 507 lakh cases in the age group 20-79 years and 1.14 lakh cases of Type-I diabetes among children in India. Various studies indicate that the trend is rising due to unhealthy diet (low fruit & vegetable intake, increased sugar, trans-fats consumption, etc.), lack of physical activity, alcohol consumption, etc.

Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) undertook a study titled 'Assessment of Burden of Non-Communicable Diseases'. According to this study, it is estimated that there were about 378 lakh diabetics in 2004, of which 214 lakh were in urban and 164 million in rural areas of the country. National Family Health Survey - 3 (NFHS-3) done in 2005-06 reported 5.59 % diabetics among people in the age group of 15-49 years.

(e) to (g) The Government of India has approved a National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke at an estimated outlay of Rs.1230.90 crore (Rs.'499.38 crore for Diabetes, CVD and Stroke and RS.731.52 crore for Cancer) for the 11th Five Year Plan. The programme focuses on health promotion, capacity building including human resource development, early diagnosis and management of these diseases and integration with the primary health care system.

The treatment of diabetes is by diet control, oral anti-diabetic drugs and insulin and is either free or subsidised depending on the eligibility of patients. Some of the insulin preparations are included in the list of life saving drugs for the purpose of exemption of custom duty.

[*English*]

Tourism in North-Eastern Region

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

(a) the details of foreign tourists who visited the North-Eastern States during the last two years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has taken steps to create a barrier free environment for growth of tourism in the North-Eastern region; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The number of Foreign Tourist visits, to the North-Eastern States during 2008, 2009 and 2010 (January-April, Provisional) is 47561, 47658 and 20396 respectively.

(b) and (c) Development and promotion of tourism including creation of barrier free environment is primarily undertaken by the State Governments in the North-Eastern Region. However, the Ministry of Tourism provides financial assistance to State, Governments for tourism projects under the scheme of 'Product/Infrastructure development of tourism destinations/circuits' on the basis of proposals received from them subject to availability of funds and interse- priority.

To boost tourism in the North Eastern Region (NER), Government of India has given relaxation to its employees to travel by air and convert one block of Home Town Leave Travel Concession (LTC) into LTC for destinations in the NER. Protected Area Permit (PAP)/Restricted Area Permit (RAP) regimes in Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim have also been relaxed.

Other measures to promote tourism in NER include additional incentives in Market Development Assistance (MDA) scheme, Organization of Road Shows, launch of publicity campaigns through print and electronic media, etc.

Service Tax Cases

3911. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of litigations/appeals raised/filed by Service Tax Department, zone-wise, service-wise against various orders passed by departments/courts;

(b) the number of litigations, service-wise, filed against/by the department in service tax matters for interpretation of laws;

(c) the zone-wise and division-wise details of number of assesses registered in Commercial and Industrial Construction Services;

(d) whether penalty has been demanded in cases where interpretation of law have arisen;

(e) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor for the last three years; and

(f) the steps taken or proposed to ensure a substantial decrease in litigation?

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

Compensation to Punjab

3912. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether in order to man international border in Punjab, the State Government of Punjab provides twenty four hours uninterrupted electricity to the Border Security Force;

(b) if so, whether the Government compensates the State Electricity Board of Punjab for the purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide additional supply of electricity to the State Government in lieu of power consumed at the border; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (e) The State Government of Punjab had, in September, 2009 reported that Punjab State Electricity Board (PSEB) has been supplying 380 MW power from its own to the Border Security Force (BSF) to man International Border and requested for additional allocation from unallocated power of Central Generating Stations (CGSs) to compensate PSEB.

Electricity being a concurrent subject, responsibility for supply of electricity to different areas/categories in a State for meeting the requirement lies with the concerned State Government/State Power Utilities. Government of India only supplements the efforts of State Government by commissioning power generation projects through Central Public Sector Undertakings. Maximum possible assistance has been given to Punjab from the unallocated power of CGSs during the summer season for agricultural

purposes. As on 30th November, 2010, Punjab has total allocation of 2015-2073 MW from Central Generating Stations. The quantum of unallocated power in the CGSs being limited and primarily meant for seasonal and emergent requirements, it is not feasible to allocate additional power from unallocated share for purposes such as supply of power to Border Security Force.

Allocation of Power to States

3913. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to allocate additional power to various Special Economic Zones in the country including Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) There is no proposal to allocate additional power to various Special Economic Zone (SEZs) in the country including Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh.

Electricity being a concurrent subject, supply and distribution of electricity to different areas/categories in a State including SEZ is under the purview of the State Government/State Power Utility concerned. Central Government only supplements the efforts of State Government(s) by commissioning power projects and bulk transmission system through Central Power Sector Undertakings.

[Translation]

Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana

3914. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC) has received any proposal as per the schedule of rates for the year 2009-10 from any power distribution company of Bihar, under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the current status of the proposals;

(c) whether some proposals are still pending for approval with REC;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which proposals are likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (e) For the State of Bihar, under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), 43 projects for 38 Districts covering 23211 unelectrified villages and release of electricity connections to 27.62 lakhs BPL Households have been sanctioned with an outlay of Rs.2975.89 crore during 10th and 11th Plan period. No proposal from Power Distribution Company of Bihar on schedule rates of 2009-10 has been received in the Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. (REC).

[English]

Setting up of Super Speciality Hospitals

3915. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Oman has agreed to set up super speciality hospitals in the country;

(b) if so, the locations identified for setting up of the same; and

(c) the time by which the above hospitals are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) During the 6th Session of India-Oman Joint Commission meeting held on 4-5 September 2010 in Muscat, Oman, the Omani side expressed its keenness for setting up super-speciality hospitals in India and diagnostic facilities in the form of Joint Ventures. The Indian side mentioned that it is willing to support and work with Oman in this area. India requested that a delegation from Oman side may visit India for exploring the opportunities in this regard.

The location for setting up super-speciality hospitals is not yet decided.

*[Translation]***FDI in Water Logging Area**

3916. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has laid emphasis on the need to create faith in foreign investors in order to attract direct foreign investment in water logging areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the progress made so far in this regard; and

(d) the action plan proposed to be formulated for the remaining period of the Eleventh Five year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Government has put in place an investor-friendly policy on FDI, under which FDI, up to 100%, is permitted on the automatic route, in Floriculture, Horticulture, Development of Seeds, Animal Husbandry, Pisciculture, Aquaculture and Cultivation of Vegetables & Mushrooms under controlled conditions and services related to agro and allied sectors subject to certain conditions. Besides the above, FDI is not allowed in any other agricultural sector/activity.

*[English]***HIV/AIDS Related Research and Vaccines**

3917. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

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

(a) the details of HIV/AIDS related research projects undertaken in the country alongwith the financial assistance provided to the related institutes during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the National AIDS Research Institute (NARI), Pune has conducted clinical trials of the AIDS vaccine;

(c) if so, the details alongwith the results thereof;

(d) whether NARI has received any financial and technical support from the International Agencies for the development of the said vaccine;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which the said vaccine is likely to be ready for large scale use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) The details of the HIV/AIDS related research projects undertaken in the country along with the financial assistance provided to the related institutes during each of the last 3 years and the current year is given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) The HIV vaccine trial was initiated at NARI, Pune on 7th Feb, 2005 after completing all regulatory approvals. The second trial is evaluating a DNA-MVA prime boost strategy.

(c) The results are given in the enclosed statement-II.

(d) NARI has received financial support for undertaking the clinical trial from IAVI for the development of the above mentioned vaccines.

(e) The details are as follows:

Grant in AID Recd from IAVI by NARI, Pune

S.No.	Year	INR
1.	2002	2725522.00
2.	2003	2665378.00
3.	2004	6727130.00
4.	2005	7624646-00
5.	2006	7349937.00
6.	2007	4746061.00
7.	2008	9470140.00
8.	2009	7525323.00
9.	2010	9439512.00
Total		58273649.00

(f) The large scale use of the vaccine would be decided after the results of various phases of clinical trials are available. As of now, no vaccine is available anywhere in the world for large scale use.

Statement I

National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) promotes and supports operational research projects, mainly multicentric studies, related to HIV/AIDS. The list of HIV/AIDS related projects in the country supported by NACO alongwith the financial assistance provided during each of the last 3 years and the current year is as follows:

Sl.No.	Name of Study	2007-08 INR	2008-09 INR	2009-10 INR
1.	Population based study on HIV prevalence in Nagaland	2000000	0	0
2.	Assessment of ART centers in India: Client and Provider perspectives	0	1700000	0
3.	Assessment of Link ART Centers in India	0	0	524000
4.	Process Evaluation of Community Care Centers in India	0	0	2000000
5.	Examining the Barriers to Accessing HIV Testing and Counseling Services among High Risk Population in India	0	0	600000
6.	Determination of reference ranges for CD4+ T cell counts and percentages for adult Indian population	0	0	3171200
7.	Validation of Mapping and Size Estimation of HRGs in India	0	0	3650888
8.	Study of Mental Health Morbidity and Psychosocial needs of PLHAs	0	0	1258970
9.	Factors affecting enrolment of PLHAs in India	0	0	3503875
10.	Determinants of ART Drug Adherence among HIV Positive Patients in India	0	0	9049000
11.	Impact Assessment of Targeted Intervention in India	0	0	7255600
12.	Efficacy of thrice weekly intermittent short course antituberculosis chemotherapy in tuberculosis patients with and without HIV infection	0	2913000	773000
Total		2000000	4613000	31786533

The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), New Delhi, is the apex body in India for the formulation, coordination and promotion of biomedical research in Country. The Council promotes biomedical research in the country through intramural as well as extramural research.

Intramural Research Programme

National AIDS Research Institute, Pune in the ICMR's permanent Institute which conducts research on HIV prevention, care and support including anti-retroviral treatment and Biology of HIV infection. The total budget released (plan and non plan) to the NARI during last 3 years, year wise is as follows:-

Sl.No.	2007-08 (in lakhs)	2008-09 (in lakhs)	2009-10 (in lakhs)	2010-11* *sanctioned
1.	408-14	806.44	838.75	551

Extramural Research Programme

In addition several other institutes/centers of ICMR also conduct research in AIDS and The amount spent under ICMR's extramural research programme for research and development on AIDS during last 3 yrs, year wise is given below:

List of Projects 2007-08

Sl.N.	Name of Project	Total Budget (INR)
1	2	3
1.	Comparative analysis of diffuse large B cell lymphoma in HIV/AIDS Vs those in immune competent patients from India and west under Dr. Tanuja Shat, Mumbai No. HIV/INDO-US/07/2007-ECD-II	25,55,470
2.	Reducing adolescent HIV infection in Maharashtra, India: A family based approach under Dr. Asha Bano Soletti, TISS, Mumbai No. HIV/INDO-US/09/2007-ECD-II	12,46,071
3.	HIV cervical cancer prevention program, under Director, NARI Pune No. HIV/INDO-US/11/2007-ECD-II	23,46,972
4.	Targeting Mass Media Interventions for HIV, STD and pregnancy prevention in India under Dr. Priyamvada Sameer Todankar, Mumbai No. HIV/INDO-US/21/2007-ECD-II	8,92,100
5.	Acceptability of HIV Risk Reducing strategies among Indian couples under Dr. Rashmi Bagga, Assoc. Prof. Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, PGIMER, Chandigarh No. HIV/INDO-US/28/2007-ECD-II	10,75,732
6.	Formative study of HIV prevention needs of HIV-infected persons in Gujarat, India under Dr. Rajendra Baxi No. HIV/INDO-US/29/2007-ECD-II	7,29,400
7.	Adaptation of an effective US adolescent HIV prevention program for Goa, India under Dr. Arvind V. Salekar, Director, DHS, Campal, Panji, Goa. No. HIV/INDO-US/30/2007-ECD-II	25,59,694
8.	HPV infection in Indian HIV seropositive men under Professor Dilip Mathai, Head, Dept. of Medicine, CMC, Vellore No. HIV/INDO-US/32/2007-ECD-II	42,99,678
9.	Reservoirs of drug resistant HIV-1 Impact of drug resistant HIV-1 reservoirs an efficacy of childhood ART under Dr. Shivkumar, Prof. and HOD, Dept. of experimental Medicine, The TN Dr. MGR Medical University. No. HIV/INDO-US/33/2007-ECD-II	15,61,580

Sl.No.	2007-08 (in lakhs)	2008-09 (in lakhs)	2009-10 (in lakhs)	2010-11* *Expenditure incurred till 30th Nov.10
1.	213.56	179	266.37	48.42

The details of the HIV/AIDS related research projects undertaken in the country (ICMR funded) alongwith the financial assistance provided to the related institutes during each of the last 3 years and the current year is as follows:

1	2	3
10.	Studies on Antiretroviral Drug resistant in genital secretions and in Plasma under Dr. N. Kumarasamy, Chief Medical Officer, YRG Care, Chennai No. HIV/INDO-US/35/2007-ECD-II	12,49,556
11.	Development of ferrocene derived Topoisomerase II inhibitors as novel microbicide agents effective against HIV-1 Dr. Anand K. Kondapi No. HIV/INDO-US/37/2007-ECD-II	28,40,039

List of Project 2008-09

1.	Genotypic analysis of POL gene for drug resistance associated mutations in anti-retroviral naive patients with HIV infection under Dr. Sunil K. Arora	5,26,240
2.	Effect of anti-retroviral therapy on cytokine and chemokine profile in peripheral blood and genital secretions of women with HIV infections under Dr. Ajay Wanchu	22,70,452
3.	Molecular characterization of candida albicans from HIV patients under Dr. Thangam Menon, Chennai	
4.	Understanding role of PE/PPE family proteins of M. tuberculosis inactivation of HIV virus type 1 long terminal repeat (HIV-1LTR) under Dr. Sangita Mukhopadhyay	17,37,760
5.	Prevalence of multiple drug resistant (MDR) tuberculosis in HIV infected individuals under Dr. S.K. Sethi	9,93,067
6.	Prevalence of pyridoxine folic acid and B12 deficiency in HI+ve patients and effect of nutrients supplementation on neuromanifestation and immune response under Dr. Prabha Adhikari	14,65,175
7.	Analysis of HLA association among North India HIV patients and those co-infected with M. tuberculosis under Dr. Biman Saikia	22,58,100
8.	Youth Alcohol use and risky behaviour in India under Dr. Vimla Nadkarni, dean, School of Social Work, TISS, Mumbai	9,72,011
9.	Incidence of HIV infection in a Cohort of Injection drug users under Dr. Sunil Suhas, YRG Care, Chennai	10,22,008
10.	Reducing HIV Risk in vulnerable populations: Rapid policy assessment and response under Dr. Smarajit Jana, Durbar Mahila Samanwaya Committee (DMSC)	9,14,009
11.	Alcohol use and transactional sex among HIV-infected adults in India under Dr. Manoj Hirasingsh Pardeshi	10,97,980
12.	Brown Tufts program for enhanced HIV prevention training of ICMR researchers under Dr. Nomita Chandhiok Dy. Director General, Dept. of RHN, ICMR, New Delhi	12,40,000
13.	Study of fungal opportunistic infection and their correlation with immunological status in HIV/AIDS patients in North India" under Dr. Ravinder Kaur, MAMC, New Delhi	8,23,500

1	2	3
14.	Systemic Mycoses in HIV+VE PATIENTS: a study of species spectrum of etiologic agents, antifungal susceptibility pattern and epidemiologic aspects under Dr. Anuradha Chowdhary, Reader Dept. of Medical Mycology Vallabhbai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi-110 007	15,82,443
List of projects 2009-10		
1.	"Design, synthesis and biological evaluation of HIV-1 RT inhibitors-4-Thiazolidinone compounds" under Dr. S.B. Katti and Dr. Smita Kulkarni, NARI, Pune No. HIV/50/90/2007-ECD-II	25,31,000
2.	A study on the presence and histological implications of Occult 2,18,350 HBV Infection in Anti-Retroviral Naive HIV patients" under Dr. Dipanjan Bandopadhyay, Technical Supervisor, Dept. of HIV/AIDS, Medical College and Eden Hospital, Kolkata No. HIV/50/102/2007-ECD-II	2,18,350
3.	Dyslipidemia among HIV infected patients receiving antiretroviral therapy: A prospective observational study under Dr. Ashutosh Biswas No. HIV/50/119/2007-ECD-II	7,65,470
4.	Cryptosporidial species, Cpgp40/15 polymorphisms and oocyst burden associated with diarrhea in HIV infected patients in South India" under Dr. Sitara Swarna Rao No. HIV/50/97/2007-ECD-II	10,22,958
5.	Optimization of the performance of DNA vaccine by engineering molecular strategies: use of HIV-1 tat as model antigen under Dr. Ranga Uday Kumar No. HIV/50/114/2007-ECD-II	38,22,100
6.	Immunological correlates of immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome (IRIS) in subjects with HIV-1/tuberculosis co-infection after initiating highly active anti-retroviral therapy" under Dr. E.M. Shanker, YRG Care, Chennai No. HIV/50/109/2007-ECD-II	18,17,488
7.	Curcumin: A Multi Mechanism HIV Microbicide, under Dr. Anand Kondapi	23,00,553
8.	Enhancing HIV Risk Reduction among Indian Women with Risky Husbands, under Dr. Donta Balaiah 9. Addressing psychosocial needs and HIV risk in India MSM, under 13,71,100 Dr. Beena Thomas,	22,64,600
10.	Evaluation of efficacy of a polyherbal (Basant) anti HIV vaginal microbicide in humanized mouse model and its mode of action under Dr. Smita S. Kulkarni,	30,22,000
11.	Assessing willingness to participate and methods for improving adherence and self reporting among high risk women In India: A simulated microbicide trial under Dr. Suniti Solomon,	19,43,696
12.	Social/Sexual Networks of High Risk Married MSM in Mumbai under Dr. R.R. Gangakhedkar	9,71,577

HIV/AIDS related research projects undertaken by NARI in the past 3 years

Area	List of projects
1	2
Epidemiology: Prevention, Clinical trials,	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Phase I Prime Boost vaccine Trial to Evaluate the Safety and Immunogenicity of HIV vaccine 2. A Randomized Clinical Trial to Evaluate the Effectiveness of Antiretroviral Therapy plus HIV Primary Care versus HIV Primary Care Alone to Prevent the Sexual Transmission of HIV-1 in Sero-discordant Couples 3. Mapping, Size Estimation And Integrated Behavioral And Biological Assessment (IBBA) In High HIV Prevalence Setting In India 4. Studies on female controlled options for prevention of HIV transmission a. Phase II Expanded Safety and Acceptability Study of the Vaginal Microbicide Gel b. Sustained Acceptability of Tenofovir Microbicide Gel: Male and Female perspectives in Pune Written Answers DECEMBER 3, 2010 to Questions 99 100 1 2 c. Cervical Cancer Screening for HIV-infected Women in India 5. Preparing Sites for conducting effectiveness trials of microbicides in India: ICMR-CONRAD Study 6. Bio-informatics: Vanderbilt-NARI-NIE Informatics Training Program (VNNIT) as a part of Capacity Building activity 7. Feasibility Study of HIV Database-Cancer Registry Matching in pune India 8. Study of Incidence, Morbidity, Mortality, Immunology and Risk factors for complications of H1N1 influenza like illnesses (ILI) in HIV infected individuals, at Pune, India 9. Large scale study on Neuro-AIDS in India
Operations Research: Contribution to the National Programme and services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HIV Sentinel Surveillance 2. National AIDS Control Organization Programme-NARI ART Link Centre 3. CD4 count estimation and External Quality Proficiency Assessment for CD4 count estimation for Indian laboratories 4. HIV QC testing provided to National studies like NFHS III, Sentinel surveillance 5. External quality assurance (EQA) programme for CD4 count estimation and development of laboratory guidelines for the CD4 count estimations and EQAS for CD4 count estimating laboratories linked to NACO centers 6. HIV Drug Resistance Surveillance and Monitoring 7. Impact Assessment of Targeted Intervention on HIV in India 8. Consortium of National Reference Laboratory for kit quality testing (NRLonQ)

1

2

Clinical Science: Care and support, Antiretroviral

1. Efficacy of DOTS in the Management of HIV-1 Seropositive Therapy Trials and HIV-1 Seronegative Tuberculosis Patients
2. A phase IV clinical trial to evaluate the efficacy of protease inhibitor and non-nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor containing therapy for treatment of HIV-1 infected subjects from diverse areas of the world.
3. Evaluation of a diagnostic algorithm for HIV positive pulmonary TB suspects who are initially smear negative: (A Multicentric Study)
4. Nevirapine V/s Efavirenz-based highly active antiretroviral therapy regimens in antiretroviral-naive patients with HIV and Tuberculosis infection in India"
5. Study to determine the onset of NVP related anti-HIV Drug Resistance mutations at 2-4 months, 6-8 months and 10- 14 months following administration of single dose Nevirapine given to HIV infected mother to prevent transmission of HIV to the infant
6. HIV Drug Resistance Surveillance and Monitoring
7. National Reference Laboratory (NRL) Consortium for quality testing
8. Apex Laboratory for National EQAS for Serological Testing
9. Evidence for Action (EfA) on HIV Treatment and Care Systems
10. Social/sexual networks of high risk married MSM in Mumbai

Basic Science, laboratory based Studies

1. Immunological and virological characterization of early HIV infection
 2. Frequently targeted HIV-CTL epitopes and correlation with high CD4 count and low plasma viral load
 3. Characterization of neutralizing antibody response in HIV- 1 subtype C infected individuals
 4. Studies on the role of Dendritic cells in HIV infection
 5. Role of Dendritic cells in induction of immune response in vitro
 6. Full-Length Genome Analysis of HIV-1 isolates from India
 7. HIV-1 envelope-gag interactions and assembly in lipid rafts
 8. Generation of HIV-1 subtype C based DNA vaccine candidates and assessment of prime -- boost immunization strategy in mouse model
 9. Generation of DNA Vaccine Constructs
 10. Alterations in immune responses induced by selective modification in env gene of HIV-1 subtype C form India
 11. Standardization of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) PCR
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1

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12. Evaluation of non-sugar based pyrimidine nucleoside analogues as HIV-1 RT inhibitors
13. Anti HIV-testing of Indigenous products
14. Genetic and Functional Characterization of the LTR of HIV- 1 Subtypes A and C Circulating in India
15. Detection and Isolation of Organisms like Enteric Pathogens in HIV infected patients, Isolates from Sputum/ Oral swabs, Urine Culture
16. Neisseria gonorrhoeae and Chlamydia trachomatis by Nucleic acid Amplication Assay
17. Evaluation of commercial kits for detection of HIV antibody
18. Virus isolation and characterization
19. Characterization of natural killer cells in HIV infection
20. Studies on cellular tropism of HIV-1 of India clade and characterization of their biological properties in T cells and monocyte-derived macrophages
21. Comprehensive molecular analysis of HIV incidence, genetic diversity and anti-retroviral drug-resistance mutations in diverse risk groups across Western India
22. Interaction between HIV Rev protein and host factors derived from Human Brain cells
23. Participation in the Competency panel testing under CAVD/ CA-VIMC project
24. In vitro testing for Anti-HIV/STI activity
25. Design and development of antiretroviral compounds as inhibitors of HIV replication
26. Evaluating Essential Sexually Transmitted Infection Service Package for Sex Workers in India
27. Characterization of oral Candida isolates from HIV infected and healthy individuals
28. Enteric pathogens in HIV infected individuals with diarrhea
29. In vitro evaluation of virulence determinants of oral Candida isolates from HIV infected and healthy individuals
30. Role of Induced sputum as a non-invasive tool for diagnosis of pulmonary infections in HIV positive patients
31. Studies on activation of latent HIV infection
32. Genetic basis for HIV-1 transmission, resistance and disease progression: polymorphism in MHC, chemokines/ cytokines and their receptor genes
33. Studies of innate and anit-HIV immune response at genital mucosal surface in HIV infected women
34. Studies on genetic and neutralization properties of ART naive HIV-1 clade C envelope clones amplified from Indian patients with recent infections

1

2

35. Design and development of antiretroviral compounds as inhibitors of HIV replication
36. Evaluation of efficacy of a polyherbal anti-HIV vaginal microbicide (BASANT)

Social and Behavioral Science

1. Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health Education for Adolescents
2. Psychosocial stressors Among HIV infected individuals with reference to partner support issues
3. Community Involvement Plan (CIP) Functions for various studies conducted at NARI
4. Exploring issues of the family members as care givers for HIV infected individuals: Responses from Urban area of Pune
5. A Qualitative study to understand non-adherence to ART among defaulting patients at three NACO ART centers in Maharashtra
6. Assessing Introduction of HPV Vaccine in India: Phase I NARI-PATH Formative Study
7. An ICMR Task-Force study to understand Community and Health care providers' perspective on male controlled biological options in India
8. Evidence for Action (Efa) on HIV Treatment and Care Systems

Details of the budget

Year	Intra Mural Funds		Extra Mural Funds			
	Plan (Rs. in Lacs)	Non Plan (Rs. in Lacs)	Total (Rs. in Lacs)	National (Rs. in Lacs)	International (Rs. in Lacs)	Total (Rs. in Lacs)
2007-2008	333.57	74.60	408.17	113.23	1259.84	1373.07
2008-2009	723.18	83.26	806.44	349.53	1318.87	1668.40
2009-2010	798.62	40.13	838.75	652.37	3666.92	4319.29

Statement II

National AIDS Research Institute has completed one vaccine trial and another vaccine trial is currently ongoing. The details and important results as of now are summarized in the following table:

	First trial	Second trial
	1	2
Period and duration	2005-2006, completed and results published	2009-2010, will be completed by December 2010 end. Last 2 follow up visits of 2 volunteers are yet to be completed.

	1	2
Vaccine candidate	Adeno-associated virus based HIV-1 subtype C vaccine trial	Prime-boost trial of DNA followed by Modified Vaccinia Ankara based HIV-1 subtype C vaccine
Study design Objectives	Phase I clinical trial To study safety and immunogenicity [ability to produce immune response] at 3 dosage levels following a single dose in a volunteer	Phase I clinical trial To study safety and immunogenicity [ability to produce immune response] following multiple dosages given to a volunteer
Study design	Double blind placebo-controlled at 3 different levels	Double blind placebo controlled receiving 2 regimens dosage
No. of volunteers	10 volunteers each in 3 dose categories	8 volunteers each receiving 2 types of regimens
Vaccination schedule [Vaccine to placebo ratio]	10 volunteers receiving low. Medium and high doses of AAV vaccine [8 receiving vaccine and 2 placebo at each dosage level]	8 volunteers receiving 2 doses of DNA followed by 2 doses of MVA [0, 1, 3 and 6 months] and 8 volunteers receiving 3 doses of MVA [0, 1 and 6 months] 6/8 receiving vaccine and 2/8 receiving placebo
Summary of results	The vaccine was safe at all the three dosage levels. The vaccine did not stimulate HIV-1 antibodies. The immunological response was observed in 23% individuals. The candidate did not appear to be immunogenic individually and it was felt that could be evaluated in a prime-boost strategy.	The results will be analysed after completion of the trial.

Solar Power Plants

3918. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has sanctioned large number of power plants to various States in the country particularly for Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission, 16 grid connected (33 KV and above) solar power projects have been selected under the migration scheme, where the solar power will be purchased by NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam. In addition, 68 grid connected (below 33 kV) solar projects have been selected, where the power will be purchased by the respective state utility. A total of 7 projects have been selected in Tamil Nadu.

Data on STs in Corporate Industry

3919. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has asked the Indian Corporate Industry to publish the data relating to ST recruits employed by them in their Annual Reports;

(b) if so, the response of the organisations/ associations of the Indian Corporate Industry thereof; and

(c) the number of such candidates recruited in the corporate so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) As per the information received from the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Government has not asked the Indian Corporate Industry to publish the data relating to ST recruits employed by them in their Annual Reports.

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

Special Cell for Women

3920. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up a special cell for Scheduled Tribes both in rural and urban areas to take effective steps to safeguard their all round interests especially for tribal women;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) No, Madam. (b) and (c) Does not arise.

*[Translation]***Burden of Foreign Loans**

3921. SHRI HUKAMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds are mobilized for implementation of Government the schemes;

(b) if so, the country-wise amount borrowed in the form of loan and the amount received in the form of assistance;

(c) the per capita burden of foreign loan on citizens of the country; and

(d) whether the Government proposes to formulate any legislation to mobilize internal resources and cap the expenditure limit of the Government in order to reduce the burden of foreign loan and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The country-wise debt outstanding as on 29.11.2010 is enclosed as Statement-I. The country-wise assistance (Grants) received during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto 30.11.2010) is enclosed as statement-II.

(c) The per capita external debt stood at US\$ 233 at end June 2010.

(d) There is no proposal to formulate any legislation to mobilize internal resources and in turn cap the expenditure limit of the Government to reduce the burden of foreign loan at this stage in view of the overall lower level of external debt as a proportion of total general government debt.

Statement I*Donor- wise Debt Outstanding Summary upto 29/11/2010*

S.No.	Donor	Govt. Loan	
		US\$ in Million	Rs. In Crores
1	2	3	4
1.	Asian Development Bank	6251 .44	28550.31

1	2	3	4
2.	Japan	14154.94	64645.60
3.	IBRD	8714.99	39801 .38
4.	IDA	25792.20	117792.98
5.	IFAD	294.95	1347.05
6.	EEC	28.80	131.54
7.	Germany	2445.00	11166.31
8.	France	393.02	1794.91
9.	Italy	0.37	1.69
10.	Russian Federation	1602.52	7318.71
11.	Switzerland	4.34	19.81
12.	United States of America	346.21	1581.16
13.	OPEC	13.34	60.92
Grand Total		60042.12	274212.37

Statement II

(Amt in Thousands)

Donor	Loan Curr	Agree Dt.	Loan Amount.	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Normal						
EEC E.E.G.	EUR		176,500.00	176,500.00	0.00	0.00
	INR			11,475,076.02	0.00	0.00
CODE Germany	EUR		14,000.00	12,000.00	2,000.00	0.00
	INR			780,175.14	134,158.13	0.00
GLF Global Fund	USD		8,330.62	8,330.62	0.00	0.00
	INR			381,060.05	0.00	0.00
IBRD IBRD	USD		17,080.00	0,00	14,830.00	2,250.00
	INR			0.00	703,826.57	102,833.12
UNDP U. N. D.P.	USD		66,040.00	48,390.00	17,650.00	0.00
	INR			2,213,460.46	837,662.77	0.00

1	2	3	4		
UNFAO UN- FAO	USD	24.00	0.00	24.00	0.00
	INR		0.00	1,139.03	0.00
GOJP Japan	JPY	933,982.65	0.00	146,982.65	787,000.00
	INR		0.00	75,111.37	4,12,999.50
GOUK United Kingdom	GBP	7,800.00	0.00	0.00	7,800.00
	INR		0.00	0.00	547,957.75
Back To Back					
GOUK United Kingdom	GBP	133,000.00	13,000.00	0.00	120,000.00
	INR		1,020,099.3 0	0.00	8,430,119.16
IBRD IBRD	USD	68,916.96	690.00	66,726.96	1,500.00
	INR		31,562.05	3,166,838.1 6	68,555.41
IDA 1 D A	USD	2,465.00	565.00	0.00	1,900.00
	INR		25,844.29	0.00	86,836.85
IFAD 1 F A D	XDR	1,040.00	370.00	670.00	0.00
	INR		26,364.82	49,424.97	0.00
Grand Total (INR)			15,953,642.13	4,968,160.99	9,649,301.78

[English]

Women Population above 60 Years of Age

3922. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is paying attention to the women population above 60 years of age;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the schemes devised by the Government for them, State-wise; and

(c) if not, the corrective steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) While benefits from various welfare schemes/programmes can be accessed by women above 60 years of age, subject to their meeting laid down condition under the respective scheme/programme,

the Government has taken a number of specific initiatives for the benefit of older persons irrespective of their gender, such as:-

- (i) The National Policy on Older Persons was announced in 1999 which envisages State's support to ensure financial and food security, health care, shelter and other needs of older persons to improve the quality of their lives. This, inter-alia, includes giving special consideration to widows in the matter of settlement of benefit accruing to them on the demise of their husband.
- (ii) The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 was enacted on 31st December, 2007 which, among other things, provides for maintenance of parents and senior citizens by children/relatives, establishment of Old Age Homes, provision of adequate medical care and protection of life and property of senior citizens.

- (iii) Under the Central Sector Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons, financial assistance is given to voluntary organizations for running and maintenance of old age homes, mobile medical units etc. for the destitute senior citizens and for setting up of Multi Facility Care Centre for Older Widow Women to provide full time shelter, care, training in income generating activities, conduct of religious programmes, yoga etc. to older widows.
- (iv) Under Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) that was launched in February, 2009, widow pension @ Rs. 200/- per month is provided to BPL widows in the age group of 40-64 years. The State-wise number of BPL widows getting pension is given in the enclosed statement.
- (v) The Income Tax Act, 1961 provides higher basic exemption of Rs. 1.90 lakh for the resident women tax payers. In case of any resident individual tax payer of 65 years or more, the basic exemption is even higher at Rs.2.40 lakh irrespective of the gender.
- (vi) The Indian Railways grants concession in fare to senior citizens of minimum 60 years, travelling for any purpose. The percentage element of concession for women is 50% while it is 30% for men. In addition, the National Aviation Company of India Ltd. offers a concession of 50% on the normal published fare in economy class to women of 63 years and above for travel on domestic sectors.

Statement

Estimated and Reported number of Beneficiaries under Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS)

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	Estimated No. of number under IGNWPS	No. of beneficiaries Reported under IGNWPS
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	276314	363945
2.	Bihar	385547	211585
3.	Chhattisgarh	156038	95433
4.	Goa	5101	
5.	Gujarat	128983	
6.	Haryana	31202	46972
7.	Himachal Pradesh	10071	7957
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	4730	4620
9.	Jharkhand	182707	182707
10.	Karnataka	295476	325000
11.	Kerala	109764	34244
12.	Madhya Pradesh	304747	225085
13.	Maharashtra	486058	160400

1	2	3	4
14.	Orissa	306923	306923
15.	Punjab	22584	13672
16.	Rajasthan	155409	52057
17.	Tamil Nadu	357014	357014
18.	Uttar Pradesh	584781	1121500
19.	Uttarakhand	56179	9824
20.	West Bengal	393447	355183
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	2535	
22.	Assam	91326	
23.	Manipur	4675	4676
24.	Meghalaya	5808	6749
25.	Mizoram	1192	1192
26.	Nagaland	2551	2551
27.	Sikkim	994	333
28.	Tripura	10605	26559
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1007	4568
30.	Chandigarh	597	2977
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	902	
32.	Daman and Diu	297	43
33.	NCT Delhi	22525	25913
34.	Lakshadweep	184	
35.	Puducherry	6018	16945
	Total	4404289	3996627

Gilt Trade

3923. SHRI K.R.G. REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India recently barred three foreign banks from gilt trade;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has not barred any foreign bank from gilt trade. However, in case of few foreign banks restriction on sale of Government securities in secondary market has been imposed. There are no restrictions on sale of Government securities under Repos-market and RBI, Open market Operations sale to RBI, sales under Government of India buy back and sales of securities acquired by banks as Primary Dealer in primary

subscription. There are no restrictions on purchase of Government securities.

Subsidy on Solar Power Equipments

3924. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to enhance the subsidy on solar power equipments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for providing solar heaters and solar lamps to the people at cheaper rates; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (d) Government has approved the first phase of Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) upto 2013 for installation of 1100 MW of grid connected solar power projects and 200 MW of off-grid solar applications. Under the off-grid application scheme under the JNNSM, 30% subsidy and/or loan at 5% annual interest rate can be availed for various off-grid solar applications including the solar water heaters and solar lighting systems. This scheme is being implemented through the state nodal agencies, other Government agencies, select banks including regional rural banks and other channel partners specified in the guidelines issued by the Ministry.

GSDP

3925. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise debt burden and the ratio of debt to the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) in 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10;

(b) the comparative figure of the Centre and State expenditure like salaries, interest payments and subsidies;

(c) the time by which the Government is likely to concede the demands of the State Governments to increase the share of small savings to 50 per cent;

(d) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the banks' discrimination against Eastern States for a very long period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The outstanding debt statistics of State Governments and ratios of debt to GSDP, for the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10, as reported by Reserve Bank of India in its publication "State Finances-A study of Budgets of 2009-10" are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The expenditure statistics for the Centre on account of salaries, interest payments and subsidies for the year 2008-09 are Rs. 71,726 crore (excluding travel expenses), Rs. 1,91,641 crore and Rs. 1,29,708 crore, respectively. The expenditure figures of States aggregated for these items, as gleaned from the Finance Accounts of States for 2008-09 work out to Rs. 1,65,274 crore, Rs. 1,02,682 crore and Rs. 37,634 crore respectively.

(c) The net small savings collection is being shared between the States and the Centre in the ratio of 80:20 with the option to the states to take upto 100 per cent of their net collections. The revised sharing pattern has been made effective from 1st April 2007.

(d) and (e) Banks have not discriminated against Eastern States in any manner. However, expansion of bank branch network in North Eastern have been slow due to infrastructure bottlenecks and security concerns. Banks have been encouraging staff to work in North Eastern regions by providing special incentives.

Statement*Total Outstanding Debt of State Governments and ratios to GSDP (end-March)*

		Amount in Rs. crore			(Percentage to GSDP)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		2007-08	2008-09 (Revised Estimates)	2009-10 (Budget Estimates)	2007-08	2008-09 (Revised Estimates)	2009-10 (Budget Estimates)
I	Non-Special Category						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	99,875	1,11,383	1,27,581	32.0	30.0	31.3
2.	Bihar	52,807	56,461	60,617	46.0	49.1	46.8
3.	Chhattisgarh	14,647	15,342	17,620	21.5	19.0	20.5
4.	Goa	6,642	7,227	8,039	38.6	36.7	35.8
5.	Gujarat	1,00,328	1,08,726	1,20,759	32.7	30.0	29.7
6.	Haryana	29,911	33,061	40,324	19.5	17.8	18.8
7.	Jharkhand	21,342	23,352	25,741	30.8	30.5	30.1
8.	Karnataka	60,555	68,387	76,762	25.9	25.5	26.0
9.	Kerala	58,503	64,989	70,761	36.0	35.6	35.0
10.	Madhya Pradesh	54,909	60,254	67,190	38.5	38.8	39.8
11.	Maharashtra	1,62,013	1,82,326	2,07,810	27.4	26.1	26.0
12.	Orissa	42,975	44,547	48,619	40.4	36.5	35.9
13.	Punjab	55,794	61,462	67,721	40.3	40.0	39.8
14.	Rajasthan	77,166	84,156	90,972	45.4	43.8	43.1
15.	Tamil Nadu	73,887	84,422	95,232	24.2	24.2	24.1
16.	Uttar Pradesh	1,79,741	1,97,501	2,21,106	52.2	50.8	50.3
17.	West Bengal	1,36,422	1,48,702	1,68,684	44.9	43.2	42.9
II.	Special Category						
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	2,837	3,083	3,363	77.0	74.3	73.1
2.	Assam	20,192	22,644	25,053	28.7	29.2	29.4
3.	Himachal Pradesh	19,482	21,186	22,619	60.5	57.4	54.2
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	22,102	24,233	26,179	69.5	69.7	68.8
5.	Manipur	4,529	4,763	4,967	79.4	77.5	75.8
6.	Meghalaya	3,218	3,480	3,853	42.3	41.5	41.8
7.	Mizoram	3,951	4,246	4,583	119.5	115.9	113.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Nagaland	3,577	4,065	4,625	49.7	50.1	50.6
9.	Sikkim	1,705	1,981	2,338	72.5	74.1	77.0
10.	Tripura	4,542	4,585	5,069	40.4	37.2	37.6
11.	Uttarakhand	14,650	16,191	18,216	41.2	40.3	39.8

Source : Reserve Bank of India's 'State Finances : A Study of Budgets of 2009-10'.

Recruiting People with Compassion for the Poor

3926. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has any proposal to recruit people with compassion for poor;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the implementation status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Madam. However, the Reserve Bank of India follows the Reservation Policy guidelines of Government of India which includes within its ambit the interest of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes and Persons with disability.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Amendment in Mega Power Policy

3927. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend the existing mega power policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the States which are facing severe power crunch, would be benefited by the said amendment in the policy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) A

Committee was set up under Member (Industry), Planning Commission (Maira Committee) "to suggest options and modalities to take care of the disadvantages suffered by the domestic industry related to power sector". The Committee has made recommendation for levy of Custom Duty @ 10% additional custom duty 'NIL' and Special Additional Duty (SAD) @ 4% on import of equipment for Mega and Ultra Mega Power Projects to offset the disadvantages suffered by domestic manufacturers. The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Stock Exchanges

3928. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the provisions for starting a Stock Exchange; and

(b) the details of applications received by the Government for opening of stock exchanges and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) An entity desirous of starting a stock exchange would have to comply with several provisions contained in the relevant Acts, Rules and Regulations made there under and guidelines/circulars issued by SEBI from time to time. They include Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, Securities Contracts (Regulations) Rules, 1957 and Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.

(b) Applications for starting exchanges are to be made to Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). SEBI received the following applications for opening of stock exchanges in the last three years. The details of the same are as under:

Sl.No.	Name of Stock Exchanges	Date of application	Action taken
1.	MCX Stock Exchanges Limited	August 21, 2008	SEBI, vide notification dated September 18, 2008 granted recognition, subject to conditions mentioned therein.
2.	United Stock Exchanges of India Limited	November 13, 2009	SEBI, vide notification dated March 26, 2010 granted recognition, subject to conditions mentioned therein.
3.	ICAP Institutional Stock Exchange of India Limited	October 27, 2008	SEBI, vide letter dated December 21, 2009 granted no-objection for using the word 'Stock Exchange' in the name 'ICAP Institutional Stock Exchange of India Limited' (ICAP). ICAP has submitted a revised proposal.

Cerebral Palsy

3929. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of people is diagnosed with cerebral palsy in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has observed National Cerebral Palsy Day recently;

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

(e) the steps taken/proposed for the proper treatment of cerebral palsy in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The information with respect to number of people diagnosed with Cerebral Palsy is not maintained centrally.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare did not observe the National Palsy Day.

(e) Cerebral Palsy is a developmental disorder which does not have a cure. The mainstay of management is prevention and treatment of complications, disability limitation and rehabilitation by early diagnosis and interventions by multi disciplinary professionals. Such multi - disciplinary treatment facilities are available in most of the tertiary care hospitals in the country.

Effect of 6th CPC Implementation

3930. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the formula of fixation of pay for the Central Government employees as implemented after the Sixth Pay Central Commission Report (CPC) puts the employees who are promoted in the first six months of the calendar year (especially in the first two to three months) in a disadvantageous position in the matter of drawal of increments as compared to their counterparts who get promotion in the second half of the calendar year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any steps are being taken by the Government to formulate new guidelines of pay fixation for the Central Government employees to ensure parity in the process in respect of all employees;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) On promotion from one grade to another, a Government Servant has an option under FR 22(1)(a)(1) to get his pay fixed in the higher post either from the date of his promotion, or from date of his next increment, viz., 1st July of the year. In case the Government Servant opts to get his pay fixed from his date of next increment, then, on the date of promotion, pay in the pay band shall continue unchanged, but the grade pay of the higher post

will be granted. Further on the date of his next increment i.e. 1st July his pay will be re-fixed by granting two increments; one annual increment and the second on account of promotion. In case a Government servant opts to get his pay fixed in the higher grade from the date of his promotion, he shall get his first increment in the higher grade on the next 1st July if he was promoted between 2nd July and 1st January. However, if he was promoted between 2nd January and 30th June of a particular year, he shall get his increment on 1st July of next year.

(c) to (e) No, Madam. The pay fixation of promotion is done based on the option exercised by the employee keeping the above provisions in view.

Disclosure Norms

3931. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the norms/rules governing companies listed in the stock exchanges;

(b) whether the Government proposes to introduce stringent disclosure norms for firms that plan to list on the stock market; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the views of the public and companies in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Companies listed on the stock exchanges are governed by the provisions of companies Act 1956, Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements (ICDR) Regulations, 2009, Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957 and Listing Agreement signed with the concerned stock exchanges.

(b) The existing disclosure norms governing companies listed in the stock exchanges are robust.

(c) ICDR Regulations inter alia require disclosure about the risk factors associated with the issue, business of the issuer, capital structure of the issuer, financial information about the issuer, and details of material outstanding litigations. Listing Agreement inter alia mandates continuous disclosure requirements for the listed companies in respect of their periodical financial results, shareholding pattern, compliance with minimum public shareholding requirements and norms for corporate governance. Amendments are

made in the Regulations when deemed necessary after consultations with companies, market participants and the public at large.

Child Free Zones

3932. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

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

(a) whether the public fora are demanding child free zones in areas like restaurants, theatres, hotels, resorts and air flights;

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

(c) whether such child free zones are already operating in other countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether under the prevalent Indian laws, children could be barred access to such areas;

(f) if not, whether the Government is likely to consider creation of child free zones; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) It was reported in media that there is a demand from certain sections of society for making child free zones in restaurants, theatres, air flights etc. It was also reported that child free zones are in operation in other countries.

(e) to (g) There are several Central legislations dealing with children which include the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005, the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, The Prohibition of Child Marriages Act, 2006, The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956. There is no provision in these legislations which debars children from access to private areas like theatres, hotels and restaurants. There is no proposal for creating child free zones.

Green Bank

3933. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up Green Bank in the country during current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the amount of corpus money required to set up the said bank?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The Government has no proposal to set up Green Bank in the country during the current financial year. However, to the extent that Green Bank means promoting environment friendly practices and reducing carbon footprint from banking activities. Adoption of 'e' banking practices in the sphere of all banking activities is considered as green banking. All Indian banks, particularly the public sector banks and regional rural banks are moving towards 'e' banking through use of Information and Communication Technology, adoption of Core Banking Solution, etc.

Single Window Clearance

3934. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is adopting single window clearance system for different approvals in the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Madam. There are well-defined established procedures of appraisal and approval for different schemes/projects depending upon their proposed outlay, delegation of financial powers and mode of implementation.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As per (a) above.

[Translation]

Tax Raids

3935. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of raids conducted by the Central Excise and Income Tax Department during the years 2008-09 and 2009-10 alongwith the details of persons and commercial and industrial establishments;

(b) the movable and immovable property and cash seized every year in the said raids;

(c) the details of seized movable and immovable property returned to the accused during the period from 2004-05 to 2009-10; and

(d) the details of movable and immovable property and money deposited in the exchequer of the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The persons and commercial and industrial establishments searched include Individuals, Hindu Undivided Families, Firms, Companies, Association of Persons, Body of Individuals, Local Authorities, Artificial Juridical Person who are in possession of any money, bullion, jewellery or any other valuable article or thing which represents wholly or partly income or property which has not been or would not be disclosed for the purpose of Income Tax and related Acts. The details of the number of warrants executed by the Income Tax Department during the Financial Years 2008-09 and 2009-10 and the value of assets seized during the same are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Financial Year	No. of warrants executed	Value of assets seized
2008-09	3379	550.23
2009-10	3454	963.50

(c) and (d) Search proceedings are followed by quasi-judicial post-search proceedings which involve details examination of the seized material, post-search enquiries and giving proper opportunity to individuals/entities searched to explain their income in accordance with the principles of natural justice and equity. The evidences gathered during the search and post search proceedings are used in assessment become final only when all appeals before CIT(Appeals), ITAT, High Courts or Supreme Court are finalised.

As per the Income Tax Act and related Acts, an individual/entity can be accused of being guilty after the proceedings become final and conviction order by the Courts is passed in case prosecution proceedings are initiated. The movable and immovable property and money to be deposited in the exchequer becomes final only after all the quasi-judicial and judicial proceedings attain finality.

Information in respect of reply to part (a) to (d) relating to raids conducted by Central Excise and outcome thereof is being collected and will be laid down on the Table of the House.

Utilisation of Infrastructure Developed for CWG

3936. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has finalized the post plan for use of infrastructure facilities developed for the Commonwealth Games in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the charges fixed for such use;

(c) whether the DDA has made any categorization for use of such facilities between general public and VIPs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) DDA has informed that the facilities developed at Siri Fort Sports Complex and at Yamuna Sports Complex shall be opened for the use of the members of complexes and for various tournaments. The facilities developed at Games Village near Akshardham Temple are to be converted into Sports Complex. Charges for such use have not been fixed by DDA.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Question does not arise in view of the reply at (c) above.

[*English*]

Samalkha Scheme

3937. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of industrial plots which were announced by the Government for allotment under the Samalkha Scheme in Delhi in 1976-77;

(b) the total number of plots allotted out of them;

(c) whether all the allotted plots under the scheme have been given possession to the allottees;

(d) if so, the details of the allottees who have been given possession of and who are yet to be given possession thereof;

(e) the reasons for not giving possession of plots to all allottees so far; and

(f) the time by which the possession is likely to be given to the remaining allottees of these industrial plots?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) (Industries Department), Delhi Development Authority (DDA) and Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) have reported that no such scheme for industrial plots have been implemented by them. However, MCD has reported that it had prepared a scheme to develop a Transport Nagar in Samalkha Village at Delhi-Gurgaon Road during the year 1976 as under:-

- (1) 112 plots for big workshops;
- (2) 110 plots for small workshops;
- (3) 8 plots for dbabas;
- (4) 70 plots for spare parts/eating shops;
- (5) 2 petrol pump sites;
- (6) 2 service station sites.

(b) The MCD has reported that 180 plots have been allotted out of the above.

(c) to (e) MCD has also reported that possession of plots have not been given to the allottees due to court cases and stay orders issued by the High Court and that the matter is still pending in the Supreme Court of India. However, possession of one plot was handed over to the allottee under the orders of high Court, but he was not allowed to use the plot by the land owners. Therefore, the allottee filed a Writ Petition in the High Court of Delhi and the matter is sub judice.

(f) No time limit can be given at this stage in view of the issues involved/pending court cases.

Budgetary Allocation under STEP

3938. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of budgetary allocation made under the Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): The details of Budgetary allocation made under the STEP Scheme during each of the last three years and the current year are as under:-

Year	Outlay/BE (In Rs. Crores)	RE (In Rs. Crores)
2007-08	20.00	20.00
2008-09	37.00	27.00
2009-10	15.00	15.00
2010-11	25.00	Not finalized

Setting up of Testing Laboratory

3939. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to set up Model Short Circuit Testing Laboratory/National High Power Testing Laboratory in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the place where it is likely to be set up; and

(c) the time by which the said Unit is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) National High Power Test Laboratory Pvt. Ltd. (NHPTL), a Joint Venture Company of NTPC Ltd., NHPC Ltd., Written Answers DECEMBER 3, 2010 to Questions 139 140 POWERGRID and Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) (incorporated on May 22nd, 2009), has been set up with equal equity participation, with an objective to establish Online High Power short Circuit Test Facility in India. The Test Facilities will provide a full range of Short Circuit testing of electrical equipments as per India and International Standards. Initially under Phase-I, the test

facilities are being created for short circuit testing of the Power Transformers up to 765 kV Class. These facilities shall then be extended to test the Switch Gears (Circuit Breakers) and High Current Low Voltage (HCLV) devices. The test facilities are being set up at Bina Sub-station of POWERGRID in Madhya Pradesh. The Phase-I of the project is expected to be completed by December, 2012.

Discontinuation of Tribal Sub Plan

3940. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has plans to discontinue the Tribal Sub Plan;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the schemes now being implemented for the Tribal people living in the remote areas of the country; and

(c) the details of such schemes now in vogue for their developments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) No, Madam (b) and (c) State Governments implement of the schemes under Tribal Sub-Plan by applying the principle of convergence of funds in order to ensure that these schemes are suitably woven into the fabric of development of tribals at the grassroot level/remote areas. The details of the schemes implemented by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the welfare/developments of tribal are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Schemes administered by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for STs

- (i) Grants under first proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution: for raising the level of administration of Scheduled Areas to that of the administration of the rest of the areas of that State.
- (ii) Special Central Assistance to the Tribal Sub Plan (SCA to TSP): all for income generation activities of family/community based or those run by Self

- Help Groups (SHGs) for tribal population below poverty line.
- (iii) Hostels for Scheduled Tribes Girls and Boys: for construction of new hostel buildings and/or extension of existing hostels.
- (iv) Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Area: for residential schools to increase the literacy rates among the tribal students and bring them at par with other population of the country.
- (v) Post-Matric Scholarships for Scheduled Tribes students: for pursuing post matriculation recognized courses in recognized institutions.
- (vi) Vocational Training in Tribal Areas: to upgrade the skills of the tribal youth in various traditional/modern vocations, which would enable them to gain suitable employment or become self employed.
- (vii) Vocational Training Centres (VTC) in Tribal Areas: to develop the skills of the tribal youth for a variety of jobs as well as self employment.
- (viii) Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship Scheme (RGNF): fellowships in the form of financial assistance are given to students to pursue higher studies.
- (ix) National Overseas Scholarships Scheme for Scheduled Tribe: for pursuing higher studies abroad in specified fields of master level courses, Ph.D and post doctoral research programmes, in the field of Engineering, Technology and Science.
- (x) Top Class Education for ST students: for pursuing studies at degree and post degree level in any of the 125 identified institutes covering the field of management, Medicine, Engineering, Law and Commercial Courses.
- (xi) Strengthening education among Scheduled Tribes Girls in Low Literacy Districts: for Girls' Hostels where schools run under Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya

Scheme or other schemes of Education Department are available. Wherever such schools are not available, complete Educational Complex including hostel and schooling facilities are considered.

- (xii) Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs): Any activity/work, which is very crucial for the survival, protection and development of PTGs, can be taken up under the scheme.
- (xiii) Coaching for Scheduled Tribes: for coaching in reputed and professional coaching institutions to appear in various competitive examinations and succeed in obtaining jobs.
- (xiv) Upgradation of Merit of ST Students: to upgrade the merit of ST students by providing them remedial and special coaching in classes IX to XII, to prepare the students for competitive examinations for seeking entry into professional courses like Engineering and Medical discipline.
- (xv) Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes: to enhance the reach of welfare schemes of Government and fill the gaps in service deficient tribal areas through the efforts of voluntary Organizations and to provide an environment for socioeconomic upliftment and overall development of the STs.

Loan from Japan

3941. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Japan Government has agreed to provide a loan of Rs. 5102 crore to India for the schemes related to infrastructure development, poverty alleviation and environmental development;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the terms and conditions of the said loan;
- (d) the details of the projects likely to be financed by this amount, project-wise and State-wise; and
- (e) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) During the current financial year Government of Japan has so far agreed to provide loan of JPY 1616 million (Rs.87 Crores approx. at current exchange rate) for infrastructure development in the Railways sector. The loan agreement for the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project (Phase-2) was signed on 26.7.2012. The completion date of the project is 16.11.2015. The rate of interest will be 0.01% per annum. The repayment period will be thirty years after the grace period of ten years. The commitment charges @ 0.1% per annum is payable on the unused balance of the loan amount for the period from 120 days of signing of the loan agreement to the completion date.

[Translation]

Commercial Activities in Unauthorised Colonies in Delhi

3942. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether large scale commercial activities are going on in Iluthorised/unauthorised colonies of Delhi;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action taken/to be taken by the Government to stop these commercial activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Commercial activities are going on in authorized and unauthorized colonies of Delhi. The Master Plan for Delhi (MPD) 2021 provides for mixed use and three broad types of mixed use including commercial activity are permitted in residential premises. Mixed use activities have, therefore, been permitted in various parts of Delhi as per the provisions of Mixed Use Regulations of MPD 2021.

With respect to unauthorized colonies, the Revised Guidelines of 2007 and Regulations for Regularization of Unauthorized Colonies in Delhi of 2008 provides for application of Mixed Use Regulations contained in the Master Plan for Delhi for unauthorized colonies also subject to certain conditions. The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Act, 2009 provides for maintenance of status quo in respect of unauthorized colonies which existed on 31st March, 2002 and where construction took place even beyond that date and upto 8th February, 2007.

(c) Local bodies take action against unauthorized development under the relevant provisions of various Laws from time to time.

[English]

Funds under Water Supply Schemes

3943. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of funds released so far for various projects in Kerala under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM);
- (b) the details of funds released so far for the Alappuzha Water Supply Scheme in Kerala;
- (c) whether the Government has assessed the implementation of these schemes in Kerala;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has fixed any time limit for these projects; and
- (f) if so, details of each project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) Rs. 165.15 crore has been released as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for the approved projects of the State of Kerala. Details are given in the enclosed statement-I Under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) of JNNURM, an amount of Rs. 173.41 crore has been released as ACA for the approved projects of the State of Kerala. Details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) Rs.38.16 crore has been released for Alappuzha Water Supply projects approved under UIDSSMT of JNNURM for Alappuzha town in the State of Kerala.

(c) and(d) Under UIG, the implementation of the projects is done by the State Government/Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). The progress of the projects is assessed through State Level Steering Committee (SLSC), State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) and Independent Review and Monitoring Agency (IRMA) for the State. The progress of the implementation of the approved projects are also assessed/constantly monitored by Government of India. These are reviewed and assessed at the Ministerial level

as well as by Secretary (Urban Development), Government of India. The progress of implementation is also assessed by the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC) while sanctioning the new projects/consideration for release of second and subsequent instalment of ACA. Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs) are also obtained on a regular basis to assess the progress of the projects. As provided in the guidelines, the State Government/SLNA monitor the implementation and the physical and financial progress of the projects approved under UIDSSMT and report to Government of India through Quarterly Progress Reports. At Government of India level,

the progress is monitored through periodical review meetings.

(e) and (f) The tenure of the JNNURM is for seven years (2005-2012) and projects approved under the scheme are to be completed within the Mission period. Completion schedule of the project is always taken into consideration while approving the project by the CSMC under UIG of JNNURM. Details of completion schedule for the approved projects of Kerala under UIG is given in the enclosed Statement-I. As reported by the State Level Nodal Agency, the revised scheduled date of completion for the approved projects of Kerala under UIDSSMT is indicated in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement I

Sl No.	Project Title	Approved Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Additional Central Assistance (ACA) Commitment	ACA Released	Scheduled Date of Completion as per Detailed Project Report (DPR)
1.	Water Supply System to Kochi Part I	20,117.00	10,058.50	2,514.65	Mar-09
2.	Solid Waste. Management for Kochi	8,812.00	4,406.00	2,202.50	Mar-09
3.	Upgrading Surface Water Drainage System of Central area of Kochi	978.00	489.00	122.25	Mar-09
4.	Sewerage scheme for Central zone covering six Divisions and Wards (No.43, 49, 50, 51, 54 and 56) of Kochi	7,841.00	3,920.50	935.13	Mar-10
5.	Road Improvement and Bridge Construction at Kochi	10,964.00	5,482.00	1,370.50	Feb-11
6.	Brodway and Emakulam Market Heritage and Urban renewal Project	2,210.00	1,105.00	276.25	Feb-12
7.	Improvement of Water Supply	8,716.00	6,972.80	3,486.40	Mar-09
8.	Improvement of Storm Water Drainage in Zone-II Area of Thiruvananthapuram	4,039.00	3,231.20	807.80	Jun-10
9.	improvement of Sewerage schemes for Thiruvananthapuram Municipal Corporation	21,541.00	17,232.80	4,308.20	Mar-10
10.	Extension of sewerage system F&G Block, Southern area of Thiruvannathapuram and rehabilitation of the sewerage systems, procurement of sewer cleaning machines, sewerage system for Attukal area, STP for Govt. Medical college, Thiruvananthapuram	12,115.00	9,692.00	0.00	Feb-12
11.	Solid Waste Management in Thiruvananthapuram	2,456.00	1,964.80	491.20	Jul-09
TOTAL		99789.00	64554.60	16514.88	

Statement II

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of towns/cities	Scheme/ Name of component	Cost approved by State Level Sanctioning Committee	Total eligible Central Share (ACA)	Additional Central Assistance (ACA) released so far	Revised Scheduled Date of completion as reported by the State Government
1.	Alappuzha	Water Supply	9194.00	7355.20	3815.51	May-10
2.		Solid Waste Management	423.00	338.40	169.20	Not reported
3.	Attingal	Solid Waste Management	306.00	244.80	126.99	Sep-10
4.	Changanassery	Solid Waste Management	390.00	312.00	161.85	Mar-11
5.	Neyyattinkara	Solid Waste Management	349.00	279.20	144.84	Starting stage
6.	Pathanamthitta	Solid Waste Management	380.00	304.00	157.70	Mar-10
7.	Payyannur	Water Supply	4019.00	3215.20	1667.89	Jun-10
8.	Perinthalmanna	Solid Waste Management	522.00	417.60	216.63	Dec-10
9.	Punalur	Solid Waste Management	482.00	385.60	200.03	Sep-10
10.	Chalakkudy	Sewerage	4978.00	3982.40	2065.87	Yet to start
11.	Koyilandy	Solid Waste Management	208.00	166.40	83.20	Mar-10
12.	Nedumangad	Solid Waste Management	22900	183.20	91.60	Not reported
13.	North Paravour	Solid Waste Management	183.00	146.40	73.20	Not reported
14.	Aluva	Solid Waste Management	185.00	148.00	74.00	Mar-12
15.	Guruvayar (Combined Project)	Water Supply	3144.33	2515.46	1257.73	Mar-11
16.	Chavakkad (Combined Project)	Water Supply	1900.67	1520.54	760.27	Mar-11
17.	Thalassery	Water Supply	4120.00	3296.00	1648.00	Mar-11
18.	Vadakara	Water Supply	2291.75	1833.40	836.70	Not reported
19.	Kalpetta	Water Supply	3217.00	2573.60	1286.80	Mar-11
20.	Perinthalamanna	Water Supply	811.00	648.80	324.40	Not reported
21.	Chittur-Thatganagassery	Water Supply	650.00	520.00	260.00	Not reported
22.	Changanassery	Water Supply	391.90	313.52	156.76	Nov-11
23.	Thiruvalla	Water Supply	627.90	502.32	251.16	Feb-12
24.	Ottapalam	Water Supply	1800.00	1440.00	720.00	Not reported
25.	Malappuram	Water Supply	1976.00	1580.80	790.40	Aug-11
TOTAL		22	25	42778.55	34222.84	17340.72

Release of Funds to Maharashtra under JNNURM

3944. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to release the balance amount of Rs. 2547 crore to the Government of Maharashtra for Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) against submission of the Utilisation certificates;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has put a temporary freeze on the release of the balance amount to the Government of Maharashtra;

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

(e) the time by which the balance amount is likely to be released to the Government of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) As on 30-11-2010, Rs.5152.02 crore has been committed as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for 79 projects approved for the State of Maharashtra under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). So far, 2804.99 crore has been released to the State for the projects. The ACA is released as per the guidelines of JNNURM i.e. upon Sanction of projects by the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC)/ Competent Authority, the first installment of 25% is released on signing of Memorandum of Agreement relating to reforms by the State Government/ULB/Para-Statal. 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 ULB/Parastatal level as envisaged in the Memorandum of Agreement.

(c) No Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The release of balance amount is dependent upon fulfillment of the UIG guidelines of JNNURM.

Gupta Commission on SFC

3945. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a review of the State Finance Corporation (SFC) operation for 2009-10 and the need for restructuring thereof was undertaken by the Gupta Committee;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the Corporation for rejuvenating the SFCs and improving their performance;

(c) the decision taken thereon including the steps recommended for improving the performance of SFCs;

(d) whether the Government of Maharashtra has made request for restricting the Maharashtra State Finance Corporation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Madam. However, the Gol, in September 2000, had set up a Committee headed by Shri G.P. Gupta, the then Chairman and Managing Director, Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) for looking into the functioning of SFCs and making recommendations for their restructuring and revitalization.

(b) The recommendations made by Gupta Committee in its report were broadly for infusion of funds to revitalize and strengthen SFCs and to improve the performance of SFCs.

(c) Gol suggested to the State Governments that they might consider recapitalizing the SFCs on the lines of Gupta Committee recommendations after establishing its long term viability and relevance. To help revival of SFCs, the Gol in August 2003 announced a package and in line with the package, 11 SFCs and their respective State Governments entered into tripartite MoU with SIDBI. The MoU envisaged specific obligations on the part of State Governments concerned, like continued support to the SFCs by way of contribution to the share capital for facilitating higher levels of borrowing and achieving required capital adequacy; conversion of outstanding loan in lieu of capital (LILC) into capital; extending guarantee for market borrowing etc. The MoU also stipulated a number of operational milestones to be achieved by the SFCs, like achieving targeted recovery

of not less than 90% in respect of standard assets; bringing down the level of non performing assets (NPAs) to less than 10% during the course of first 5 year phase of MoU; ensuring containment of NPA out of fresh sanctions at less than 5%; taking effective steps to curtail the administrative and establishment expenditure in a phased manner; rationalising staff strength; putting in place second line of management; etc. Ten of the eleven SFCs (except UPFC) could implement the MoU. SIDBI had agreed to provide the following benefits to SFCs under MoU mechanism:-

- Reduction in interest rate on outstanding refinance/LOC by 2%;
 - Rebate of 2% on fresh lending after April 1, 2003 (which was subsequently restricted for the disbursements made during FY 2004 as the rate of interest was brought down to 7.50% p.a., which provided for the rebate upfront, w.e.f. April 01, 2004);
 - Re-schedulement of refinance outstanding with an elongated repayment period of 10 years
- Written Answers DECEMBER 3, 2010 to Questions 155 156 including an initial moratorium of one year; and
- Organize need-based training programmes, as a measure of capacity building of SFCs.

(d) and (e) The Government of Maharashtra has not made any request for restructuring the Maharashtra State Finance Corporation so far.

Trading of Power

3946. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether commercial trading of power has been continuously increasing over the years;

(b) if so, the quantum of power trading through power exchanges during the last three years;

(c) whether the sale price of electricity during the peak hour time in July-August, 2010 had increased to a great extent; and

(d) if not, the facts in this regard and the maximum and minimum rates of electricity during the peak hour time during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) A statement-I indicating the volume of electricity transacted through inter-State traders and power exchanges during the period from 2004-05 to 2010-11 (upto September, 2010) is enclosed.

(c) and (d) A statement-II indicating the price of electricity (including the price during peak period) transacted through inter-State traders and power exchanges during July-August, 2010 is enclosed.

Statement I

Volume of Electricity Transacted through Traders and Power Exchanges

Year	Electricity Transacted through Traders		Electricity Transacted through Power Exchanges		Volume of Traders and Power Exchanges		Total Electricity Generation (Billion Units)	Volume of Traders and Exchanges to Total Electricity Generation
	Volume (Billion Units)	Annual Increase (%)	Volume (Billion Units)	Annual Increase (%)	Volume (Billion Units)	Annual Increase (%)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2004-05	11.85	-	-	-	11.85	-	548.12	2%
2005-06	14.19	20%	-	-	14.19	20%	578.82	2%

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2006-07	15.02	6%	—	-	15.02	6%	624.50	2%
2007-08	20.96	40%	-	-	20.96	40%	666.01	3%
2008-09	21.92	5%	2.77	-	24.69	18%	691.04	4%
2009-10	26.82	22%	7.09	156%	33.91	37%	764.03	4%
2009-10 (Apr-Sop)	13.39		2.79		16.18		380.28	4%
2010-11 (Apr-Sep)	16.13	20%	5.89	111%	22.02	36%	396.89	6%

Statement-II*Price of Electricity Transacted through Traders and Power Exchanges during July-August 2010 (Rs/kWh)*

	Weighted Average Price during Peak period* of	Weighted Average Price of 24 hours	Ratio of price during peak to 24 hours
Power Exchanges	4.06	3.39	1.20
Traders	5.10	4.95	1.03

*peak period from 17:00 to 23:00

Table-3: Price of Electricity Transacted through Traders and Power Exchanges during peak period in July-August 2010 (Rs/kWh)*

	Minimum	Maximum
Power Exchanges	1.90	7.15
Traders	3.54	6.30

*peak period from 17:00 to 23:00

STPP

3947. SHRI RAMESH JIGAJINAGI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up 4000 MW Coal based Super Thermal Power Project (STPP) at Kudgi in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC), the Government of Karnataka

and the Power Company of Karnataka on 12.01.2009;

(d) if so, the details of MoU;

(e) whether the topographical survey for 3500 acres and soil investigation have been completed; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (f) Yes, Madam. A Memorandum of Understanding was signed on 12.01.2009 between the Government of Karnataka, Power Company of Karnataka Ltd. (PCKL) and NTPC

Limited to Written Answers DECEMBER 3, 2010 to Questions 159 160 establish a 4000 MW coal based thermal power project at Kudgi in the district of Bijapur in Karnataka by NTPC, subject to establishment of techno-commercial feasibility, tie-up for fuel, funding, commitment for off-take of power and necessary clearances/approvals. Implementation of the project is envisaged in two stages of 2400 MW (3x800 MW) and 1600 MW (2x800 MW). The proposed project shall be a regional mega power project for benefit of Karnataka and other willing States/UTs of Southern Region. Topographic Survey and preliminary geo-tech investigations have been carried out in the land identified for main plant (1923 acres) and Ash Dyke (1129 acres). Preliminary reports of the survey/investigations have been prepared.

[Translation]

Uniform Filing System

3948. SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has any scheme for Uniform Filing System;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Madam. SEBI has decided to set up an unified filing and dissemination system called SEBI Unified Platform for Electronic Reporting and Dissemination (SUPER-D).

(b) The unified filing system is interalia expected to enable listed companies and intermediaries registered with SEBI to make on line filings of all regulatory requirements which can be accessed by the public.

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

DTAA with Germany

3949. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether information was provided by the Government of Germany under the Article concerning

exchange of information of the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) between India and Germany in March 2009;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has made assessments against 18 individual cases and initiated penalty proceedings against them for the concealment of income; and

(d) if so, the details and the progress made thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The German Tax Authorities have provided to the Indian Government information available with them regarding accounts concerning Indian nationals with the LGT bank of Liechtenstein in March 2009. This information has been provided by the German authorities under the Article concerning exchange of information of the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) between India and Germany read with the Protocol thereto. The disclosure of the same is governed by the secrecy provisions of the said Article of the DTAA, which provides that any information received by a State shall be treated as secret and shall be disclosed only to persons or authorities involved in the assessment or collection of, the enforcement or prosecution in respect of, or the determination of appeals in relation to, the taxes covered by the DTAA. The German authorities, while giving the information, have emphasized that the information is subject to the confidentiality provisions of the DTAA and may be used only for the tax purposes specified therein.

(c) and (d) On the basis of information received regarding certain trusts/entities in LGT bank, Liechtenstein and beneficiaries therein, assessment proceedings were reopened and cases were centralized in different central charges at Chennai, Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata. Assessments have since been completed in 18 cases of the beneficiaries of the said trusts/entities, involving total assessed income of Rs. 43.83 Crores and total demand of Rs. 24.26 Crores. Penalty proceedings for concealment of income have separately been initiated in all these cases.

Implementation of Schemes

3950. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes being implemented in Karnataka for Scheduled Tribes (STs);

(b) the details of the beneficiaries under the above schemes/programmes; and

(c) the manner by which the Ministry ensures implementation of various projects meant for STs, particularly in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) The details of the schemes being administered by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The Ministry ensures implementation of its various projects meant for STs in States including Karnataka through following manners:

- (i) furnishing of physical progress report and utilization certificates for the funds released,
- (ii) visits by officers of the Ministry to the States,
- (iii) communication through letters/telephone, and
- (iv) review meetings with the States.

Statement

Sl. No.	Brief description of major Schemes/Programmes	No. of Beneficiaries (2009-10)
1.	Grants under first proviso to Article 275 (1) the Constitution	Implemented in conjunction with of other schemes of State Govts./UT Administrations Ministers/Departments
2.	Special Central Assistance to the Tribal Sub and Central Plan SCA to TSP)	700 seats *
3.	Hostels for Scheduled Tribes Girls and Boys	500 seats **
4.	Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Area	76069
5.	Post-Matric Scholarships for Scheduled Tribes students	100 (through NGOs)
6.	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas	—
7.	Strengthening education among Scheduled Tribes Girls in Low Literacy Districts	45899 (through State Govts. and Tribal 6000 through NGOs)
8.	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Groups (PTGs)	—
9.	Coaching for Scheduled Tribes	—
10.	Upgradation of Merit of ST Students	—
11.	Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes	39852 (through NGOs)

*The beneficiaries under these Schemes are in form of number of seats sanctioned

**Seats sanctioned in 2007-08 with funding continuing in 2009-10 also.

Ambit of Service Tax

3951. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of services so far covered under the ambit of Service Tax and the amount of revenue earned through service tax during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to include more services under its ambit;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the likely impact on the common man on the levy of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Madam, one hundred and seventeen services are so far covered under the ambit of Service Tax. The amount of revenue earned through service tax during the last three years is as follows:

Financial Year	Service	Tax in Rs. Crore
2007-08		51301
2008-09		60941
2009-10		58319

(b) At this stage, there is no proposal to include more services under the ambit of service tax.

(c) and (d) Do not, arise in view of reply to part (b) above.

Difficulties of other Traditional Forest Dwellers

3952. SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is aware of the difficulties being faced by the "Other Traditional Forest Dwellers" as specified in the section 2(O) of the Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 to produce the evidences for residing in the forest for more than three generations;

(b) whether it is difficult to obtain the 2/3 quorum in Grama Sabha to pass the resolutions to confirm the forest rights; and

(c) the details of proposals to amend the Act to bring the changes accordingly to ease the process and action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs had received some references alleging difficulties being faced by the other traditional forest dwellers as specified in section 2(o) of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 in producing evidences for residing in the forests for at least three generations (75 years) prior to the 13th day of December, 2005 in support of their claims and proposing relaxation of this requirement. Having regard to the objective of the Act and as the Act did not permit such relaxation, the proposal was not agreed to.

(b) The Government of Kerala and the Union Territory Administration of Daman and Diu had proposed relaxation of the requirement of 2/3rd quorum of the members of the Gram Sabha, but they were informed that the Rules did not permit relaxation of this requirement of quorum. They were advised to ascertain from the Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat etc., as to how those States were successfully operating this provision of the Rules.

(c) In view of replies to parts (a) and (b) above, this question does not arise.

Decentralized Renewable Energy Plants

3953. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States where decentralised renewable energy plants are successfully implemented;

(b) the details of the States having potential to create renewable energy; and

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

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Decentralised Generation and Distribution (DDG) of electricity through renewable energy sources can help in providing increased access to electricity in areas facing shortage of electricity. However, the extent of the success is region/location specific and depends on several factors, particularly the available renewable resources potential and the cost of other competing energy supply options. State-wise details of achievements under various

decentralized renewable energy programmes are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Every State has some potential for harnessing some/all renewable energy sources. State-wise details of estimated potential of wind, small hydro, biomass and waste to energy are given in the enclosed statement-II. The potential for solar energy is estimated for most parts

of the country at around 20 MW per square kilometer of open, shadow free area covered with solar collectors.

(c) the Government is already promoting setting up of decentralized renewable energy plants by providing Central Financial Assistance/Subsidy, detail are given enclosed Statement-III.

Statement I

State-wise achievements under decentralised programmes as on 30.6.2010.

S.No.	STATES / UT	Biogas Plants (Nos.)	Biomass Gasifiers (MW)	Waste to Energy (MW)	Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) Systems					Water pumping Windmills (Nos)	Aerogen/ hybrid systems (KW)	Solar Cookers (Nos)	Remote Village Electrification	
					SLS (Nos.)	HLS (Nos.)	SL (Nos.)	PP (KWp)	Pumps (Nos)				Village (Nos)	Hamlet (Nos)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	457938	16.68	4.95	35799	1957	3914	213,30	613	6	1600	13395		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2957	1.8		1.3937	7120	1071	17.10	15.		6.80	530	246	
3.	Assam	81592			1211	5870	98	7.50	45	3	6.00	80	866	
4.	Bihar	125888	5.01		50117	3170	690		139	46		475		
5.	Chhattisgarh	32050	1.7		3192	7211	1889	99.72	166	1		37464	399	
6.	Goa	3893			1027	362	463	1.72	15		164.00	1500		
7.	Gujarat	411950	20.28	8.40	3160*1	9231	2004	100.50	85	879	10.00	170675	38	
8.	Haryana	54083	2.23		71646	28213	9878	434.40	469		10.00	27115		286
9.	Himachal Pradesh	45716			22970	16840	2994	1.50	6			28837		
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	2489			28672	23083	5596	175.60	39			868	167	
11.	Jharkhand	4933	0.43		16374	4314	620					280	449	
12.	Karnataka	418759	7.55	3.00	7334	28128	2271	29.41	551	28	39.15	253	16	14
13.	Kerala	126463			41181	32326	1090	44.70	810	79	8.00	236		558
14.	Madhya Pradesh	295580	7.75	0.10	9444	2651	6054	22.40	87			141618	188	
15.	Maharashtra	780527	6.05	5.11	68683	1972	5471	6.44	228	26	607.70	58044	347	
16.	Manipur	2128			3883	2850	370	28.00	12		70.00	365	191	
17.	Meghalaya	6661	0.25		24875	7840	1273	50.50	19		5.00	1165	97	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
18.	Mizoram	3820	0.2		5812	3045	431	109.00	37			110	20	
19.	Nagaland	4153	1.5		6.317	720	271	6.00	3				3	
20.	Orissa	239818	0.27	0.02	9882	5156	5819	74.52	56			3437	223	
21.	Punjab	105289		1.58	17495	8620	4337	121.00	1850		30.00	22050		
22.	Rajasthan	67348	2.1		4716	67305	6632	25.80	283	222	14.00	36682	315	
23.	Sikkim	7333			2470	3890	212	14.70			16.00	20		13
24.	Tamil Nadu	216516	8.77	4.73	16818	1557	5885	39.50	829	60	25.00	1536		101
25.	Tripura	2793	1		42360	26066	773	24.57	2.5		2.00	80	60	400
26.	Uttar Pradesh	422269	18.1	17.31	51683	92124	4117	129.20	751			50494	79	
27.	Uttarakhand	10508	0.25	1.52	64023	91307	7673	80.03	26			10534	472	34
28.	West Bengal	318510	17.1.5		3662	111090	27512	675.00	48		38.00	7959	1171	2
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	137			6296	405	358	167.00	5	2		60		
30.	Chandigarh	97			1675	275			12			1529		
31.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	169										80		
32.	Daman & Diu													
33.	Delhi	679			4753		301	80.00	89			27990		
34.	Lakshwadeep							85.00						
35.	Puducherry	578	0.6		1637	25	417		21		5.00	90		
36.	Others*				125797	8584	9150	58.00				17950		
Total		4253624	119.67	46.72	797344	603307	119634	2922.11	7334	1352	1072.65	663501	5348	1408

SLS = Street Lighting System; HLS = Home Lighting System; SL: Solar Lanterns; MW = Mega Watt; KWp = Kilowatt peak; PP = Power plants.

Statement II

State-wise details of estimated potential for renewable energy.

SI. No.	STATES / UTS	Wind Power (MW)	SHP (MW)	Biomass Power (MW)	Bagasse Cogen. (MW)	Waste to Energy (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8968	560	578	300	123
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1329	8	0	
3.	Assam	0	239	212	0	8
4.	Bihar	0	213	619	300	73

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	993	236	0	24
6.	Goa	0	7	26	0	
7.	Gujarat	10645	197	1221	350	112
8.	Haryana	0	110	1333	350	24
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	2268	142	0	2
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	1418	43	0	
11.	Jharkhand	0	209	90	0	10
12.	Karnataka	11531	748	1131	450	151
13.	Kerala	1171	704	1044	0	36
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1019	804	1364	0	78
15.	Maharashtra	4584	733	1887	1250	287
16.	Manipur	0	109	13	0	2
17.	Meghalaya	0	229	11	0	2
18.	Mizoram	0	167	1	0	2
19.	Nagaland	0	189	10	0	
20.	Orissa	255	295	246	0	22
21.	Punjab	0	393	3172	300	45
22.	Rajasthan	4858	57	1039	0	62
23.	Sikkim	0	266	2	0	
24.	Tamil Nadu	5530	660	1070	450	151
25.	Tripura	0	47	3	0	2
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	461	1617	1250	176
27.	Uttarakhand	0	1577	24	0	5
28.	West Bengal	0	396	396	0	148
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	7	0	0	
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
31.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	131
34.	Lakshwadeep	0	0	0	0	
35.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	3
	Others (industrial wastes)*				0	1022
	Total	485611	15384	17536	5000	2705

*State-wise potential not available

Statement III

Central Financial Assistance/ Subsidy provided under various Decentralised/ Off- grid renewable energy programmes

SI.No.	Decentralised/Off-grid Renewable Energy programmes	Central Financial Assistance/Subsidy
1	2	3
1.	Remote Village Electrification: Renewable energy systems for Electricity generation/ lighting for households in remote unelectrified census villages/ hamlets	90% of the cost of electricity generation systems subject to a pre-specified maximum amount for each technology and an overall ceiling of Rs.18,000 per household. 100% cost of a single light Solar PV home lighting system for BPL households.
2.	Family Type Biogas Plants NE Regio States including Sikkim (except plain areas of Assam) Plain areas of Assam	Rs. 11,700 to Rs. 14,700 per plant depending on capacity of plant and COM benefits availed Rs. 9,000 to Rs. 10,000 per plant depending on capacity of plant and CDM benefits availed Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 10,000 per plant depending on capacity of plant and CDM benefits availed
	J&K, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand (excluding Terai , region) Nilgiris of Tamil Nadu, Sadar, sub-divisions of Darjeeling, Sunderbans, A&N Islands	Rs. 2,100 to Rs. 8,000 per plant depending on Kurseong and Kalimpong capacity of plant and CDM benefits availed.
	All Others	

1	2	3
3. Biomass Gasifiers		<p>For Rural applications:</p> <p>Rs. 15.00 lakh/100 kW for village level electricity generation with 100% producer gas engine. 20% higher subsidy for Special Category States & Islands</p> <p>For Industrial applications:</p> <p>Rs. 2.00 lakh/300 kWe for thermal applications</p> <p>Rs. 2.50 lakh/100 kWe with dual fuel engine</p> <p>Rs. 10.00 lakh/100 kWe with 100% producer gas engine</p> <p>For Institutional applications:</p> <p>Rs. 15.00 lakh/100 kWe with 100% producer gas engine</p>
4. Biomass Co-generation (non-bagasse) for captive use in industry		<p>Rs. 20.00 lakhs per MW subject to a maximum of Rs. 1 crore/project. (20% higher subsidy for Special Category States)</p>

Procurement of Power

3954. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Andhra Pradesh had released a bid document for procurement of 2000 MW long term power in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there had been a subversion of the standard bidding guidelines issued by the Government of India in the bid documents with regard to ensuring confidentiality of the bid documents;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Union Government to ensure that the bid documents are submitted as prescribed in standard guidelines of the Government of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The Government of Andhra Pradesh has informed that in order to meet the long term power requirement of the Andhra Pradesh Distribution Companies (APDISCOMs), Central power requirement of the Andhra Pradesh Distribution Companies (APDISCOMs), Central Power Distribution Company of AP Ltd. (APCPDCL) with the

approval of Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (APERC), called for bids for procurement of power on long term basis through two tenders:

(i) 490 MW +/-20% from 2012-13 onwards, and

(ii) 1500 MW +/- 20% from 2014-15 onwards.

The above tenders were conducted on the e-procurement platform. Thereafter, based on the inputs received from various bidders during the pre-bid conference held on the 25th June, 2010, the APCPDCL, after due approval from the APERC, issued the revised bid documents for procurement of 2000 MW+ 20%(tender for 490 MW was cancelled and requisitioned capacity for second tender was increased from 1500 MW to 2000 MW+20%). The bid documents adhere to the Standard Bid Document (SBD) issued by the Government of India excepting the procedure of e-procurement. The bid deadline for the above tender was 1st October, 2010. APCPDCL has received bids for about 8000 MW of power from 13 bidders offering power from 19 power plants. The non-financial bids of these bidders were opened on the same day and are currently under evaluation.

(c) to (e) Clause 5.16 read with Clauses 3.1 (i) & (ii) of the Guidelines for Determination of Tariff by Bidding Process for Procurement of Power by Distribution Licensees issued by Government of India provide that in case of any deviation from these Guidelines, the same shall be with the prior approval of the Appropriate Commission. The Principal Secretary, Energy Deptt. of

the Government of Andhra Pradesh has confirmed that the only deviation in bidding process is that the bid process has been conducted on the e-procurement platform with the prior approval of APERC as against the provisions of the SBD issued by the Government of India, where bids have to be submitted in sealed physical copies. Further, the confidentiality clause mentioned in Para 2.18 of the RFP of the SBD has been retained as it is by the Government of Andhra Pradesh in the document uploaded by APCPDCL.

[Translation]

Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana

3955. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether almost all the 25 KVA and 16 KVA transformers which were installed in Bihar under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana got burnt;

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

(c) whether the responsibility of replacing burnt transformers and issuing connection to new consumers after electrification work lies with the State Government;

(d) If so, the number of burnt transformers replaced by the State Government and the number of additional consumers given new connections;

(e) in case the State Government does not have the capacity of re-establishing electrical connections of electrified villages, whether the Union Government is willing to give assistance again in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Some of the transformers have been reported to be burnt due to various reasons including overloading.

(c) Once the village is handed over to the State Power Utilities, the concerned State Power Utility is required to maintain the infrastructure created under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY). This includes replacement of burnt transformers. Similarly the responsibility of issue of new connection rests with the State Power Utility, which may also necessitates augmentation of transformer capacity based on load requirement.

(d) A few transformers under the warranty period have been replaced by the implementing agency of

RGGVY. The State of Bihar has intimated that no new connection have been released to consumers by them whether the capacity of transformer is inadequate.

(e) and (f) Government of India is willing to provide assistance to Bihar State and has already requested them to prepare supplementary Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for additional transformers, additional infrastructure and augmentation of 33/11 KVA sUb-stations for achieving the 100% Below Poverty Line (BPL) coverage for the districts covered under 10th Plan RGGVY projects.

Production of Bio-diesel from Ratanjot

3956. DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) whether success has been achieved in running vehicles on bio-diesel made from Ratanjot;

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

(c) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Chhattisgarh Renewable Energy Development Agency (CREDA) is running its 23 vehicles with 20% biodiesel blended diesel. The Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute (CSMCRI), Bhavnagar ran a vehicle over 6,000 km. with neat biodiesel made from Ratanjot oil. Another vehicle being operated by CSMCRI with neat biodiesel has run over 150,000 km.

(c) Does not arise.

Shortage of Power

3957. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from the State Governments in order to increase the power generation in view of the acute power crisis in the country particularly in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of funds provided by the Government under Rajiv Gandhi Rural Electrification Scheme during

the last three years and the current financial year, State wise;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any enquiry by a committee in regard to the allocations made to Government of Madhya Pradesh and to ascertain that proper utilisation of funds has been made;

(e) if so, whether the Government proposes to take stringent action against the erring officers responsible for delay in completion of projects; and

(f) the corrective measures taken by the Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) With the enactment of Electricity Act, 2003, techno-economic clearance to thermal power projects by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is not required. No proposal of hydro electric power project of Government of Madhya Pradesh

is presently pending for techno-economic concurrence of CEA.

(c) There is no upfront allocation of funds for any State/District under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutkarn Yojana (RGGVY). Funds are released against sanctioned projects in Installments based on the reported utilization of amount in the previous installment(s) and other conditionalities. The District-wise release of funds in the State of Madhya Pradesh for the sanctioned projects under RGGVY, during the last three years and current year, is enclosed as statement.

(d) Any enquiry by a Committee has not been conducted in regard to allocation of funds under RGGVY.

(e) and (f) Do not arise in view of reply to part (d) above.

District-wise & Year-wise details of release of funds in the State of Madhya Pradesh under RGGVY

Statement

District-wise and Year-wise details of release of funds in the State of Madhya Pradesh under RGGVY

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of Districts	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (as on 30.11.2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Chindwara	1604.36	0.00	300.09	0.00
2.	Dhamoh	925.77	0.00	2004.88	0.00
3.	Jabalpur	1454.29	0.00	2835.75	0.00
4.	Seoni	1638.70	0.00	455.42	1457.77
5.	Indore	0.00	0.00	1041.75	912.56
6.	Ujjain	0.00	1104.44	2129.69	157.992
7.	Ashok Nagar	4256.86	1911.72	135.25	0.00
8.	Guna	5846.43	1109.83	101.30	0.00
9.	Betul	0.00	2470.95	2777.34	0.00
10.	Datia	0.00	0.00	890.51	0.00
11.	Harda	0.00	794.61	873.82	0.00
12.	Morena	0.00	0.00	2475.32	0.00
13.	Sheopur	0.00	0.00	726.98	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Shivpuri	0.00	0.00	2080.60	1680.01
15.	Annupur	0.00	0.00	915.87	0.00
16.	Balaghat	0.00	1297.5199	1008.65	0.00
17.	Chhatarpur	0.00	0.00	901.41	0.00
18.	Dindori	0.00	0.00	1183.10	0.00
19.	Katni	0.00	824.09	1602.19	0.00
20.	Mandla	0.00	531.93	613.66	0.00
21.	Narsinghpur	0.00	0.00	1567.45	0.00
22.	Panna	0.00	0.00	1154.16	0.00
23.	Rewa	0.00	0.00	3469.34	0.00
24.	Sagar	0.00	1366.46	2088.28	0.00
25.	Satna	0.00	0.00	1400.40	0.00
26.	Shahdol	0.00	1015.09	390.34	0.00
27.	Sidhi	0.00	0.00	2726.89	0.00
28.	Tikamgarh	0.00	0.00	1683.50	0.00
29.	Umaria	0.00	578.33	275.83	0.00
30.	Dhar	0.00	2064.75	575.29	2057.90
31.	Jhabua	0.00	1601.15	899.45	1172.610
32.	Ratlam	0.00	1809.40	352.83	1284.742
Total		15726.40	18480.27	41637.34	8723.59

Power Projects on River Indus

3958. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up power projects on river Indus;

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

(c) the present status of the Chutak and Nimoo Bazgo Power Projects along with their power generation capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Presently, only one hydro-electric project of more the 25 MW namely; Nimoo Bazgo (45 MW) in Leh is being set up by Government on the main course of river Indus.

(c) The details including the present status of the Chutak and Nimoo Bazgo Power Projects along with its power generation capacity is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of Project Capacity (MW) Executing Agency Date of Approval / Name of the river	State Commng. Schedule (original/ Now Ant.)	Broad Present Status
1	2	3	4
1.	Chutak 4x11 = 44 MW NHPC 24.08.2006 Suru river (a tributary of Indus)	J&K 2010-11 2011-12	<p>Civil works: Under advance stage of construction. Barrage: Concreting upto deck level completed. HRT: Lining completed. Power House: 6444 cum concreting completed out of 12000 cum.</p> <p>E&M Works:</p> <p>U #1: Stator core winding completed. U #2: Stator core build up completed. U #3: Concreting of spiral case in progress. U #4: Scroll case lowered in pit.</p> <p>HM Works:</p> <p>2nd stage concreting of stoplog gates in progress. Erection of radial gates in all Bay has been completed and erection of stoplog gates of all five bays completed. Bottom seal work of surge shaft completed. Erection of Intake gate-1 completed. Alignment in progress.</p>
2.	Nimoo Bazgo 3x15 a 45 MW NHPC 24.08.2006 Indus river	J&K 2010-11 2011-12	<p>Civil works: Under advance stage of construction.</p> <p>Dam:</p> <p>35,609 cum left side non-overflow concreting balance out of 42,800 cum concreting in rest portion of dam almost completed.</p> <p>Cellular Wall: Concreting completed.</p> <p>Power House: 15,528 cum concreting completed out of 32000 cum.</p> <p>E&M Works:</p> <p>U #1: Erection of upper pit liner & pipes handed over for concreting. U #2: Spiral case embedded in concrete. U #3: Generator barrel concreting up to EL 3055 m completed.</p>

1	2	3	4
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HM works:

Erection of 4 out of 5 radial gates has been completed. Hoist & other accessories are under transportation and likely to reach site before road closure. Three power pack is at site and balance under transportation & likely to reach site before road closure.

Power Projects Affected by Visa Restriction

3959. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether power generation projects using equipment from foreign countries including China have been unable to make progress due to visa restrictions to skilled professionals from these countries;

(b) if so, the details of the number of projects that have been affected so far alongwith the reasons for these visa restrictions;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any plan to help power projects affected by visa restriction now; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Some power generation projects targeted for commissioning during

the 11th Plan using equipment from foreign countries, especially from China, were affected due to the fact that number of foreign nationals involved in implementation of power projects in India were sent back on the ground of violation of visa conditions.

(b) The details of 11th Plan thermal power generation units using main plant equipment from China and affected on account of aforesaid reasons are given in the enclosed Statement-I (for commissioned units) and Statement-II (for under-construction units).

Except for Priyadarshni Jurala (6x39 MW) in Andhra Pradesh, no major impact on the commissioning programme of hydro generation projects targeted for commissioning in the Eleventh Plan on account of aforesaid reasons has been reported.

(c) and (d) Government has introduced a separate visa regime for foreign nationals coming to India for execution of projects in power sector. As per the guidelines, visa would be project-specific and issued only for skilled/highly skilled persons.

Statement I

Thermal Power Projects commissioned so far during 11th Plan using main plant equipment from China

S.No	State	Project Name & Unit No.	Implementing Agency	Cap. (MW)	Actual date of Comm.
		Central Sector State Sector			
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	WB	Sagardighi TPP U-1	WBPDC	300	21.12.07*
2.	WB	Sagardighi TPP U-2	WBPDC	300	20.07.08*
3.	Haryana	Yamuna Nagar TPP U-1	HPGCL	300	13.11.07*
4.	Haryana	Yamuna Nagar TPP U-2	HPGCL	300	29.03.08*

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	WB	Durgapur TPS U-7	DPL	300	24.11.07*
6.	Haryana	Rajiv Gandhi TPS, Hissar U-1	HPGCL	600	Commissioned
7.	Haryana	Rajiv Gandhi TPS, Hissar U-2	HPGCL	600	01.10.10
			Sub-Total	2700	
Private Sector					
1.	AP	Lanco Kondapalli Extn. Ph-II ST	Lanco Kondapalli Power Pvt.Ltd.	133	19.07.10
2.	Chhattisgarh	Pathadi (Lanco Amarkantak)TPS Ph-I U-1	Lanco Amarkantak Power	300	04.06.09*
3.	Chhattisgarh	Pathadi (Lanco Amarkantak)TPS Ph-I U-2	Lanco Amarkantak Power	300	25.03.10
4.	Gujarat	Mundra TPP Ph-I	Adani Power Ltd.	330	04.08.09
5..	Gujarat	MundraTPP Ph-I U-2	Adani Power Ltd.	330	17.03.10
6.	Karnataka	Torangallu Extn U-1	JSW Energy Ltd.	300	27.04.09*
7.	Karnataka	Torangallu Extn U-2	JSW Energy Ltd.	300	24.08.09
8.	Rajasthan	Jallipa- Kapurdi TPP U-1	Raj west power Ltd.	135	16.10.09
9.	Rajasthan	Jallipa- Kapurdi TPP U-2	Raj west power Ltd.	135	08.07.10
10.	UP	Rosa TPP Ph-I U-1	Rosa Power supply co. Ltd.	300	10.02.10
11.	UP	Rosa TPP Ph-I U-2	Rosa Power Supply Co.Ltd.-Reliance Energy	300	28.06.10
12.	Gujarat	Mundra TPP Ph-I U-3	Adani Power Ltd.	330	02.08.10
13.	Karnataka	Udupi TPP U-1	NPCL (507.5 MW)	600	23.07.10
14.	Maharashtra	JSW Ratnagiri TPP U-1	JSW Energy(Ratnagiri) Ltd.	300	24.08.10
15.	Maharashtra	Wardha Waraora U-1	WPCL	135	05.06.10
16.	Maharashtra	Wardha Waraora U-2	WPCL	135	10.10.10
17.	Orissa	SterliteTPP U-2 (1st)	Sterlite Energy Ltd.	600	14.10.10
			Sub-Total	4963	
			Grand Total	7663	

Note: * These projects were commissioned before the emergence of visa related Issues.

Statement II

Under Construction Thermal Projects Which Are Likely To Be Commissioned During The Remaining Period of 11th Plan Using Main Plant Equipment From China And Lagging Behind Schedule

State	Project Name	Impl. Agency	Unit No.	Cap.(MW)	Anticipated Comm.		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
CENTRAL SECTOR							
WB	Raghunathpur TPP, Ph-I	DVC	U-1	600	2011-12		
			U-2	600	2011-12		
			Sub-Total :	1200			
STATE SECTOR							
TN	Mettur TPP Ext	TNEB	U-1	600	2011-12		
			U-2	600	2012-13		
			Sub-Total:	1200			
PRIVATE SECTOR							
AP	Lanco Kondapalli CPP Expn. Still	Kondapalli Power Pvt. Ltd. Module-1	371	2011-12			
			Simhapuri Energy Pvt.Ltd Ph-	Madhucon Projects Ltd	U-1	660	2011-12
					U-2	660	2011-12
Chhattisgarh	Thamminapatnam TPP-I	Meenakshi Energy Pvt. Ltd	U-1	150	2011-12		
			U-2	150	2011-12		
			Balco TPP	Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd	U-1	300	2010-11
U-2	300	2010-11					
U-3	300	2011-12					
Gujarat	Uchpinda TPP	RKM Powergen Pvt. Ltd	U-1	360	2011-12		
			U-2	360	2011-12		
			U-3	360	2011-12		
Gujarat	Wardha TPP Phase-1	Wardha PCL (KSK)	U-1	600	2011-12		
			U-2	600	2011-12		
			Mundra TPP Ph-I(U-3&4)	Adani Power Ltd	U-4	330	2010-11
Mundra TPP Ph-II	U-1	660			2010-11		

1	2	3	4	5	6
			U-2	660	2011-12
	Mundra TPP Ph-III		U-1	660	2011-12
			U-2	660	2011-12
			U-3	660	2011-12
	Salaya TPP	Essar Power Gujarat Ltd	U-1	600	2010-11
			U-2	600	2011-12
Haryana	Jajjar TPP	CLP Power India Pvt. Ltd.	U-1	660	2011-12
Karnataka Maharashtra	Udupi TPP	UPCL	U-2	507.5	2010-11
Maharashtra	EMCO Warora TPP Ph-I	EMCO Energy Ltd.			
	(GMR)		U-1	300	2011-12
	GEPL TPP	GEPL	U-1	60	2010-11
			U-2	60	2010-11
	JSW Ratnagiri TPP	JSW Energy (Ratnagiri) Ltd.	U-2	300	2010-11
			U-3	300	2010-11
			U-4	300	2010-11
	Tirora TPP Ph-I	Adani Power Ltd.	U-1	660	2011-12
			U-2	660	2011-12
	Tirora TPP Ph-II		U-1	660	2011-12
	Wardha Warora	TPP WPCL	U-3	35	2010-11
			U-4	135	2010-11
MP	Mahan TPP	Essar Power MP Ltd.	U-1	600	2011-12
			U-2	600	2011-12
	Sasan UMPP	Reliance Power Ltd.	U-1	660	2011-12
Orissa	Kamalanga TPP	GMR Sterlite TPP			
		Sritelte Energy Ltd.	U-1	600	2010-11
			U-3	600	2011-12
			U-4	600	2011-12
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Raj West Power Ltd. (JSW)	U-3	135	2010-11

1	2	3	4	5	6
			U-4	135	2010-11
			U-5	135	2011-12
			U-6	135	2011-12
			U-7	135	2011-12
			U-8	135	2011-12
UP	Anpara-C	Lanco Anpara Power Pvt. Ltd.	U-1	600	2010-11
			U-2	600	2011-12
	Rosa TPP Ph-II	Reliance Power Ltd.	U-3	300	2011-12
			U-4	300	2011-12
			Sub-Total:	21008.5	
			Total:	23408.5	

Funds Allocation for Power Plants

3960. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state the total fund allocated by the Government for the New Hydro and Thermal Power Plants in Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): The fund allocated to power sector by the Planning Commission for the State of Tamil Nadu for Annual Plan 2010-11 (Approved) is Rs. 2721.62 crore. For the State of Maharashtra, the Annual Plan outlay for 2010-11 has not been firmed up. Rs. 2465.33 crore is the approved outlay for power sector in Maharashtra's Annual Plan 2009-10.

[Translation]

Rehabilitation of Tehri Dam Affected People

3961. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the resettlement of the people affected by raising the height of Tehri Dam being constructed on Bhaglrathi river in Uttarakhand upto 830 metres has been done;

(b) if so, the percentage of rehabilitation made;

(c) whether the rehabilitation works are incomplete; and

(d) if so, the time by which the said work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) Resettlement of people affected by raising height of Tehri Dam upto RL- 830 M was done in the year 2007. However, 158 additional families in 45 villages have been identified as per demarcation of New Survey line between EL 820 M and EL 835 M by Director (Rehabilitation) through Survey of India in 2007. Total fund requirement for Rehabilitation & Resettlement works of additional families as per New Survey line is Rs.32.00 crores and it has been released by THDC India Limited in the year 2008. Plots for their resettlement have already been allotted. The resettlement process is in final stages of completion. 98.42% rehabilitation works has been completed. As per directives of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 09.11.2010, all rehabilitation works are to be completed by Government of Uttarakhand within six months (approximately).

[English]

Tourist Flow between India and Malaysia

3962. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tourist flow between India and Malaysia has been increasing in the recent years;

(b) if so, the number of Indian and Malaysian tourists visited Malaysia and India during 2009 as compared to corresponding period of pervious year;

(c) whether the Government has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Malaysia in the field of tourism;

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

(e) the extent to which both the countries are likely to be benefited by the said MoU?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) and (b) The Foreign Tourists Arrivals (FTAs) in India from Malaysia during 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 were 107286, 112741, 115794 and 134340 respectively. The number of Indian National's departure to Malaysia during 2006, 2007 and 2008 were 279046, 422452 and 550738 respectively. This information for the year 2009 is not available.

(c) to (e) Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Malaysia in the field of tourism was signed on 27.10.2010. The broad areas of co-operation covered in the MoU are:-

- (i) Research and development;
- (ii) Training;
- (iii) Promotional and publicity materials;
- (iv) Meetings, conventions and travel mart/trade fairs; and
- (v) Investment.

Through this MoU both countries agree to strengthen, promote and develop cooperation in the field of tourism on the basis of equality and mutual benefit.

Affirmative Action Plan for STs

3963. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the 'Affirmative Action Plan' of the private sector industries for improvement of Human Development Index;

(b) the details of actions taken during each of the last three years in the fields of employment, entrepreneurship and education to the Scheduled Tribes, Statewise and year-wise;

(c) the details of the persons/industrialists and the committee to monitor and manage the 'Affirmative Action Plan'; and

(d) the details of coaching centres established for ST during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) As per the information received from the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, the Industry Associations viz. CII FCCI and ASSOCHAM have prepared a Voluntary Code of Conduct for member companies wherein stress has been laid on equal opportunities in employment for all sections of society, removing bias in employment to disadvantaged sections through skill upgradation, continuous training and providing scholarships etc.

(b) and (d) The details of the action taken by the Industry Chambers during the last three years in the fields of employment, entrepreneurship and education to the SCs/ STs, including coaching centres, are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) A Coordination Committee on Affirmative Action (AA), constituted by Government of India, monitors its implementation. The Industry Chambers viz. ASSOCHAM, FICCI and CII are monitoring AA on behalf of the Industry. The CII has also constituted a National Council on AA, headed by Dr. J.J. Irani, a past President of CII.

Statement I*Action taken by Industry during the last 3 years on Affirmative Action*

Sl.No.	Action
1	2

I. Affirmative Action by ASSOCHAM

- Created an exclusive body "THE ASSOCHAM Foundation for Inclusive Growth for SC/STs" to formulate, implement and monitor schemes for SC/ST youth. A "Task Force" has also been constituted to oversee initiative taken for Affirmative Action.
- 1319 Middle Level and 1190 Executive Level SCs/STs have been imparted Skill Development Training.
- 1000 SC/ST Students benefited under Entrepreneurship Development Programme and another 260 SC/ST women of Pithoragarh (Uttarakhand) have been trained under the same programme.
- 230 SC/ST candidates benefited under Skill Training programme for the Middle Level Executives at Gurgaon and Delhi.
- 400 SC/ST candidates of Jharkand and Orissa have benefited under short term Courses for Skill Upgradation.
- 745 persons benefited under Redeployment of Retrenched Workers programme.
- 300 full free scholarships provided under Gifted Girls Scholarship Programme to orphan SC/ST girls to pursue Undergraduate and Postgraduate studies through Rai Foundation.
- 105 ITIs have been adopted by constituent Chambers for upgradation.
- 680 candidates to belonging to SC/ST/OBC community have been trained under Skill Upgradation and Entrepreneurship Development programme in Kanpur (U.P.) and out of then, 250 have started their own ventures.
- Industry partnered with NGOs to improve the level of primary education in 104 districts with pronounced population of SC/ST communities.

1	2
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- Initiative has been taken by multiple stakeholders for providing education to ST children in remote tribal belts and about 10 lakh ST children are getting benefited under various educational schemes.
- 250 SC/ST girls have been extended free education with boarding and lodging facilities through Rai Foundation.
- 320 SC/ST students of Berhampur University (Orissa) benefited under Sponsored Coaching programme.
- 2200 SC/ST candidates benefited though training under Coaching Centre Schemes and 1100 candidates are undergoing training.
- 60 SC/ST women of Pithoragarh (Uttarakhand) have benefited under Stitching Training programme for hilly women.
- 117 SC/ST students benefited under sponsored English Learning and Computer Training Programme at Baba Bhimrao Ambedkar University (Lucknow).
- 14750 candidates have been trained under skill Upgradation Programme by ASSOCHAM and its partners.
- 100 Scholarships for SC/ST students provided for studying in prestigious institutions like IITs/ IIMs etc.
- 10 Universities will be identified for programmes covering 10000 SC/ST students with the objective of extending to 50 cities with a target of covering 50000 SC/ST students.

II. Affirmative Action by FICCI

- Ombudsman: Mr. Y.K. Modi, Chairman of M/ s Great Eastern Energy Corp. Ltd. and member of ILO Governing Body has been appointed as Ombudsman to oversee implementation of Affirmative Action.
- 11000 SC/ST candidates have been imparted Skill Test Training in various trades to enhance employability.

1 2

3. 77 ITIs have been adopted by member companies.
4. Sonbhadra (U.P.) with over 40% SC/ST population has been chosen for promotion of Skill Development and Sonbhadra Skill Development and Livelihood Promotion council has been formed.
5. For improvement of employability, 5 (Five) villages of Sonbhadra (U.P.) with highest BPL index to be identified from each of the five Blocks of Myorepur, Babhui, Dudhi, Chopan and Nagwa.
6. 100 districts with more than 40% SC/ST population have been studied. Out of which, 27 districts have been identified having necessary infrastructure of power, water - conducive to industrialization. Skill Development Programme will be undertaken in these 27 districts.
7. For Adoption of 'Coaching-cum-Guidance Centers', identification of industry members is under process in various regions for providing coaching to SC/ST candidates for appearing in various competitive examinations.
8. Written letters for DGET and Principals of ITI's to give priority to the SCs/STs in admission under 20% discretionary quota of the Institute Management Committee.

III. Affirmative Action by CII

1. Total number of member companies under CII is 8054.

1 2

2. Voluntary Code of Conduct (VCC) adopted by 696 companies.
3. 32922 candidates have been trained from SC/ST community through training modules under Employability Development.
4. Out of 600 ITIs offered for adoption, 249 ITIs have been adopted by member companies (out of which 212 adopted ITIs have been approved by DGET and another 100 ITIs are in the pipeline).
5. 1812 Scholarships have been provided and 166 Scholarships have been funded by CII, HSBC and Tata for bright but poor SC/ST students of ITIs/NIITs through Foundation for Academic Excellence and Access (FAEA.)
6. 2709 candidates benefited under Entrepreneur 1 2 ship Development training and focused training provided to 270 youth through Entrepreneurship Development Institute (EDI)- which has resulted in 100 youth setting up their own enterprise and also provided employment to 249 SC/ST youth.
7. Works Started in the adopted backward district of Nawashahar (Punjab) having over 40% SC/ST population on Skill Development. A Skill Development centre has been set up in Chhindwara (M.P.)

8. Improvement of Government Primary Schools in 104 districts:

Northern Region	Southern Region	Western Region
1	2	3
MOU signed for adoption of 75 schools with 6326 beneficiaries. 159 Satya Bharti School and 104 Bharti Libraries and Computer Centers are reaching out to 60740 students, of which over 50% are from SC/ST communities.	4 Schools with over 50% SC population adopted by member agreed companies in TN and also working in 2 Primary Schools in Andhra Pradesh.	25 Member companies have to support 14851 target beneficiaries.

1

2

3

9. Monitoring/Financing Schemes for Bright SC/ST student through School/College/Vocational Training:

16607 beneficiaries targeted by member the companies target

Career guidance started in 2 schools and 208 SC/ST students counselled. Scholarships to 210 PG students Andhra Pradesh by a member company

14 beneficiaries under 1 year industrial training as per Apprenticeship requirement

22 member companies agreed to support the Scheme for 722 target beneficiaries.

10. Mid-Day Meal programmes in Backward Districts

115000 children are provided mid-day meal member companies by a and 3 schools to be in supported by 2 companies.

650 children are provided mid-day meal member company meal Tamil Nadu. primary schools.

One member company has undertaken mid-day programme in 50 the Primary Schools

31 member companies have committed to by programme.

*[Translation]***Admission in Nursery Classes**

3964. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate uniform guidelines for admission in nursery classes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these guidelines are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) The subject of Education falls under Concurrent List and it is for the States to formulate guidelines for admission to nursery classes. There is no proposal to formulate uniform guidelines for admission to nursery classes by this Ministry.

*[English]***WHO Direction to Vaccine Manufacturers**

3965. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Health Organisation (WHO) has given any direction to vaccine manufacturers such as the Central Research Institute at Kasauli in Himachal Pradesh, Pasteur Institute in Kerala and BCG Vaccine Lab in Chennai;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to revamp these institutions;

(d) whether the World Health Organisation (WHO) has made any direction regarding these institutions; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) No. WHO is a technical support organization and does not give any direction, but, on request, may provide technical advice and support.

(c) Modernization work is underway at Central Research Institute, Kasauli for making the vaccine manufacturing facility Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) compliant. To ensure that the production line is made compliant with GMP standards, Rs. 2.47 crore has been sanctioned towards repair and upgradation work in the existing BCG manufacturing facility at BCG Vaccine Laboratory, Chennai. On the basis of a feasibility study, approval has been granted to revamp the existing facilities at Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor for making it GMP compliant subject to the structural feasibility.

(d) and (e) No.

[*Translation*]

Corruption in Medical, Dental and Nursing Councils

3966. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:
DR. G. VIVEKANAND:

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

(a) whether cases of corruption and irregularities have been reported in the Medical Council of India (MCI), the Dental Council of India (DCI) and the Nursing Council of India (NCI) in recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government thereon;

(d) whether the Government has reviewed the recognition of medical colleges institutions for which permission was granted during the tenure of the former president of MCI charged with corruption; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the final decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) In view of certain developments in the functioning of the Medical Council of India (MCI), the Government superseded the MCI through the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 2010 and as an interim measure 173 constituted a Board of Governors consisting of eminent persons to look after the affairs of the Council.

In case of Nursing Council of India (NCI), irregularities with regard to approval of six nursing educational institutions have been reported and the same are under investigation.

(d) and (e) 20 medical colleges were considered by Medical Council of India (MCI) for recognition during the tenure of former president of MCI. Out of these, 19 medical colleges have been recognized under Section 11 (2) of Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 and 01 medical college in Andhra Pradesh is yet to be considered by the newly constituted Board of Governors. MCI.

[*English*]

Gas Based Power Projects

3967. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal for the State Government of Gujarat for setting up of gas based power plants with total installed capacity of 4000 Mega Watt in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) Request for allocation of gas from Gujarat in respect of following projects have been received in Ministry of Power/ Central Electricity Authority (CEA):-

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Type	Capacity (MW)
1.	CCPP by GSEG Hazira	Expansion	350
2.	CCPP by GSPC Pipavav	Expansion	351
3.	Dhuvaran CCPP-III Expansion 395		
4.	Maniyari CCGT (Near Patan)	Green Field	1200
5.	Padra CCPP, Vadodara	Green Field	3000
6.	Dudhva CCPP, Banaskantha, North Gujarat	Green Field	1000
7.	Chandramana CCPP, North Gujarat Patan,	Green Field	1000
	Total		7296

As per the assessment of CEA, all the above mentioned projects are likely to be commissioned in 12th Plan. In addition to above, as per assessment of CEA, following two projects in the State sector in Gujarat are likely to be commissioned in 11th Plan for which Ministry of Power has recommended allocation of gas to the Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM):-

Sl.No.	Name of Projects	Capacity (MW)	Requirement of gas at 70% PLE (MMSCMD)
1.	GSEGL Hazira	351	1.31
2.	Pipavav CCPP Ph-1 by GSPC Pipavav Power Company Ltd. (Joint Venture)	702	2.62
Total		1953	3.93

Special Health Programme for Tribal Communities

3968. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched any special health programme for the benefit of tribal communities in Wayanad district of Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount sanctioned out of National Rural Health Mission for this region;

(d) whether the women folk in Wayanad are affected by terminal cancer disease; and

(e) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to help these women folk?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per information received from the State Government of Kerala, Sickle Cell Anaemia Project has been launched in the district under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). The amount sanctioned for the Sickle Cell Anaemia Project is 25 Lakhs.

(c) Under NRHM funds are released to the State Government based on the annual Programme Implementation Plan (PIP). The allocation/release of funds to District and Block Levels are made by the respective

State Government. Year-wise Release and Expenditure under NRHM during the financial years 2007-08 to 2009-10 in respect of Kerala State is as under:

(Rs. In crores)		
Year	Release	Expenditure
2007-08	293.86	144.03
2008-09	22.88	331.20
2009-10	237.61	360.77

(d) No such report has been received from the district so far.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Schemes Named After Ambedkar

3969. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any schemes named after Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar for the Welfare of the Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the details thereof and achievement made so far; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

Quality of Sweets

3970. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

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

(a) whether sweets including canned rasgullas have been reportedly found to have micro-organisms and metals which can cause food-borne diseases;

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

(c) whether the Government has laid down any standards to ensure the quality of sweets being sold across the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) An NGO has published a report that, *inter-alia* states that comparative test on 8 brands of canned rasgullas available in the market was carried out, out of which 3 brands did not conform to the Bacterial Count Test as per Indian Standards prescribed by Bureau of Indian Standards. The limits of metal contaminants like tin, lead, and cadmium found in all the brands of rasgullas were below the maximum permissible limits prescribed under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955.

(c) to (e) Under the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Rules, 1955, sweets are proprietary foods. The proprietary food products are to comply with the provisions laid down under rule 37-A of PFA Rules, 1955 including labelling requirements specified under these rules and all other regulatory provisions specified in these rules and in Appendixes.

Non-compliance with these provisions is punishable under the provisions of the PFA Act 1954 and Rules, 1955, in respect of samples lifted by the enforcement staff of the States/UTs. The enforcement staff of the States/UTs, is responsible for monitoring and implementation of the provisions of PFA Act, 1954 and PFA Rules, 1955 in the country.

[*Translation*]

NPAs of Banks

3971. SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALIAS* LALAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) of the Public Sector Banks (PSBs) have increased due to lending to the Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) during the last three years and the current financial year;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) RBI has informed that data on Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) in Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) is not available. However, the NPA position of the Public Sector Banks (PSBs) during the last three years is as follows:

	Amount Outstanding at end (Rs. Crore)		
	Mar-08	Mar-09	Mar-10
Gross NPAs	39,749	44,039	57,301
Total Gross Advances	1,696,333	2,103,763	2,519,331
Gross NPAs to Gross Advances(%)	2.34	2.09	2.27

(c) To improve the health of financial sector, to reduce the NPAs, to improve asset quality of the banks and to create a good recovery climate, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and the Government have already taken various steps over the years, which, *inter-alia*, include prescribing prudential norms for provisioning and classification of non-performing assets, guidelines for prevention of

slippages, Corporate Debt Restructuring and other restructuring schemes, One Time Settlement schemes, enactment of the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest (SARFAESI) Act, 2002, the Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Act, 2005 and the Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions (DRT) Act, 1993 etc.

Diseases Caused by Air and Water Pollution

3972. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:
SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA:

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

(a) whether a number of people are suffering from diseases caused by air and water pollution in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof. State/UTwise;

(c) the number of deaths reported due to exposure to contaminated/polluted water and air in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any survey in this regard;

(e) if so, the details alongwith the findings thereof; and

(f) the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Diseases like Acute Diarrhoeal Diseases (ADD), Enteric Fever, Viral Hepatitis, Pneumonia and Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI) are associated with Water and Air pollution. The number of reported cases and deaths due to Acute Diarrhoeal Diseases (ADD), Enteric Fever, Viral Hepatitis, Pneumonia and Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI) during the years 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 (provisional) are given in the enclosed Statements-I to V.

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Following prevention and control measures have been taken by the Government:

(i) National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) has been launched for providing integrated comprehensive primary health services, specially to the poor and vulnerable sections of the society. It also provides an overarching umbrella for various disease prevention and control programmes.

(ii) For controlling water borne diseases, Ministry of Rural Development has launched Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission for providing safe drinking water particularly in rural areas.

(iii) 'Health' being a State subject, the State Governments work towards spreading awareness for maintaining general hygiene and cleanliness and providing safe drinking water.

(iv) At the National level, National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) coordinates laboratory support for outbreak investigations and etiological diagnosis. It also conducts regular training courses for development of trained manpower. It has also helped develop guidelines for prevention and control of vector-borne and infectious diseases for guidance of all concerned

(v) Pollution Control Boards have been established at Central and State levels.

Statement I*State wise Cases and Deaths due to Acute Diarrhoeal Diseases reported during 2007-2010*

Sl.No.	State/U.T.	2007		2008		2009		2010 (Till ending October 2010) Provisional	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1516795	198	1748983	16	1983549	94	1500226	107
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	26843	7	8308	2
3.	Assam	293648	911	93712	745	NR	NR	NR	NR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4.	Bihar	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
5.	Chhattisgarh	125463	11	142919	36	122979	11	30227	1
6.	Goa	10322	0	11672	0	20103	0	7990	1
7.	Gujarat	337610	3	331979	2	337608	3	144541	1
8.	Haryana	265006	30	224203	45	238843	33	117988	21
9.	Himachal Pradesh	341266	33	342870	17	334699	24	157309	14
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	421371	0	416725	4	498804	5	378733	4
11.	Jharkhand	59563	6	70505	4	55147	4	8481	0
12.	Karnataka	828026	80	723128	84	720083	73	218214	20
13.	Kerala	450107	12	364147	1	371714	4	240764	1
14.	Madhya Pradesh	577770	302	549421	148	565568	134	205594	76
15.	Maharashtra	825044	199	990299	401	637106	39	344019	11
16.	Manipur	21745	6	12136	3	19217	8	7863	7
17.	Meghalaya	120435	60	131505	38	174483	24	104069	13
18.	Mizoram	17356	10	20143	41	21841	17	13034	9
19.	Nagaland	16048	6	15543	0	31935	0	21162	0
20.	Orissa	455004	68	458576	69	648499	91	391154	49
21.	Punjab	185825	84	180720	31	150576	38	124855	26
22.	Rajasthan	228597	38	354799	38	240330	26	140310	9
23.	Sikkim	45032	9	42506	3	46629	6	35321	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	109758	140	427860	16	512781	18	302594	37
25.	Tripura	133993	19	126471	39	147400	33	75964	33
26.	Uttarakhand	87961	18	85591	29	111240	70	71324	22
27.	Uttar Pradesh	575496	137	406439	107	408956	isT1	111799	27
28.	West Bengal	2592435	1118	2681699	829	2443284	725	1196443	231
29.	A & N Islands	19506	4	24477	0	27479	0	20018	8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
30.	Chandigarh	10715	7	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	D & N Haveli	50178	3	60748	1	94537	0	26426	0
32.	Daman & Diu	283	0	3721	0	6554	0	5492	0
33.	Delhi	160773	70	100919	79	144918	107	76036	55
34.	Lakshadweep	6679	0	4701	0	4071	1	4719	0
35.	Pondicherry	103832	11	81922	15	76543	16	55075	5
Total		10993642	359311	231039	28411	1224319	1762	6146052	791

Source: National Health Profile issued by CBHI, Dte. GHS.

NR-Not Reported

Statement II

State-wise Cases and Deaths due to Enteric Fever reported during 2007-2010

Sl.No.	State/U.T.	2007		2008		2009		2010 (Till ending October 2010) Provisional	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	124644	18	133174	17	105027	7	104941	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	3617	20	4581	6
3.	Assam	4166	37	1955	75	NR	NR	NR	NR
4.	Bihar	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
5.	Chhattisgarh	38854	0	39825	0	52600	5	23783	0
6.	Goa	425	0	1232	1	623	0	215	0
7.	Gujarat	5724	1	4918	01	7156	1	3003	0
8.	Haryana	6638	1	10584	1	20752	31	11293	2
9.	Himachal Pradesh	21360	0	24029	2	20252	4	9629	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	61085	0	58046	0	88800	0	69316	1
11.	Jharkhand	12209	0	37598	5	28460	5	6115	0
12.	Karnataka	61610	5	54572	16	51276	11	12124	5
13.	Kerala	4261	4	5920	5	4331	2	2425	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	46863	38	62746	37	57883	39	21466	6 j
15.	Maharashtra	67661	14	81188	8	78507	12	45381	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
16.	Manipur	5278	1	3341	1	4870	2	2302	.0
17.	Meghalaya	37124	2	7280	0	10061	0	4734	1
18.	Mizoram	909	2	1395	9	1163	4	664	0
19.	Nagaland	6458	5	8044	0	14508	0	10440	0
20.	Orissa	26734	22	33667	9	50057	33	31606	9
21.	Punjab	19855	6	20927	4	18023	1	16487	6
22.	Rajasthan	6072	0	15052	8	10672	0	5135	0
23.	Sikkim	315	0	217	0	218	0	356	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	24037	128	86178	1	143616	1	61304	48
25.	Tripura	2618	4	8328	4	2025	1	1092	3
26.	Uttarakhand	10447	0	9649	0	23009	49	10403	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	82387	53	48806	31	61216	67	18838	19
28.	West Bengal	118940	82	136543	74	133095	78	86430	22
29.	A & N Islands	689	1	1675	0	2328	0	786	0
30.	Chandigarh	422	3	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	D & N Haveli	688	0	1541	0	2653	0	724	L °
32.	Daman & Diu	50	0	434	0	877	0	844	0
33.	Delhi	21198	24	16248	28	40506	47	19293	20
34.	Lakshadweep	2	0	11	0	4	0	2	0
35.	Pondicherry	637	1	1038	2	1126	1	5953	0
Total		820360	452	916161	338	1039311	421	591665	152

Source: National Health Profile issued by CBHI, Dte. GHS.

NR-Not Reported

Statement III*State wise Cases and Deaths due to Viral Hepatitis reported during 2007-2010*

Sl.No.	State/U.T.	2007		2008		2009		2010 (Till ending October 2010) Provisional	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10382	47	8195	71	7420	43	6032	44
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	142	2	136	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Assam	5351	0	2175	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
4.	Bihar	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
5.	Chhattisgarh	4215	0	1724	0	1835	13	82.	2
6.	Goa	41	0	88	0	96	0	50	0
7.	Gujarat	3486	7	2490	3	3068	99	2367	0
8.	Haryana	2115	2	1872	5	2011	4	788	3
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3667	4	1783	7	2979	5	1527	1
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	7204	0	6000	0	5974	0	2957	0
11.	Jharkhand	713	1	395	3	266	3	29	0
12.	Karnataka	11305	30	9328	25	9942	17	3915	6
13.	Kerala	6768	14	10030	24	7810	13	3458	3
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7220	18	8329	42	7381	17	3852	8
15.	Maharashtra	16089	59	7207	34	7488	30	4375	28
16.	Manipur	335	2	356	0	1730	0	263	0
17.	Meghalaya	71	0	275	0	205	2	359	0
18.	Mizoram	348	8	489	11	476	7	353	8
19.	Nagaland	106	1	127	0	515	0	85	0
20.	Orissa	2370	18	1812	21	5566	82	1798	16
21.	Punjab	5911	15	6880	10	4046	5	3414	11
22.	Rajasthan	1292	16	2000	6	921	2	686	1
23.	Sikkim	189	7	153	2	364	3	506	2
24.	Tamil Nadu	1968	41	1939	13	3976	1	3863	3
25.	Tripura	2250	3	1146	5	987	3	450	4
26.	Uttarakhand	2802	18	2658	15	20132	20	4537	5
27.	Uttar Pradesh	3204	20	1136	12	1988	19	498	4
28.	West Bengal	4566	104	4206	122	4525	121	2441	36
29.	A & N Islands	341	3	229	1	205	2	169	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
30.	Chandigarh	516	34	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	D & N Haveli	65	0	453	2	277	0	19	0
32.	Daman & Diu	28	0	76	0	62	0	74	0
33.	Delhi	4633	59	5760	54	7653	40	3912	36
34.	Lakshadweep	102	0	112	0	29	0	12	0
35.	Pondicherry	402	13	567	22	517	33	582	2
Total		110055	544	90440	510	110586	586	53589	229

Source: National Health Profile issued by CBHI, Dte. GHS.
NR-Not Reported

Statement IV

State-wise Cases and Deaths due to Pneumonia reported reported during 2007-2010

Sl.No.	State/U.T.	2007		2008		2009		2010 (Till ending October 2010) Provisional	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	75517	213	68116	248	54613	155	49648	123
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	NR	1165	2	1241	6	803	2
3.	Assam	11232	77	3526	131	NR	NR	NR	NR
4.	Bihar	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
5.	Chhattisgarh	21181	29	7751	4	8744	30	2098	3
6.	Goa	77	1	265	2	301	1	317	7
7.	Gujarat	5883	140	8072	102	6061	16	17182	0
8.	Haryana	8342	42	6828	37	11989	21	6293	11
9.	Himachal Pradesh	31065	79	36864	80	33115	78	17464	52
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	85555	0	71877	7	86833	1	73111	7
11.	Jharkhand	7074	5	5101	2	5143	2	722	0
12.	Karnataka	37152	134	27390	189	28708	138	8789	63
13.	Kerala	15659	88	14446	81	18568	70	9358	36
14.	Madhya Pradesh	48194	45	56111	61	59819	81	24723	36
15.	Maharashtra	40142	115	40585	92	42165	113	11673	5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
16.	Manipur	1773	25	1233	2	1401	10	928	4
17.	Meghalaya	3580	44	4897	39	5879	33	5384	26
18.	Mizoram	4315	107	4974	121	4537	143	2310	83
19.	Nagaland	844	6	2477	1	4749	0	2395	0
20.	Orissa	17692	132	25429	227	44652	164	19909	166
21.	Punjab	8037	65	5981	43	4395	44	5448	32
22.	Rajasthan	71081	114	93915	2.38	49440	121	41749	29
23.	Sikkim	1375	6	911	7	510	5	973	2
24.	Tamil Nadu	7380	52	41337	37	56489	24	102945	39
25.	Tripura	4303	125	3911	147	3679	61	2277	43
26.	Uttarakhand	10537	12	10336	8	15188	9	7357	7
27.	Uttar Pradesh	114961	374	79217	345	115183	186	31270	101
28.	West Bengal	75207	921	73344	1092	52382	828	31570	417
29.	A & N Islands	1273	9	1349	9	681	6	428	4
30.	Chandigarh :	3377	53	NR	NR	NR	NR!	N R	NR
31.	D&NHaveli	75	0	145	2	r 172	0	79	5
32.	Daman & Diu	13	1	25	1	42	0	20	0
33.	Delhi	31777	418	33532	491	36708	420	23800	299
34.	Lakshadweep	23	1	43	0	109	0	61	0
35.	Pondicherry	2018	23	1597	23	3226	47	3709	4
Total		746714	3456	732750	3871	756722	2813	505793	1606

Source: National Health Profile issued by CBHI, Dte. GHS.

NR-Not Reported

Statement V*State-wise Cases and Deaths due to Acute Respiratory infection reported during 2007-2010*

Sl.No.	State/U.T.	2007		2008		2009		2010 (Till ending October 2010) Provisional	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2365269	537	2740082	719	2400622	424	2048292	186
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	NR	43021	1	45583	13	14490	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Assam	355414	2877	94214	1457	NR	NR	NR	NR
4.	Bihar	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
5.	Chhattisgarh	239128	13	319871	29	257072	30	75516	4
6.	Goa	48573	1	60900	3	80307	3	39796	3
7.	Gujarat	609501	20	558071	18	521084	2	216228	0
8.	Haryana	1127371	168	1116883	178	1178798	76	573658	40
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1466036	203	1548102	133	1480308	165	761376	113
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	389619	0	273994	0	339434	0	353212	1
11.	Jharkhand	75830	11	91421	0	59570	4	19852	0
12.	Karnataka	2415663	218	1922624	112	1960400	152	579765	102
13.	Kerala	7757200	174	7090505	192	6661458	180	3732438	83
14.	Madhya Pradesh	912459	186	803951	234	865777	263	388964	136
15.	Maharashtra	753229	245	875808	620	1067692	175	338180	1
16.	Manipur	22646	13	21705	6	19262	2	10112	5
17.	Meghalaya	219126	43	213692	7	311545	5	163456	0
18.	Mizoram	36016	28	34181	31	41078	16	17064	10
19.	Nagaland	23665	0	25231	0	50643	0	38630	0
20.	Orissa	840452	84	901652	103	993412	109	669737	110
21.	Punjab	528373	50	526781	21	392809	23	374639	10
22.	Rajasthan	875471	73	1257246	250	798806	64	452692	20
23.	Sikkim	68333	22	72428	9	84808	13	67375	7
24.	Tamil Nadu	431040	653	2518487	4	2875221	9	1651891	232
25.	Tripura	240038	53	242800	43	247348	58	105282	129
26.	Uttarakhand	110840	24	130878	41	170360	78	89908	54
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1170992	264	798447	137	839938	149	330025	73
28.	West Bengal	2073990	752	2131081	826	1806349	709	1094878	286

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
29.	A & N Islands	31602	3	26080	1	44309	4	64245	0
30.	Chandigarh	16305	21	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	D & N Haveli	76150	0	100552	0	144229	0	42437	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	16581	1	30307	0	31984	0
33.	Delhi	304303	209	370816	140	200412	76	171781	121
34.	Lakshadweep	41198	0	26833	0	32162	2	11201	0
35.	Pondicherry	545664	3	496503	5	543510	9	382358	0
Total		26171496	6948	27451421	5321	26544613	2813	14911462	1728

Source: National Health Profile issued by CBHI, Dte. GHS.
NR-Not Reported

Bhakra-Beas Management Board

3973. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:
SHRI RATAN SINGH:
SHRI GOPAL SINGH:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the appointment of members to the Bhakra-Beas Management Board (BBMB) is made on rotation basis from the States of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan;

(b) if so, whether Rajasthan has not been given representation therein since its inception;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) As per Section 79(2) of the Punjab Re-organization Act, 1966, a Whole Time Chairman and two Whole Time Members are appointed by Central Government in Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB). By convention, the

Chairperson of BBMB has always been appointed from outside the Member States and two Members are appointed from Haryana and Punjab and the arrangement is since continuing.

Moreover, Principal Secretaries of Irrigation Department of partner States including Rajasthan and two representatives of the Central Government are Members in the BBMB.

(b) to (d) On persistent demand made by Government of Rajasthan at various fora, Ministry of Power moved a liropical to Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), which deals with administration of the Acts relating to the reorganization of States, that the relevant Section of the Punjab Reorganization Act, 1966 namely, Section 79(2) (a) may be amended to make provision for a third Member in BBMB, so as to meet the demand of the State of Rajasthan for one whole time Member being appointed in BBMB from that State. MHA intimated that they have considered the proposal in consultation with the Governments of Punjab and Haryana and a view has been taken that no useful purpose would be served by amending Section 79(2) of the Punjab Reorganization Act, 1966.

[English]

Demand and Supply of Pure Drinking Water

3974. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI P.K. BIJU:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study to assess the demand for pure drinking water in cities/urban areas for present and likely to arise by 2020 or 2030;

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

(c) whether the Government also studied about the percentage availability of pure drinking water in cities/urban areas;

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

(e) the measures taken/to be taken by the Government to augment the shortfall to meet the demand?

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

(b) Ministry of Water Resources has made an

assessment of water demand for domestic purposes for the 35 metropolitan cities up to 2021 on the basis of inputs from State Water Resources/Irrigation Departments. The same is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The study mentioned at (b) above covers both demand and supply side.

(e) Urban Water Supply is a State subject. However, in order to supplement the efforts of State Governments/Urban Local Bodies in providing adequate water supply facilities in urban areas, Ministry is providing assistance to cities under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), North Eastern Region Urban Development (NERUDP)] 10% Lumpsum Provision Scheme for the Benefit of North Eastern Region including Sikkim, urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for the Satellite Towns around 7 mega cities, 100 MLD Sea Water Reverse Osmosis De-salination Plant at Nemmeli, Chennai.

Statement

Water Demand, Water Availability, Present And Future Source of Water Extracted From The Status Reports On Water Resources Requirements And Its Availability In Urban Areas Prepared By The Regional Committees (Based On Data Furnished by the Department concerned of the Respective State Government)

Sl. No.	Urban Agglomeration	Water Demand		Water Availability / Supply		Present source of water supply	Resources to meet future demand
		2001	2021	2001	2021		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	LUDHIANA (Punjab)	242 (MLD) (Domestic) + 125 (MLD) (Industrial)	580 (MLD) (Domestic) + 160 (MLD) (Industrial)	375 MLD	There will be no shortfall in future	Under Ground Water through tube wells. Industry is making its own arrangement	50% through canals (Sidhwan canal) and 50% by tube wells. Assumed that industry will make its own arrangement
2.	AMRITSAR (Punjab)	175 (MLD) (Domestic) + 42.11 (MLD) (Industrial)	267 (MLD) (Domestic) + 52.64 (MLD) (Industrial)	232.56 MLD	There will be no shortfall in future	Under Ground Water through tube wells. Industry is making its own arrangement	50% through canals (UBDC system) and 50% by tube wells. Assumed that industry will make its own arrangement
3.	FARIDABAD (Haryana)	89.5 MGD (406 MLD) including 29.5 MGD (133 MLD) for Industrial and the balance for other uses.	160.77 MGD (730 MLD) including 41.8 MGD (189 MLD) for Industrial and the balance for other uses.	40 MGD (182 MLD) Present shortfall is 49.5 MGD (225 MLD)	Projected water supply demand will be met by canal system. Tube wells and Ranney wells.	Through tube wells	By canal water (Mewat canal) and ground water.
4.	BHOPAL (Madhya Pradesh)	255 (MLD) (Domestic) + 80 (MLD) (Industrial)	482 (MLD) (Domestic) + 80 (MLD) (Industrial)	Total supply is 265 MLD. Shortage is 70 MLD.	From identified sources is 630 MLD.	Kolar river, Upper Lake, Tube wells and Dug wells.	Kolar river, Upper Lake, Ground water Narmada river

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	INDORE (Madhya Pradesh)	318.20 (MLD) (Domestic) No Major Industry	671 (MLD) (Domestic) No mention of Industry	Total supply is 183.5 MLD. Shortage is 134.70 MLD.	Extra requirement works out to 487.5 MLD, which has to be met by constructing projects on Narmada river.	Narmada river. Yashwant Sagar reservoir and Ground water.	Additional water supply project on Narmada river. A major project on Narmada river is also required.
6.	JABALPUR (Madhya Pradesh)	214.312 (MLD) (Domestic) + 25 (MLD) (Industrial)	327 (MLD) (Domestic) + 25 (MLD) (Industrial) which is only the present demand	Total supply is 145 MLD. Shortage is 94.51 MLD.	The assessed requirements for 2021 will be met from identified sources.	Khandari Dam and Gour river. Pariat Dem and Phaguwa Ghat Narmada river & Ground water.	A location for intake on Narmada river near Tilwara Ghat has been identified to meet additional requirement of water and Ground water.
7.	HYDERABAD (Andhra Pradesh)	956 (MLD) (210 MGD)	1817 (MLD) (400 MGD)	Total supply is 770 MLD (170 MGD). Deficit is 186 MLD (40 MGD).	From identified sources is 2000 MLD (440 MGD).	Osmansagar, Himayatsagar, Manjira Phase – I & II and Manjira Phase – III & IV. Ground water through bore wells.	To meet the future water demand, the proposal prepared by HMWSSB envisages drawing raw water from foreshore of Nagarjunasagar in three phases.
8.	VISAKHAPATNAM (Andhra Pradesh)	314 (MLD) (69 MGD) + 264 MLD (58 MGD) industrial requirement	521 (MLD) (115 MGD) + 592 MLD (130 MGD) industrial requirement	For VMC area total supply is 168 MLD (37 MGD). Deficit is 146 MLD (32 MGD).	For VMC area total supply is of the order of 168 MLD (37 MGD). Deficit will be 353 MLD (78 MGD).	Mudasaralova, Yeleru, Raiwada, Meghadrigedda, Thatipudi Reservoir Scheme and Gosthani river	To increase the present drawals from Yeleru Left main canal and Thatipudi Reservoir. Drawing water from Jhanjavathi reservoir and additional water from Godavari river.
9.	VIJAYAWADA (Andhra Pradesh)	150 (MLD) (33 MGD)	270 (MLD) (60 MGD)	Total supply is 155 MLD (34 MGD).	From identified sources is 270 MLD (60 MGD).	From Krishna River (Surface source) and Ground Water (including infiltration galleries in Krishna River Basin)	From Krishna River (Surface source) and Ground Water (including infiltration galleries in Krishna River Basin)
10.	BANGALORE (Karnataka)	1176 MLD LDR) 1680 MLD HDR)	2232 MLD (HGR&LDR) 1910 MLD (LGR&LDR) 3189 MLD (HGR&HDR) 2729 MLD (LGR&HDR)	705.5 MLD	2575 MLD	1. Arkavathy 2. Cauvery (i) Stage-I (ii) Stage-II (iii) Stage-III	Cauvery Stage-IV (i) Phase-I (ii) Phase-II Cauvery Stage-V Sufficient to meet water demands up to 2025. To meet demands beyond 2025, BWSSB has to go for new resources.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	NAGPUR (Maharashtra)	361 MLD	600 MLD (for consumption rate of 155.25 lpcd) 670 MLD (for consumption rate of 172.50 lpcd)	430 MLD	2670 MLD	Gorewada Tank, Kanhan river and Pench Irrigation Project	Rahari Barrage on Kanhan river (350 MLD). Jamghat HE Project (1827 MLD). Additional Ground Water of 450 MLD.
12.	GREATER MUMBAI (Maharashtra)	3878 MLD (total requirements per GMMC norms) 2056 MLD (domestic requirement as per CPHEEO norms)	5081 MLD (total requirements per GMMC norms) 2741 MLD (domestic requirement as per CPHEEO norms)	2906 MLD (surface water) 60 MLD (ground water)	5293 MLD (surface water) 288 MLD (ground water)	Tulsi lake, Vehar Lake, Tansa dam, Vaitarna dam, Upper Vaitarna dam, Bhatsa dam and ground water	Middle Vaitarna, Gargai, Pinjal, Kalu project and ground water.
13.	NASHIK (Maharashtra)	199 MLD (as per CPHEEO norms) 179 MLD (as per NMC with 135 lpcd)	345 MLD (as per CPHEEO norms)	Total water supply is 185 MLD including 7 MLD non domestic demand	325 MLD from surface sources and 16 MLD from ground water sources	Gangapur dam and Dama dam	Gangapur dam and Dama dam and also with construction of Gautami and Kashyapi dams.
14.	PUNE (Maharashtra)	635 MLD (total requirement as per PMC) 468 MLD (domestic requirement as per CPHEEO norms)	777 MLD (as per CPHEEO norms)	At present 750 MLD water is supplied to the PMC area.	892.20 MLD from Khadakwasla project and an additional 29.64 mld from ground water.	Khadakwasla Project and Temghar dam	PMC required to identify new sources since sanction to draw water from Khadakwasla project is valid up to 2002.
15.	KOLKATA (West Bengal)	2258.4 MLD	3124 MLD	3207.7 MLD	Future requirement can be met from surface and ground water sources.	River Hoogly is the only source of surface water for KUA. Water Treatment Plants are functioning for water supply. Groundwater is also used through deep tube wells and hand tube wells.	Future demand has been proposed to be met by installation of new plants as well as increasing the capacity of the existing treatment Plants e.g. Garden Reach Water Works and Palta Water Works.
16.	ASANSOL (West Bengal)	136.35 MLD	206 MLD	165 MLD	Shortfall in future supply is projected as 14 MLD	Damodar, Ajay and Barakar river.	Completion of RCFA Part III water supply Scheme. Tapping of ground water resources etc.
17.	KANPUR (Uttar Pradesh)	588.50 MLD	1226.50 MLD	310 MLD	1600 MLD	Ganga river, canal and tube wells.	Ganga Barrage, Kanpur
18.	AGRA (Uttar Pradesh)	270.97 MLD	425.79 MLD	Figure not indicated in report	345 cusecs from Gokul barrage and Agra barrage.	Yamuna river and tube wells.	Gokul barrage and proposed Agra barrage.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	LUCKNOW (Uttar Pradesh)	431 MLD	776 MLD	410 MLD	Future requirement will be met from Sharda Sahayak Canal System.	Gomti river and tube wells.	3rd and 4th water works of Sharda Sahayak Canal System.
20.	VARANASI (Uttar Pradesh)	210 MLD	330 MLD	235 MLD	Future requirement will be met from construction of second water works.	Ganga river and tube wells.	
21.	ALLAHABAD (Uttar Pradesh)	180 MLD	300 MLD	140 MLD	Future requirement will be met from construction of second water works.	Yamuna river and tube wells	Second water works have been proposed to meet future requirement.
22.	MEERUT (Uttar Pradesh)	267.37 MLD	400.20 MLD	267.37 MLD	Figure not indicated in report	Tube wells	
23.	PATNA (Bihar)	Figure not indicated in report	628 MLD (6.28 lakh K litres/day)	135 MLD (1.35 lakh K litres/day) and 60000-80000 KL/day.	The future needs for year 2021 and beyond can be met from Ground water.	72 Nos. of high yielding tube wells.	Ground water is available in abundance and the future needs for year 2021 and beyond can be met.
24.	JAMSHEDPUR (Jharkhand)	Figure not indicated in report	601 MLD (6.01 lakh K litres/day)	Present requirement is met from surface water source.	Future availability from surface water sources only.	Dimna Lake, Sitarampur lake and by pumping from ponding across Subemarekha created by low height weir near mango bridge.	Chandil dam across Subemarekha and Icha dam across Kharkai river.
25.	DHANBAD (Jharkhand)	Figure not indicated in report	653 MLD (6.53 lakh K litres/day)	Present requirement is met from surface water source.	Future availability from surface water sources only.	Small ponding at Jamadaba on river Damodar	Bokaro Barrage and Konar dam.
26.	CHENNAI (Tamil Nadu)	809 MLD	1230 MLD	299 MLD	Future availability from surface water, ground water and seawater sources.	Poondi, Cholavaram and Red Hills reservoirs system and ground water.	Gap may be bridged through Krishna Water Supply Project. Balance need to be met from other sources.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27.	COIMBATORE (Tamil Nadu)	249.441 MLD	437.858 MLD	153.284 MLD Gap of 96.157 MLD	276.254 MLD Gap of 161.604 MLD	Siruvani River Source Pillur Water Supply Scheme	Pillur River Scheme-II, scheme for Koundampalayam and Vadavalli Town panchayat from Bhavani river near Nellithurai and Aliyar river scheme.
28.	MADURAI (Tamil Nadu)	215.04 MLD	264.53 MLD	115 MLD present gap of 99.96 MLD	Future availability expected to increase from proposed water supply schemes.	Surface water through Vaigai water supply scheme. Sub-surface water from 6 pickup wells. Melakkal, Thatcampathu, Kochadai collector well, Kochadai, Manaloor and Thiruppuvanam.	Kallar River Supply Scheme. Cauvery River Source, Rejuvenation of Tanks and supply Channel in and around Madurai Corporation and proposal for bringing additional water directly from Vaigai dam instead of drawing from riverbeds.
29	KOCHI (Kerala)	274.2 MLD	358.7 MLD	250 MLD	By implementing various schemes the availability will be nearly equal to demand	Kochi water supply schemes and seven other water supply schemes	Apart from the present sources, two augmentation schemes and four new water supply schemes.
30.	RAJKOT (Gujarat)	135 (Domestic demand) 162 MLD (Total demand)	315 MLD	94 MLD Short Fall is 69 MLD	94 MLD Short Fall is 221 MLD	Aji - I Water Supply Scheme, Nyari - I Water Supply Scheme, Bhadar Water Supply Scheme, Nyari-II Water Supply Scheme, Drinking water from Mahi canal	It is proposed to raise the capacity of Nyari - I dam by raising earthen dam and widening of water weir. Extension of distribution network is also proposed.
31.	SURAT (Gujarat)	573 MLD	1440 MLD	Installed capacity (Surface + Ground) is 673 MLD Average water supplied is 540 MLD	24X7 supply is envisaged in the year 2021 in Water Supply Master Plan.	River Tapi is the major source of water. The Water Works are Varachha, Sarthana, Katargam and Rander.	Rain water recharging and harvesting plan, modernization of existing infrastructure, private sector participation etc.
32.	VADODARA (Gujarat)	275.90 MLD	460 MLD	275.85 MLD At present there is no shortfall	275.85 MLD Future shortfall of 184 MLD has been projected	Shri Sayaji Sarovar. French wells in Mahi river Fazalpur, Poicha, Raik, Dodka. Tube wells.	Vadodara Municipal Corporation has prepared two master plan. Source Augmentation on Narmada River basis and Upgradation of distribution system.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
33	AHMEDABAD (Gujarat)	Figure not indicated in report.	279 MGD (1266 MLD)	Average daily water supply is 529.786 MLD	Future supply estimated to be 334 MGD (1516 MLD)	Filter plant at DDW, French well, Raska project, Intake well-I, Bore wells.	Filter plant at DDW, French well, Raska project, Intake well-I, Intake well-II and Bore wells.
34	DELHI (Delhi)	(a) 893 MCM* (2445 MLD) (b) 1326.56MCM** (3632 MLD)	(a) 1574 MCM (4310 MLD) (b) 2288 MCM (6265 MLD)	1231.04 MCM/ year (3369 MLD)	4017.28 MCM/Year (11000 MLD)	River Yamuna, River Ganga, Bhakra Storage and ground water	Apart from the present sources water is also proposed to be made available from the proposed Tehri Renuka, Kishau and Lakhwar-Vyasi dams
35	JAIPUR (Rajasthan)	361.1 MLD (BIS norms) 349 MLD (CPHEEO norms)	796.5 MLD 885 MLD	Present water supply is of the order of 313 MLD.	Availability is expected to increase from proposed surface water sources	Tube wells, Ramgarh Lake & TW outside urban areas, Hand pumps, Cavity wells.	From existing Bisalpur dam and from proposed Isardah dam.

(a) * As per CPHEEO norms @ 172 LPCD

(b) ** As per DJB proposal @ 274 lpcd

Note: This statement is based on the data/information furnished by the concerned Department of the State Governments to the Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India.

Report on Health

3975. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Economic forum has made certain observations regarding health related issues in India in its recent report on global health agenda;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The World Economic Forum, in its recent meeting "India Economic Summit" held during 14-16 November, 2010 at New Delhi, observed that the non-communicable diseases are a public health issue and Government, insurance companies, patients, health providers and others must work together to solve the problems.

(c) Several programmes are in operation to control the burden of non-communicable diseases viz. Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases, Stroke, Mental Health, Blindness, etc.

[Translation]

Setting up Power Plant in MP

3976. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a power generation company in Madhya Pradesh on the lines of the gas based station of National Thermal Power Corporation Limited; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) There is no proposal under consideration to set up a power generation company in Madhya Pradesh on the line of the gas based stations of National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd.

Pay Fixation of Central And Public Sector Undertakings

3977. SHRI IYARAJ SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether pay fixation of the employees of the Central Government and several Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) is pending for years;

(b) if so, the department-wise number of such cases which are pending for more than three years before the Ministry of Finance;

(c) the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the employees have to leave their work to pursue their own cases thereby affecting official work;

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Ministry of Finance in this regard; and

(f) the outcome therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (f) Fixation of pay is done by individual Ministries/ Departments/attached and subordinate offices and Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) for their respective employees based on orders issued by the Government. For Government employees, consequent upon acceptance of the recommendations of Sixth Central Pay Commission by the Government, Department of Expenditure issued an Office Memorandum on 30.8.2008

vide which instructions were issued for fixation and payment of arrears of pay. For personnel of Public Sector Undertakings, Department of Public Enterprises issued orders for pay revision of executives (Board and below Board level) and non-unionised supervisors of CPSEs following Industrial Dearness Allowance pay pattern. Pay revision in respect of remaining categories of employees of CPSEs is carried out by the respective CPSEs. Since the work of pay fixation is decentralized, no data is centrally maintained on pay fixation actually done for employees.

Grants from Foreign Nations

3978. SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain institutions of the Government have received grants from foreign nations; and

(b) if so, the details thereof the institutions which have received foreign grants, State-wise including Chhattisgarh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The State-wise, donor-wise and loan/project-wise Government Grants received during the Financial Years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto 30.11.2010) is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Utilisation of Govt. Grant from 2008-2009 to 2010-2011

(Amt. in Thousands)

Sl.No.	State .Donor .Loan	Loan Curr.	Agree Dt.	Grant Amount (Net of Cancellation)	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011 (Upto 1.12.2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Normal							
AP	Andhra Pradesh	GEP		8,000.00	3,176.23	1,853.00	0.00
	NR				242,294.66	145,194.94	0.00
	GOUK United Kingdom	GEP		8,000.00	3,176.23	1,853.00	0.00
		NR			242,294.66	145,194.94	0.00
1.	UKGGO61 GIRIPRAGATHI-	GEP	13/12/2005	1,500.00	1,450.38	0.00	0.00
	sustainable dev. of tribals in AP	NR			106,773.34	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	UKGG062 GOAP Public Mang. & Service Delivery Imp. Prog.	GEP	21/03/2006	6,500.00	1,725.85	1,853.00	0.00
		NR			135,521.32	145,194.94	0.00
	CN Central Govt.	EUR		414,380.11	31,765.08	26,926.29	3,172.75
		NR			2,124,721.88	1,812,808.87	193,093.63
	EEC EEC.	EUR		368,561.41	30,775.83	26,500.00	0.00
		NR			2,055,051.41	1,783,450.00	0.00
3	ECGG001 Cooperative Rural Storage Centres in Bihar	EUR	24/02/1988	102,861.41	1,515.83	0.00	0.00
		NR			95,239.41	0.00	0.00
4	ECGG020 Support Programme for "Sava Shiksha Abhiyan"	EUR	12/10/2001	199,200.00	9,200.00	0.00	0.00
		NR			594,412.00	0.00	0.00
5	ECGG023 Sector Policy Support Programme for "Sava Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA-II)	EUR	26/12/2008	66,500.00	20,000.00	26,500.00	0.00
		NR			1,365,400.00	1,783,450.00	0.00
	CODE Germany	EUR		45,818.70	1,049.25	426.29	3,172.75
	NR				69,670.47	29,358.87	193,093.63
6	260955 PULSE POLIO IMMUNIZATION PROGRAMME VIII	EUR	12/12/2006	10,000.00	914.93	0.00	0.00
		NR			60,751.65	0.00	0.00
7	3931 929E Pules Polio Immunization Programme III	EUR	12/12/2006	10,000.00	914.93	0.00	0.00
		NR			2,995.35	0.00	0.00
8	7522869E Pulses Polio Immunization Programme V	EUR	15/10/2004	10,000.00	57.81	0.00	0.00
		NR			3,838.22	0.00	0.00
9	8169592E Pulse Polio Immunization Programme IX	EUR	20/12/2007	8,000.00	0.00	426.29	3,172.75
		NR			0.00	29,358.87	193,093.63
10	9508479E Pulse Polio Immunisation Programme IV	EUR	03/11/2003	7,637.97	31.40	0.00	0.00
		NR			2,085.25	0.00	0.00
	CN Central Govt.	USD		1,248,805.42	137,787.64	200,712.88	82,309.90

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		NR			6,352,020.24	9,059,324.76	3,462,704.28
	GLF Global Fund	USD		758,631.50	114,847.28	170,612.59	75,014.41
		NR			5,332,286.57	7,638,703.17	3,115,082.63
11.	304-G04-C GF to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria	EUR	1/11/2004	12,633.77	7,071.62	1,581.47	0.00
	UJ'	NR			355,561.08	73,126.98	0.00
12.	405-G06-H Antiretroviral treatment to HIV/AIDS	USD	27/06/2005	122,668.64	40,682.95	57,339.84	0.00
		NR			2,059,289.65	2,650,247.48	0.00
13.	405-G08-T Expansion of Rev.National Tuberculosis Cont.Prgm.	USD	02/02/2005	25,823.48	6,858.32	0.00	0.00
	NR				306,553.31	0.00	0.00
14.	405-G07-M Intensified Malaria Control Project (IMCP)	USD	27/06/2005	63,544.95	33,936.41	0.00	15,304.49
		NR			1,403,270.35	0.00	397,513.71
15.	607-G1 1-H GLOBAL FUND AIDED HIV/AIDS CONTROL PROGRAMME	USD	21/08/2007	166,456.00	0.00	68,548.61	16,484.66
		NR			0.00	2,930,937.92	762,910.16
16.	607-G09-T Consolidating and scaling up of RNCP interventions in order to move towards	USD	01/04/2007	9,072.46	5,326.70	0.00	0.00
		NR			233,481.28	0.00	0.00
17.	708-G13-H Strengthening Human and Institutional Capacities of the National Health Sys	USD	01/07/2008	8,330.62	1,317.75	2,416.88	0.00
		INR			57,388.01	117,315.11	0.00
18.	G02-H-00 Global Fund assisted HIV Aid Control Project	USD	09/02/2004	236,955.23	14,836.31	15,367.78	30,542.94
		INR			696,268.22	739,200.16	1,377,486.37
19.	G03-T-00 Global Fund assisted HIV Aid Control Project	USD	09/02/2004	113,146.34	4,817.23	25,358.02	12,682.32
		INR			220,474.68	1,127,875.51	577,172.39
	GOC/S Un/fed States of America	USD		340,951.32	12,872.20	2,937.50	6,652.36
		INR			571,917.43	141,596.06	305,090.21
20.	386-0-496 Programme for Advancement	USD	30/08/1985	49,050.52	1,018.05	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	of Comm. Tech	NR			41,154.18	0.00	0.00
21.	386-0-525 Aids Prevention & Control Project	USD	30/09/1992	35,030.00	2,982.48	1,411.01	1,941.05
		NR			134,359.50	68,151.94	88,026.66
22.	386-0-527 Innovations in Family Planning Services	USD	30/09/1992	158,370.80	5,535.70	203.73	1,400.00
		NR			245,766.60	9,554.94	64,750.00
23.	386-0-542 Energy Conserveion & Commercialization Project	USD	18/04/2001	57,000.00	385.88	0.00	4.79
		NR			19,267.18	0.00	213.92
24.	386-0-544 Avert Project	USD	15/09/1999	41,500.00	2,950.08	1,322.76	3,306.51
		NR			131,369.97	63,889.18	152,099.62
	IBRD IBRD	USD		9,557.14	589.00	900.93	246.38
		NR			26,135.89	42,338.72	17,324.73
25.	TF-054401 Institutional Strengthening of AAAD of the MOF	USD	23/11/2004	440.52	31.86	0.00	0.00
		NR			1,289.41	0.00	0.00
26.	TF0541 84 Tech. Assist.to the Comp. Commission of India	USD	25/10/2004	226.34	-47.15	0.00	0.00
		NR			-2,601.08	0.00	0.00
27.	TF054877 Modernization of the CGA	USD	31/03/2005	329.02	147.92	-35.80	0.00
		NR			6,571.06	-1,678.10	0.00
28.	TF055145 PHRDGrant for Biomass for sustainable development	USD	12/05/2006	524.51	166.69	130.05	0.00
		NR			7,816.39	6,173.86	0.00
29.	TF056585 Infrastructure Financing support to MFC Ltd.	USD	27/10/2006	346.75	96.36	0.00	0.00
		NR			4,511.49	0.00	0.00
30.	TF094442 National Agricultural Innovation Project	USD	26/08/2009	7,340.00	0.00	700.00	246.38
		NR			0.00	32,711.00	11,324.73

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31.	TF90250-IN Grant for Preparation of the Sustainable Urban Transport Project-GEF	USD	24/07/2007	350.00	193.33	106.67	0.00
		NR			8,548.62	5,131.96	0.00
		/DA / D A USD		1,335.58	1,001.95	-150.00	0.00
		NR	4		5,861.85	-7,161.00	0.00
32.	TF-054593 Linking Biodiversity Con. & Rural Livelihood Proj	USD	15/04/2005	373.03	133.70	0.00	0.00
		NR			5,352.81	0.00	0.00
33.	TF057113 TECH. ACTIVITIES TO GOVT. OF INDIAFOR PPPIN INFRASTRUCTURE. TF	USD	23/09/2006	398.22	253.92	0.00	0.00
		NR			11,497.80	0.00	0.00
34.	TF057503 TECH.ASSTT FOR URBAN TPT PLANNING AT MOUD	USD	29/01/2007	305.84	205.84	0.00	0.00
		INR			9,066.22	0.00	0.00
35.	TF091354 National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme	USD	24/01/2008	0.00	150.00	-150.00	0.00
		INR			7,087.50	-7,161.00	0.00
36.	TF91268-IN Enhancing Capacity for National Innovation Program	USD	12/12/2007	258.50	258.50	0.00	0.00
		NR			12,857.52	0.00	0.00
	UNDPUN.D.P.	USD		111,290.88	7,772.43	11,224.91	396.76
		NR			344,294.44	538,708.71	37,206.71
37.	00012952 Coalbed Methane (CBM) Recovery & Commercial Utilization	USD	01/06/1998	1,210.00	0.96	0.00	0.00
		NR			41.11	0.00	0.00
38.	00013048 Biodiversity conservation through community based natural resource Mangt.	USD	12/01/2007	3,000.00	646.19	362.16	195.58
		INR			30,106.40	24,285.47	9,123.91
39.	00044242 Capacity bldg. for Decentralized Urban Governance	USD	01/08/2005	3,000.00	777.13	13.31	0.00
		NR			31,481.60	595.67	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
40.	00047093 Support to the National Efforts for Main streaming of HIV	USD	04/06/2007	15,448.80	730.93	3,964.67	201.17
		NR			32,871.31	189,030.77	22,082.80
41.	00048262 Sustainable Industrialization: Building Stakeholder Capacities & Involvement	USD	20/11/2007	750.00	0.00	49.52	0.00
		NR			0.00	2,300.00	0.00
42.	00048799 Capacity Development Initiative	USD	01/01/2008	900.00	51.11	331.93	0.00
		INR			2,248.67	16,089.91	0.00
43.	00050931 Support to the Operationalization of NREGA	USD	29/03/2006	2,231.82	32.17	0.00	0.00
		INR			1,754.66	0.00	0.00
44.	00059517 Coordination & Decision Support System (CDSS) on External Assistance	USD	01/01/2008	800.00	81.79	102.28	0.00
		INR			3,406.91	4,816.05	0.00
45.	611 09 Capacity Development for district planning	USD	15/09/2009	12,650.00	0.00	2,199.55	0.00
		NR			0.00	102,909.68	0.00
46.	61110 Capacity Building for Local Governance	USD	01/01/2009	5,500.00	99.86	883.52	0.00
		NR			4,911.52	41,913.28	0.00
47.	61112 Support for Operationalization of the National Rural Employment Guarantee	USD	01/01/2009	5,000.00	946.64	776.44	0.00
		INR			46,373.86	36,869.89	0.00
48.	61113 Access to Justice for Marginalized People	USD	01/05/2009	5,000.00	0.00	491.44	0.00
		NR			0.00	22,932.51	0.00
49.	IND/03/010 Strengthening State Plans for Human Development	USD	01/06/2004	11,370.15	1,095.58	1,269.04	0.00
		NR			48,639.07	60,118.35	0.00
50.	IND/03/013 Promoting Gender Equality	USD	30/06/2004	1,000.00	61.88	0.00	0.00
		NR			2,653.98	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
51.	IND/03/020 Rural Decentralisation for Poverty Reduction	USD	01/03/2004	4,600.00	187.74	0.00	0.00	
		NR			7,928.29	0.00	0.00	
52.	IND/03/022 ICT for Development	USD	20/01/2003	5,626.57	57.10	169.07	0.00	
		NR			2,434.13	7,951.10	0.00	
53.	IND/03/023 Strengthened Access to Justice in India Phase-I	USD	12/01/2006	1,000.00	12.72	0.00	0.00	
		NR			508.73	0.00	0.00	
54.	IND/03/024 Capacity Building for Access to Information	USD	01/12/2004	3,000.00	495.41	252.75	0.00	
		NR			22,817.16	11,977.73	0.00	
55.	IND/03/031 Renewable Energy for Rural Livelihoods	USD	01/09/2003	4,000.00	338.30	9.33	0.00	
		NR			13,831.64	448.08	0.00	
56.	IND/03/032 Endogenous Tourism Project	USD	15/07/2003	4,505.00	903.24	170.28	0.00	
		NR			38,822.51	8,000.56	0.00	
57.	IND/03/033 National Strategy for Urban Poor	USD	14/10/2003	7,000.00	531.96	69.31	0.00	
		NR			23,116.78	3,337.07	0.00	
58.	IND/03/041 Conserv. of medicinal plants for health-livelihood	USD	20/08/2003	3,000.00	544.77	110.34	0.00	
		NR			25,450.99	5,132.59	0.00	
59.	IND/03/043 Social Mobilisation around NRM for Pov. Alleviation	USD	01/12/2003	6,000.00	108.47	0.00	0.00	
		NR			4,538.11	0.00	0.00	
60.	IND/99/543 Capacity Building for Panchayati Raj Institutions	USD	06/11/2000	4,698.55	8.49	0.00	0.00	
		NR			357.02	0.00	0.00	
		UNFPA UNFPA			27,038.99	764.78	15,186.94	0.00
		NR			31,524.06	705,139.10	0.00	
61.	IND/03/P19 Support to Adolescent Health & Development	USD	01/02/2004	2,858.99	359.58	1,015.96	0.00	
		NR			14,821.95	48,940.32	0.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
62.	IND/03/P22 Support to MOHFW Proj. on Population & Development	USD	01/06/2004	2,850.00	32.86	0.00	0.00
		NR			1,354.60	0.00	0.00
63.	IND/03/P23 ARSH in Schools	USD	01/09/2004	1,330.00	37233	0.00	0.00
		NR			15,347.51	0.00	0.00
64.	IND/03/P26 RCH/II/SectorWide Approach (SWAp)	USD	01/04/2005	20,000.00	0.00	14,170.98	0.00
		NR			0.00	656,198.78	0.00
CN	Central Govt.	GBP		552,000.00	118,435.67	122,721.35	9,052.84
		NR			8,878,874.94	9,122,317.73	636,979.84
	GOUK United Kingdom	GBP		552,000.00	118,435.67	722,721.35	9,052.84
		NR			8,878,874.94	9,122,317.73	636,979.84
65.	UKGG029 Western Orissa rural Dev. project dt.23-7-99	GBP	23/07/1999	26,000.00	5,029.25	5,314.10	2,675.67
		NR			390,968.49	396,038.53	187,786.68
66.	UKGG055 Support MoP Capacity Bidg for Poverty Reduction	GBP	10/01/2005	7,000.00	386.15	1,500.38	0.00
		NR			31,320.21	117,942.86	0.00
67.	UKGG064 Support to GOI for RCH Prog. Ph-II : Grant 2006	GBP	15/12/2006	245,000.00	50,196.30	37,882.85	3,288.39
		NR			3,848,369.67	2,805,604.31	231,633.81
68.	UKGG067 National AIDS Control Programme Ph.III (NACP-III) Gt. 2007	GBP	05/07/2007	95,000.00	11,598.18	22,021.57	0.00
		NR			839,012.41	1,637,211.65	0.00
69.	UKGG069 Support to Mahila Samakhya (Education for Women's Equality Prog.) Gt. 2007	GBP	09/10/2007	34,000.00	4,025.79	5,666.31	3,068.58
		INR			307,042.16	441,149.33	217,559.34
70.	UKGG072 Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan-II (U.E.E.P)	GBP	11/03/2008	145,000.00	47,200.00	50,336.14	0.00
		INR			3,462,162.00	3,724,371.06	0.00
DL	Delhi	USD		426.17	251.65	23.31	151.21
		INR			11,730.67	1,172.01	6,708.84
		IDAIDA	USD	426.17	251.65	23.31	151.21

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		NR			11,730.67	1172.01	6,708.84
71.	tf57245-in Gas Recovery and Reuse from Closure of Three Delhi Landfills	USD	28/03/2007	426.17	251.65	23.31	151.21
		NR			11,730.67	1,172.01	6,708.84
	KN Karnataka	EUR		30,150.05	1,867.93	1,723.39	3,092.03
		NR			124,874.00	119,781.00	186,813.00
	GODE Germany	EUR		30,150.05	1,867.93	1,723.39	3,092.03
		NR			124,674.00	119,781.00	186,813.00
72.	1127870E DM23M Karnataka Sec. Level Hosp.Dev.Project	EUR	16/01/1997	13,804.88	450.25	0.00	0.00
		NR			29,631.00	0.00	0.00
73.	5420301 E Upgrading Health Facilities in Karnataka, Ph-99	EUR	26/04/2004	14,300.00	1,367.93	1,423.97	3,092.03
		NR			91,969.00	98,863.00	186,813.00
74.	9451 864E Upgradation of Sec. Level Health Care Ph II KN	EUR	16/01/1997	2,045.17	49.76	299.42	0.00
		NR			3,274.00	20,918.00	0.00
	KN Karnataka	USD		554.97	-74.64	-8.57	0.00
		NR			-3,567.15	-424.00	0.00
	BRD BRD	USD		153.83	-74.64	0.00	0.00
		NR			-3,567.15	0.00	0.00
75.	TF55732-IN Procurement Capacity Develop Program for Karnataka	USD	04/10/2005	153.83	-74.64	0.00	0.00
		NR			-3,567.15	0.00	0.00
	IDFIDF (WB)	USD		401.14	0.00	-8.57	0.00
		NR			0.00	-424.00	0.00
76.	TF53451-INImprov.Public Expdr. Mgmt.in educatn. in Karnataka	USD	24/05/2004	401.14	0.00	-8.57	0.00
		NR			0.00	-424.00	0.00
	MH Maharashtra	EUR		11,606.33	2,675.27	81.23	13.47
		NR			174,694.82	5,323.67	798.01
	GODE Germany	EUR		11,606.33	2,675.27	81.23	13.47
		NR			174,694.82	5,323.67	798.01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
77.	7649867E Rural Water Supply Maharashtra	EUR	28/12/2000	1,380.49	62.03	81.23	13.47
		NR			3,983.46	5,323.67	798.01
78.	9840503E Basic Health Maharashtra	EUR	23/07/1996	10,225.84	2,613.24	0.00	0.00
		NR			170,711.36	0.00	0.00
	MP Madhya Pradesh	GEP		40,500.00	1,900.82	5,857.91	4,855.04
		NR			146,167.59	423,552.22	341,943.89
	GOUK United Kingdom	GEP		40,500.00	1900.82	5,857.91	4,855.04
		NR			146,167.59	423,552.22	341,943.89
79.	UKGG060 Support for GOMP Power Sector Reform Prog. Ph-2	GEP	13/12/2005	4,000.00	202.24	1,895.09	0.00
		NR			15,709.14	139,964.97	0.00
80.	UKGG063 Madhya Pradesh Urban Services for Poor Prog Gt 2006	GEP	10/11/2006	36,500.00	1,698.58	3,962.83	4,855.04
		NR			130,458.46	283,587.25	341,943.89
	MP Madhya Pradesh	USD		940.49	388.01	-202.65	-1.58
	NR				16,889.50	-9,874.87	-25.64
	1DAIDA	USD		940.49	388.01	-202.65	-0.58
	NR				16,889.50	-9,874.87	-25.64
81.	TF053826 Capacity Building for Community Forest Management	USD	03/02/2005	940.49	388.01	-202.65	-0.58
		NR			16,889.50	-9,874.87	-25.64
	MS Multistates	USD		48,201.02	6,473.78	304.74	0.00
		NR			312,811.72	14,924.08	0.00
	GLF Global Fund	USD		9,850.02	1,021.58	0.00	0.00
		NR			51,896.32	0.00	0.00
82.	102-GOI-T National TB Control Programme	USD	30/01/2003	9,850.02	1,021.58	0.00	0.00
		NR			51,896.32	0.00	0.00
	UNDP U. N. D.P.	USD		38,351.00	5,452.20	304.74	0.00
		NR			260,915.41	14,924.08	0.00
83.	IND/02/006 Natural Disaster Risk Management Programme	USD	19/08/2002	38,351.00	5,452.20	304.74	0.00
		NR			260,915.41	14,924.08	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	MS Multistates	JPY	146,982.65	0.00	50,903.88	29,743.00	
		NR			0.00	25,756.89	15,261.43
	GO JP Japan	JPY	146,982.65	0.00	50,903.88	29,743.00	
		NR			0.00	25,756.89	75,267.43
84.	JPGG036 Consolidated Debt Relief Grant	JPY	02/06/2009	146,982.65	0.00	50,903.88	29,743.00
		NR			0.00	25,756.89	15,261.43
	MS Multistates	CHF		12,500.00	-210.68	0.00	0.00
		NR			-5,276.33	0.00	0.00
	GOSC Switzerland	CHF	12,500.00		-210.68	0.00	0.00
		NR			-5,276.33	0.00	0.00
85.	SCGG003 Seri - 2000 (Sericulture Project)	CHF	05/11/1997	12,500.00	-210.68	0.00	0.00
		NR			-5,276.33	0.00	0.00
	OR Orissa	EUR		5,112.92	97.50	0.00	12.42
		NR			6,245.59	0.00	712.00
	GODE Germany	EUR		5,112.92	97.50	0.00	72.42
	NR				6,245.59	0.00	772.00
86.	4673775E Multipurpose Cyclone Shelters Programme II- Orissa	EUR	09/12/2002	5,112.92	97.50	0.00	12.42
		NR			6,245.59	0.00	712.00
	OR Orissa	GBP		58,157.90	13,754.07	1,319.51	0.00
		NR			1,067,103.83	104,735.76	0.00
	GOUK United Kingdom	GBP		58,757.90	13,754.07	1,319.51	0.00
		NR			1,067,103.83	104,735.76	0.00
87.	UKGG035 Orissa District Primary Education Pgm.	GBP	18/09/2001	31,358.25	5,400.52	1,319.51	0.00
		NR			428,821.50	104,735.76	0.00
88.	UKGG054 Orissa Public Enterprises Reform Ph-II Grant-2004	GBP	20/09/2004	26,799.65	8,353.56	0.00	0.00
		NR			638,282.33	0.00	0.00
	RJ Rajasthan	EUR		23,496.84	996.14	473.77	0.00
		NR			64,620.00	32,274.00	0.00
	GODE Germany	EUR		23,496.84	996.74	473.77	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		NR			64,620.00	32,274.00	0.00
89.	1323824E Residential schools Project Rajasthan	EUR	05/06/1997	9,203.25	0.00	17.56	0.00
		NR			0.00	1,228.00	0.00
90.	6004990E RURALWATER SUPPLY RAJASTHAN	EUR	26/06/2006	1,000.00	203.50	79.71	0.00
		NR			13,146.00	5,413.00	0.00
91.	6726404E Residential Schools Project-Rajasthan	EUR	09/12/2002	13,293.59	792.63	376.50	0.00
		NR			51,474.00	25,633.00	0.00
	TN Tamil Nadu	USD		595.14	123.97	0.00	0.00
		NR			5,749.11	0.00	0.00
	IDAIDA	USD		595.14	723.97	0.00	0.00
		NR			5,749.11	0.00	0.00
92.	TF052880 Tamil Nadu Empowerment & Poverty Reduction Project	USD	11/03/2004	595.14	123.97	0.00	0.00
		NR			5,749.11	0.00	0.00
	TR Tripura	EUR		12,000.00	0.00	0.00	209.11
		NR			0.00	0.00	12,180.00
	GODE Germany	EUR		12,000.00	0.00	0.00	209.77
		NR			0.00	0.00	72,780.00
93.	3990289E Participatory Natural Resource Management in Tripura	EUR	21/05/2008	12,000.00	0.00	0.00	209.11
		NR			0.00	0.00	12,180.00
	UR Uttarakhand	USD		8,590.00	366.00	817.82	772.06
		NR			16,836.61	38,275.24	40,268.82
	IBRD IBRD	USD		8,490.00	376.00	877.82	772.06
		NR			74,946.67	38,275.24	37,439.22
94.	TF094443 Watershed Management Directorate-Uttarakhand	USD	26/08/2009	7,490.00	0.00	700.00	723.53
		NR			0.00	32,627.00	37,973.99
95.	TF58016 Vishnugad Pipalkoti Hydro Electric Project	USD	24/04/2007	1,000.00	316.00	117.82	-11.47
		NR			14,946.61	5,648.24	-534.78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	FADIFAD	USD		100.00	40.00	0.00	60.00
		NR			7,890.00	0.00	2,829.60
96.	967-IN Livelihoods Enhancement through Approp. Drudgery Reduction Initiatives in UK	USD	21/01/2008	100.00	40.00	0.00	60.00
		NR			1,890.00	0.00	2,829.60
	WB West Bengal	EUR		30,677.51	2,574.37	2,431.17	3,445.30
		NR			167,645.21	162,234.08	203,191.86
	GODE Germany	EUR		30,677.57	2,574.37	2,437.77	3,445.30
		NR			767,645.27	762,234.08	203,797.86
97.	2871 993E BASIC HEALTH PROGRAMME WB	EUR	22/06/1999	30,677.51	2,574.37	2,431.17	3,445.30
		NR			167,645.21	162,234.08	203,191.86
	WB West Bengal	GBP		261,167.37	51,782.13	49,852.49	22,823.35
		NR			3,912,572.79	3,751,516.52	1,612,299.29
	GOUK United Kingdom	GBP		261,167.37	57,782.73	49,852.49	22,823.35
	NR				3,972,572.79	3,757,576.52	7,672,299.29
98.	UKGG036 Calcutta Environmental Improvement Pj Grant. 2001	GBP	08/11/2001	17,967.37	4,642.46	1,595.82	0.00
		NR			348,917.43	115,936.25	0.00
99.	UKGG047 Kolkata Urban Services for the Poor Programme	GBP	31/12/2003	89,440.00	14,672.93	16,777.23	14,680.37
		NR			1,113,403.91	1,235,927.77	1,031,983.27
100.	UKGG057 Health System Dev. Initiative - Grant 2005	GBP	01/07/2005	97,500.00	19,000.00	21,000.00	0.00
		NR			1,420,500.00	1,623,190.00	0.00
101.	UKGG059 Strengthening Rural Decent Prog. in W.B.PH	GBP	18/02/2005	34,500.00	8,460.76	10,479.44	4,511.70
		NR			610,850.76	776,462.50	322,822.08
102.	UKGG073 WB Public Sector Enterprise	GBP	Reform Prog.-Ph 2 :				
		Grant 2008	31/03/2008	21,760.00	5,005.98	0.00	3,631.2
		NR			418,900.69	0.00	257,493.9
	WB West Bengal	USD		500.00	1.09	0.00	0.0
		NR			45.41	0.00	0.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	UNDP U. N. D.P.	USD		500.00	109	0.00	0.0
		NR			45.41	0.00	0.0
103.	IND/03/040 Strengthening sustainable livelihoods in Sundarbun	USD	20/08/2003	500.00	1.09	0.00	0.0
		NR			45.41	0.00	0.0
	Back To Back						
	AP Andhra Pradesh	GBP		38,000.00	15,000.00	4,500.00	0.0
		NR			1,146,900.00	341,010.00	0.0
	GOUK United Kingdom	GBP		38,000.00	15,000.00	4,500.00	0.0
		NR			1,146,900.00	341,010.00	0.0
104.	UKGG068 Andhra Pradesh Health Sector Reform Programme : Grant 2007	GBP	05/09/2007	38,000.00	15,000.00	4,500.00	0.0
		NR			1,146,900.00	341,010.00	0.0
	AP Andhra Pradesh	USD		3,694.56	539.66	266.27	415.7
		NR			23,721.50	12,652.67	31,894.7
	IBRD IBRD	USD		430.00	60.97	0.77	0.0
		NR			2,657.2?	35.54	0.0
105.	TF056829 Strengthening Public Financial Management in -A.P.	USD	05/09/2006	430.00	60.97	0.77	0.0
		NR			2,657.21	35.54	0.0
	IDA IDA	USD		3,264.56	478.69	265.50	475.7
	NR				21064.29	12,617.13	37,894.7
106.	TF-57800 Andhra Pradesh rural water supply and Sanitation Project	USD	06/02/2007	482.33	243.20	134.48	0.0
		NR			11,013.29	6,454.34	0.0
107.	TF057811AP DROUGHT INITIATIVE PROJECT (APDI)	USD	19/03/2007	882.23	235.50	131.02	415.7
		NR			10,051.00	6,162.79	18,511.7
108.	TF97375-IN Enhance Financial Access to the Poor through Technology in Andhra Aradesh	USD	27/09/2010	1,900.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		NR			0.00	0.00	13,383.0
	BI Bihar	GBP		133,000.00	0.00	838.94	12,316.40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		NR			0.00	56,359.79	870,523.36
	GOUK United Kingdom	GEP		1 33, 000. 00	0.00	888.94	12,316.40
		NR			0.00	56,359.79	870,523.36
109.	UKGG074 Bihar Governance and Administrative Reforms Programme(BGARP)	GEP	02/06/2008	13,000.00	0.00	888.94	316.40
		NR			0.00	56,359.79	22,363.36
110.	UKGG076 Sector Wide Approach to Strengthening Health in (SWASTH) Bihar	GEP	01/04/2010	120,000.00	0.00	0.00	12,000.00
		NR			0.00	0.00	848,160.1
	BI Bihar	USD		2,645.56	228.09	5.58	315.54
		NR			11,145.43	264.11	14,587.56
	IBRD IBRD	USD		1500.00	0.00	0.00	300.00
		NR			0.00	0.00	13,860.00
111.	TF096841 Bihar Flood Management Implementation Support Project II	USD	31/05/2010	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	300.00
		NR			0.00	0.00	13,860.00
	IDAI DA	USD		1,145.56	228.09	5.58	15.54
		NR			11,145.43	264.77	727.56
112.	5761 9-IN Bihar Public Expenditure Management Capacity Build	USD	05/12/2006	116.05	60.47	5.58	0.00
		NR			2,901.36	264.11	0.00
113.	TF057071 Bihar Flood Management Info System	USD	17/08/2006	464.51	67.62	0.00	0.00
		NR			3,328.07	0.00	0.00
114.	TF92825-IN Preparation of Bihar Panchayat Strengthening Project	USD	29/10/2008	565.00	100.00	0.00	15.54
		NR			4,916.00	0.00	727.56
	KN Karnataka	USD		938.96	0.00	285.85	4.49
		NR			0.00	13,721	503.70
	IBRD IBRD	USD		93896	0.00	285.85	4.49
		NR			0.00	13,721	503.70
115.	TF092428 Karnataka State	USD	09/07/2008	440.00	0.00	210.85	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Highways Improvement Project	NR			0.00	10,213.57	0.00
116.	TF95445-IN Karnataka-Improving	USD	23/10/2009	498.96	0.00	75.00	4.49
	Education Governance	NR			0.00	3,507.75	503.70
	MP Madhya Pradesh	USD	23/10/2009	498.96	0.00	75.00	4.4
		GBP		101,250.00	15,929.55	27,150.87	20,106.70
		NR			1,162,673.32	2,061,977.45	1,409,367.04
	GOUK United Kingdom	GBP		101,250.00	15,929.55	27,750.87	20,106.70
		NR			1,162,673.32	2,061,977.45	1,409,367.04
117.	ukgg065 Madhya Pradesh Strengthening Performance Management Grant 2007	GBP	23/04/2007	3,250.00	655.01	1,010.63	828.19
		NR			49,228.69	76,327.04	59,090.62
118.	UKGG066 M.P. Rural Livelihoods Project Phase II : Grant 2007	GBP	08/06/2007	42,000.00	2,774.55	13,640.24	11,278.51
		NR			212,444.62	1,004,995.41	789,476.42
119.	UKGG070 Madhya Pradesh Health Sector Reform Programme: Grant 2007	GBP	22/11/2007	56,000.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	8,000.00
		NR			901,000.00	980,655.00	560,800.00
	MP Madhya Pradesh	USD		250.00	53.01	0.00	0.00
		NR			2,587.95	0.00	0.00
	IBRD IBRD	USD		250.00	53.01	0.00	0.00
		NR			2,587.95	0.00	0.00
120.	TF92570-IN Directorate of Institutional Finance	USD	19/09/2008	250.00	53.01	0.00	0.00
		NR			2,587.95	0.00	0.00
	MS Multistates	USD		123,573.33	19,431.38	18,607.33	2,009.30
		NR			885,561.28	879,492.88	94,913.95
	ADB Asian Development Bank	USD		100,000.00	19,193.48	17,302.69	0.00
		NR			874,195.76	819,108.78	0.00
121.	0005-IND Asian Tsunami Fund Grant	USD	12/05/2005	100,000.00	19,193.48	17,302.69	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		NR			874,195.76	819,108.78	0.00
	IBRD IBRD	USD		21,073.33	237.91	129.64	2,009.30
		NR			11,365.51	6,051.35	94,973.95
122.	TF05801 8 Preparation of Coal-fired Power Station Rehabilitation	USD	06/07/2007	743.33	237.91	129.64	9.30
		NR			11,365.51	6,051.35	413.95
123.	TF095549 Sustainable Urban Transport Project	USD	05/02/2010	20,330.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00
		NR			0.00	0.00	94,500.00
	IDAIDA	USD		2,500.00	0.00	7,175.00	0.00
		NR			0.00	54,332.75	0.00
124.	TF054009 TSUNAMI DISASTER RECOVERY IN INDIA	USD	24/04/2007	2,500.00	0.00	1,175.00	0.00
		NR			0.00	54,332.75	0.00
	MS Multistates	USD	24/04/2007	2,500.00	0.00	1,175.00	0.00
		EUR		145,500.00	5,000.00	20,000.00	0.00
		NR			341,000.00	1,376,200.00	0.00
	EEC EEC.	EUR		745,500.00	5,000.00	20,000.00	0.00
		NR			341,000.00	7,376,200.00	0.00
125.	ECGG022 Sector policy support programme-State partnership	EUR	14/08/2006	145,500.00	5,000.00	20,000.00	0.00
		NR			341,000.00	1,376,200.00	0.00
	OR Orissa	GBP		55,040.00	8,778.60	15,931.60	8,000.00
		NR			647,142.00	1,208,393.00	555,360.00
	GOUK United Kingdom	GBP		47,500.00	7,500.00	74,000.00	8,000.00
		NR			543,375.00	7,066,960.00	555,360.00
126.	UKGG071 Orissa Health Sector Support Grant 2007	GBP	12/12/2007	47,500.00	7,500.00	14,000.00	8,000.00
		NR			543,375.00	1,066,960.00	555,360.00
	FADIFAD	GBP		7,540.00	7,278.60	7,937.60	0.00
		NR			103,767.00	747,433.00	0.00
127.	GB-Pro 585-IN Orissa Tribal Development ect	GBP	07/11/2006	7,540.00	1,278.60	1,931.60	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		NR			103,767.00	141,433.00	0.00
	OR Orissa	USD		1,456.22	88.42	359.90	0.00
		NR			3,811.09	17,070.34	0.00
	IBRD IBRD	USD		7,278.93	0.00	359.90	0.00
		NR			0.00	77,070.34	0.00
128.	TF055552 Japan SDF Grant for Orissa Fund for Dev. Initiative	USD	19/01/2006	1,218.93	0.00	359.90	0.00
		NR			0.00	17,070.34	0.00
		IDAIDA	USD	237.29	88.42	0.00	0.00
		NR			3,877.09	0.00	0.00
129.	TF057792 Orissa Community Tanks Management Project	USD	27/06/2007	237.29	88.42	0.00	0.00
		NR			3,811.09	0.00	0.00
	RJ Rajasthan	USD		498.00	-50.00	50.00	0.00
		NR			-2,188.00	2,326.50	1,292.21
		IBRD IBRD	USD	498.00	0.00	50.00	0.00
		NR			0.00	2,326.50	7,292.27
130.	TF094322 IDF Grant for Rajasthan PFM and Procurement Capacity Building	USD	20/05/2009	498.00	0.00	50.00	0.00
		NR			0.00	2,326.50	1,292.21
	IDAIDA	USD		0.00	-50.00	0.00	0.00
		NR			-2,788.00	0.00	0.00
131.	TF090694 Public Finance Management and Procurement in Rajasthan	USD	21/08/2007	0.00	-50.00	0.00	0.00
		NR			-2,188.00	0.00	0.00
	UP Uttar Pradesh	USD		4.85	0.00	-50.00	0.00
		NR			0.00	-2,344.00	0.00
	IBRD IBRD	USD		4.85	0.00	-50.00	0.00
		NR			0.00	-2,344.00	0.00
132.	TF056882 Capacity Building of the Finance Department of U.P.	USD	28/06/2006	4.85	0.00	-50.00	0.00
		NR			0.00	-2,344.00	0.00
	WB West Bengal	USD		298.95	197.80	101.16	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		NR			9,037.37	5,112.22	0.00
	DAIDA	USD		298.95	797.80	707.76	0.00
		NR			9,037.37	5,772.22	0.00
133.	TF57825-IN Capacity Building of the Department of Power in West Bengal under DFID	USD	05/03/2007	298.95	197.80	101.16	0.00
		NR			9,037.37	5,112.22	0.00
Grand Total (INR)					27,848,447.04	30,781,129.19	9,691,371.86

Shortage of Doctors/Staff in PHCS

3979. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:
SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:
SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

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

(a) whether there is shortage of doctors and para-medical staff in the Primary Health Centres of the country:

(b) if so, the number of vacant posts at present, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has urged the State Governments to fill up these posts on contract basis: and

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this matter?

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

(b) A statement showing the statewide vacancy position of doctors and other personnel at health centres as per the information available in Rural Health Statistics in India 2009, is enclosed.

(c) and (d) Augmentation of human resources is one of the thrust area under the National Rural Health Mission [NRHM]. Financial support is provided under NRHM for engagement of staff on contractual basis. Under NRHM, nearly, 8,624 MBBS Doctors, 2,460 Specialists, 7,692 AYUSH Doctors, 26,793 Staff Nurses, 46,660 ANMs and 3,143 Paramedics have been engaged by the States/UTs on contractual basis at health centres.

Multi-skilling of doctors to overcome the shortage of specialists, provision of incentives to serve in rural areas, improved accommodation arrangements, measure to set up more medical colleges, GNM Schools, ANM Schools to produce more doctors and paramedics are also measure taken to bridge the gap in human resources.

Statement

Vacancy Positionata Glance (As March, 2009)

Sl.No.	State/UT	ANM (Sub Centres and PHCs)	MPW (M)	HA(FVLHV)	HA (M)	MO (PHC)	Specialists
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	*	1213	50	E242	283	188
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NA	NA	0	0	NA	NA

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Assam	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4.	Bihar	1430	1061	371	15	513	176
5.	Chhattisgarh	440	2245		607	330	431
6.	Goa	*	15	0	0	2	0
7.	Gujarat	817	2355	209	326	65	262
8.	Haryana	433	869	39	188	187	94
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1088	763	97	64	62	NA
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	NA	1448	NA	NA	224	243
11.	Jharkhand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
12.	Karnataka	115	2091	256	396	382	152
13.	Kerala	15	18	2	153	*	*
14.	Madhya Pradesh		1296	29	29	614	257
15.	Maharashtra	*	2305		1035		*
16.	Manipur	*	0	20	29	50	38
17.	Meghalaya	56	0	10	1.5	1	*
18.	Mizoram	14	*	9	3	6	0
19.	Nagaland	*	35	*	0	2*	2
20.	Orissa	203	701	123	52	487	192
21.	Punjab	*	854	*	*	128	194
22.	Rajasthan	NA	1440	0	224	164	378
23.	Sikkim	*	14	0	29	*	9
24.	Tamil Nadu	71	2186	148	75	1192	0
25.	Tripura	NA	NA	NA	125	NA	NA
26.	Uttarakhand	*	410	3	117	155	181
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2546	*	302	1463	*	842
28.	West Bengal	*	4876	0	595	370	367

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29.	A & N Islands	9	0	13	0	1	16
30.	Chandigarh	*	12	0	0	0	*
31.	D & N Haveli	*	0	5	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	*	*	0	0	*	*
33.	Delhi	6	0	12	0	9	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	1	0	0	*	*
35.	Puducherry	*	0	3	8	0	*
All India		7243	26208	1701	5990	5224	4026

Notes:

NA : Not Available.

* Surplus

Financial Assistance to Various Health Projects

3980. SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of health projects are being implemented in the country with the assistance received from the World Health Organisation (WHO), World Bank and other international financial agencies;

(b) if so, the details of such projects, State/UT-wise;

(c) the assistance received for the purpose from these international agencies during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether some health projects are being implemented through NGOs in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) World Health Organization (WHO) does not support programme activities of the State Governments. Available, details regarding assistance from international financial agencies is enclosed as statement. NGOs are involved in capacity building of community groups.

Statement*Germany's Health Sector support to the States*

(Rupees in Crores)

State/Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Karnataka	5.46	12.48	11.97	18.68
Maharashtra	9.13	17.07	00	00
West Bengal	15.16	16.76	16.22	20.31

DFID's Health Sector support to the States

(Rupees in Crores)

State/Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
West Bengal	196.01	142.05	162.31	00
Andhra Pradesh	150.04	114.69	34.10	00
Bihar	00	00	00	84.81
Madhya Pradesh	47.90	90.10	98.06	56.08
Orissa	39.92	54.33	106.69	55.53

World Bank's Health Sector support to the States

(Rupees in Crores)

State/Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Karnataka	107.56	179.58	71.97	72.06
Tamil Nadu	00	00	00	70.26

Multi-states Health Sector support to the States

(Rupees in Crores)

State/Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Rajasthan	70.95	56.90	37.23	28.51
Tamil Nadu	44.00	109.71	189.14	23.49

*[English]***Allocation of Funds for Medical and Public Health Care**

3981. DR. K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated for medical and public health care during 2010-11;

(b) whether the funds are inadequate to cater to the need of the masses;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the funds allocated and released under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and the Pradhan

Mantri Swasthya Yojana (PMSY), separately during the last three years and the current year, yearwise;

(e) whether the Government proposes to increase the allocation under these schemes; and (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The proposed and approved outlays for the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for the year 2010-11 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) The funds allocation and released under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) during the

last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) and (f) The Department of Health and Family Welfare has projected the higher allocation for NRHM

and PMSSY in the Revised Estimates (RE) to Ministry of Finance during the current year i.e., 2010-11. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-III. However, it is the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Finance to decide the Revised Estimates for the Ministries/ Departments.

Statement-I

Proposed and Approved Outlay for the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for the current year 2010-11

(Rs. in crores)

Name of the Departments	2010-11	
	Proposed Outlay	Approved Outlay
Department of Health and Family Welfare including Deptt. of AIDS Control	26985.00	21000.00
Department of AYUSH	1789.93	800.00
Department of Health Research	1644.39	500.00
Total	30419.32	22300.00

Statement-II

Funds Allocated and Released under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) during the last three years and current year (Rs. in crores)

Schemes	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	Allo.	Rel.	Allo.	Rel.	Allo.	Rel.	Allo.	Released up to 19th November 2010*
National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)	10890.00	10380.40	11930.00	11260.18	13930.00	13304.51	15440.00	7879.81
Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY)	150.00	87.49	490.00	484.00	1447.92	474.49	750.00	200.92

* Provisional

Statement-III

Approved outlay and proposed Revised Estimates under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) During the current year

(Rs. in crores)

Name of the Schemes	2010-11	
	Approved Outlay	Proposed Revised Estimates
National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)	15440.00	17151.92
Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY)	750.00	1047.35

Power Project H.P.

3982. SHRI KHAGEN DAS:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Himachal Pradesh has awarded Netherland based power project contract to a Corporation, in spite of stiff resistance/damning reports from the officials of various Government Departments of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Hon'ble High Court had cancelled the allotment and ordered forfeiting of the deposit money amounting to Rs. 280 crores for causing loss to the exchequer due to delay in implementation of the projects;

(d) if so, the action being taken by the Power Ministry to ensure that the Government does not lose its revenue by advising the Himachal Pradesh Government to re-tender the whole process;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (f) The requisite information in being collected from the Government of Himachal Pradesh and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Fly Ash from Power Plants

3983. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made in regard to fly ash generated from various Central/State Power Utilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether disposal of fly ash productive/meaningfully, is one of the contentious issue confronting the power sector;

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

(e) whether the Government has appointed an expert committee for end use of the fly ash economically without compromising environment; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has reported that 123.54 million tonnes of fly ash has been generated by 85 coal/ lignite based thermal power plants of the various power utilities during 2009-10.

(c) and (d) The productive disposal of fly ash has been sought to be ensured by the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoE and F) vide notification No. So 2804(E) dated 3rd Nov., 2009 whereby all coal and lignite based thermal power stations/expansion units in operation, before date of this notification, are to achieve the target of 100% fly ash utilization within 5 years from the date of issue of the notification and new coal/lignite based thermal power stations/expansion units commissioned after this notification are to achieve 100% target of ash utilization within four year from date of commissioning.

(e) and (f) In accordance with the Provisions contained in said notification following 2 committees have been constituted by the Union Government:

(i) Expert Committee comprising of representative from Fly Ash Unit, Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology, Director General of Mines Safety (DGMS), CMPDIL, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Ministry of Power, Ministry of Mines and Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research (CIMFR) to guide and advise the backfilling or stowing.

(ii) Monitoring Committee comprising of member from Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Mines; Ministry of Power, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Central Electricity Authority, Head Fly Ash Units, Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology and Building Material Technology Promotion Council to Monitor the implementation of provisions of the Fly Ash Utilization Notification.

[*Translation*]

Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana

3984. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS
KUSHAL TIWARI:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made in regard the total annual requirement of power for the implementation of the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) if the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to meet the requirement of power for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, the Rural Electrification (RE) Policy aims at Minimum Life Line consumption of 1 unit per household per day as a merit good by year 2012. The 17th Electric Power Survey Committee In its report (March 2007) has projected the All India forecast for the Rural Domestic load for the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 (Utilities only) which is 79423 MkWh and 89742 MkWh respectively.

(c) Planning Commission had fixed a capacity addition target of 78,700 MW during 11th Plan. As per the mid-term appraisal, capacity addition likely during 11th Plan is 62,374 MW comprising 8,237 MW hydro, 50,757 MW thermal and 3,380 MW nuclear. Further, a capacity of 12,590 MW is being attempted under Best Efforts for likely benefits during 11th Plan. Capacity totaling to 29,322 MW has already been commissioned till 31.10.2010 during 11th Plan. Moreover, under Decentralised Distributed Generation (DDG) scheme of the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), 11 projects have been sanctioned at a total project cost of Rs.106.09 crores in the country. The following action has been taken by the Government to augment capacity addition so as to meet the requirement of power in country:

- Review of progress of power projects are conducted at the highest level in the Ministry to identify the constraint areas and facilitate their faster resolution.
- Regular reviews are held at various levels including Ministry of Power, Ministry of Heavy industries, Ministry of Coal, Planning Commission and Cabinet Secretariat to identify the constraint areas and facilitate faster resolution of inter-ministerial and other outstanding issues.
- An Advisory Group headed by Hon'ble Union Power Minister holds regular meetings to advise

for expeditious completion of ongoing power generation projects.

- Ministry of Power has also been taking up the matter regarding enhancing the partnership of private sector in manufacture of power equipments and to ensure that there is no shortage of power equipments in future.
- "Adopt an ITI Scheme" has been launched to develop skilled manpower.
- Interactions were held with industry representatives for augmentation of manufacturing capacity and need to have new vendors for Balance of Plant Equipment accordingly. Pre-Qualifying requirement for procurement of balance of plant equipment have been reviewed In consultation with various stake-holders in order to facilitate participation by new upcoming vendors in future contracts.
- M/s BHEL is a major indigenous manufacturer for main plant equipment in Public Sector. BHEL is augmenting its manufacturing capacity for large power equipments and is stated to have at present achieved a capacity of 10,000 MW/year which is planned to be raised to 13,500 MW lyear by March, 2012. Further, BHEL was asked to take following actions:
 - Advance placement of orders for long delivery and critical items in international market
 - Development of skilled manpower in the area of high pressure welding, fittings, instrumentation etc.

[*English*]

Improvement in Medical Infrastructure

3985. SHRI TAKAM SANJOY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to improve the medical infrastructure in the country including setting up of new hospitals and medical colleges in North-Easter region;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the percentage of hospitals that have received accreditation from the National Accreditation Board for Hospitals; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to improve the quality of Indian hospitals at par with international standards?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Improvement of the medical infrastructure in the country including setting up of new hospitals and medical colleges in North-Eastern region in one of the Government. As a step towards this, to increase the number of seats and to open more medical colleges in the country including North Eastern Region, the Central Government has relaxed the norms of teacher student ratio, land requirement, bed strength, bed occupancy, maximum admission capacity, increase in the age of teaching faculty and infrastructural facilities.

(c) As per information provided by the National Accreditation Board for Hospitals and Healthcare Providers (NABH), 63 hospitals have been granted accreditation by NABH.

(d) Under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) funds are provided to the State Governments to comply with the Indian Public Health Standard (IPHS) for improvement of quality of public health delivery system including creation of new infrastructure, upgradation of existing facilities and, augmentation of manpower based on specific proposals received from the State Governments.

[Translation]

Tax on Merger

3986. SHRI PAKAURI LAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the domestic and foreign companies commit irregularities in the payment of tax arising out of their merger; and

(b) if so, the names of those companies which are under investigation by Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICHAM): (a) and (b) (i) A few cases relating to cross border merger and acquisition deals have been identified for further examination by the Department. These deals are being

examined for possible tax implications. Some of these cases are:

- Deal of Vodafone International Holding BV with Hutchison Telecommunication for acquiring Hutchison Essar Ltd.
- Deal of Sanofi Pasteur Holding with Merieux Alliance and Groupe Industriel Marcel Dassault for acquiring Shantha Biotechnics Ltd.
- Deal of New Cingular Wireless Services Inc with AT&T Maurittus for acquiring Idea Cellular Ltd.
- Deal of SKR SPO Services Pvt Ltd with Barclays (H&B) Mauritius Ltd for acquiring Intelnet Global Services Pvt. Ltd.

Transfer of stake in GE Capital International Services /Genpact India

- (ii) Information regarding domestic cases is being collected.

[English]

Import of Coal

3987. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the efforts made by the Government to expand generation of coal based electricity over the last five years have made very slow progress;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to expand generation of coal based electricity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) Coal remains the main stay of power generation in the country and approximately 64% generation comes from coal fired power stations. The details of coal based generation target, achievement and growth in coal generation over the last five years are given as under:

Year	Generation Target (Billion Unit)	Actual Generation (Billion Unit)	Growth in Actual Generation (%)
2005-06	417.2	411.3	4.6
2006-07	440.0	439.0	6.7
2007-08	472.2	461.7	5.2
2008-09	519.5	489.2	6.0
2009-10	525.1	514.5	5.2

Reasons for slow progress in achieving the coal based generation targets include (i) shortage of coal to some of the thermal power stations; (ii) delay in commercial operation/commencement of full generation from some of the newly commissioned thermal power units due to non Written Answers DECEMBER 3, 2010 to Questions 327 328 completion of balance of plants works; and (iii) low Plant Load Factor of some of the new thermal units due to the initial stabilization problems.

Government has taken various steps to expand coal based generation including (i) power utilities have been advised for import of coal on long term basis to bridge the shortfall of domestic coal, (ii) New integrated pit-head power and coal mining projects have been envisaged for implementation, (iii) New power projects entirely based on imported coal have been envisaged, (iv) Ministry of Coal is being insisted upon to enhance the production of coal in the country, and (v) Ministry of Environment and Forests is being persuaded to expedite the environmental and forest clearances to pending coal mining projects.

Establishment of Regulator for the Pension Sector

3988. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal pending with the Government to bring in a legislation to establish a regulator for the pension sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to invest the pension fund in any other sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) To

effectively regulate, promote and ensure growth of pension sector in India, the Government constituted the Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) vide Notification dated 10th October, 2003, pending enactment of a comprehensive legislation in this regard. Further, to establish PFRDA as a statutory body, Government introduced the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) Bill, 2005 in the Lok Sabha on 21.3.2005. However, the Bill lapsed on dissolution of the 14th Lok Sabha.

(c) and (d) The investment of pension funds under the New Pension System (NPS) is done in accordance with prescribed norms which specify different categories of investment instruments along with prudential limits on the quality and quality of investments and are not sector specific. The pension funds of the Government employees are invested in accordance with the Investment Pattern notified by the Central Government vide Notification dated 14th August, 2008, which is available in public domain at <http://www.finmin.nic.in>. The pension funds of other citizens are invested in accordance with the Investment Guidelines prescribed by the PFRDA. These Guidelines are also available in public domain at www.pfrda.org.in. There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to make any amendment in the prescribed investment pattern.

Indirect Tax Collection

3989. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of indirect tax collection during the current financial year till date;

(b) whether it has exceeded the target set for this purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the target set for this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Based on the information collected from field formations and office of Principal Chief Controller of Accounts, the provisional revenue collection from various heads of indirect taxes viz., Customs, Central Excise and Service Tax was Rs. 72,288 crore, Rs. 63,218 crore and Rs. 33,833 crore respectively during April-October 2010.

(b) and (c) The budget estimates of revenue collection from indirect taxes are prepared on annual basis. The estimates for the current financial year envisage a growth rate of about 29% over the revised estimates for the year 2009-10. As against this, the actual revenue collections during the period April to October 2010 have exhibited a rate of growth of around 42% over the collections made during the same period of 2009-10.

(d) Regular monitoring of revenue collection and analysis of the causal factors is being done at national, zonal and commissionerate level. Audit and anti-evasion measures have also been strengthened to increase the level of tax compliance.

[Translation]

Responsibility of the Government for Rural Poverty

3990. SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI
RADADIYA:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has held the Government of India responsible for financial constraints in rural India;

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

(c) whether as per the explanation of the Government of India the allegation of the World Bank is untrue;

(d) the steps taken by the Government for the increasing finances and investment in rural areas during the last two years; and

(e) the success achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) In view of (a) above, do not arise.

(d) and (e) details of the major schemes undertaken Department of Rural Development are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Financial and physical progress of major schemes of the Department of Rural Development

Financial Progress

(Rs. in crores)

Name of the Scheme	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	Budget Allocation (RE)	Releases	Budget Allocation (RE)	Releases	Budget Allocation (RE)	Releases (upto Oct. 2010)
Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	30000.00	29939.60	39100.00	33506.61	40100.00	23591.66
Swamjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)	2350.00	2337.89	2350.00	2230.00	2984.00	1136.74
Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	8800.00	8796.00	8800.00	8636.00	10000.00	5650.00
	7780.15	7780.15	11340.00	17840.00	12000.00	8116.09 (upto Sept. 2010)

Physical Progress

Name of the Scheme	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievements (upto Oct. 2010)
Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) (person days in crores)	*	216.32	*	283.59	*	124.98
Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) (total)	1762670	1861875	1822482	2085177	2177343	885249
swarozgaris assisted in nos.) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) (No. of houses)	2127165	2134061	4052243	3385619	2908697	1011947
Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) (Length in kms.)	64440.00	52404.52	55000.00	60117.01	34090.00	20622.97 (upto Sept. 2010)

* MGNREGA is a demand driven scheme. No targets are fixed.

[English]

Pension to Plantation and NREGA Workers

3991. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the New Pension Schemes (NPS);

(b) the extent by which this is likely to address the problem of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) workers and other labour employed in the plantation sector;

(c) whether it is proposed to widen the coverage of this scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof and response therefrom, State-wise alongwith the reasons for weak response; and

(e) the other schemes that are proposed to be incorporated in the above project to help the workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The defined contribution based New Pension System (NPS)

was introduced by the Government from January 1, 2004 for new entrants to the Central Government service, except the Armed Forces, replacing the then existing defined benefit pension system. The design features of NPS include its reliability, self-sustainability and cost-effectiveness. The NPS has been extended to the general public from 1st May, 2009 on a voluntary basis.

Further, to address the longevity risk of workers in un-organised sector, to encourage them to voluntarily save for their retirement and to lower the cost of operation of the NPS for such subscribers, the Government of India (GoI) has announced a 'Swavalamban' Scheme in the Budget 2010-11, whereby, GoI will contribute a sum of Rs. 1,000 per year to each NPS account opened in the year 2010-11. The 'Swavalamban' Scheme will be available for persons who are not part of any statutory pension/provident fund scheme of the Government and who join NPS with a minimum contribution of Rs. 1,000/- and a maximum contribution of Rs. 12,000/- per year during the financial year 2010-11. The Scheme will be available for another three years and is targetted to benefit around 10 lakh NPS subscribers of the un-organised sector during the year 2010-11. All workers of unorganised sector including the workers engaged in NREGA projects and plantation sector, not covered by the statutory pension/provident fund schemes of the Government, would also be eligible to avail the benefits of Swavalamban

Scheme, in accordance with the provisions of the Operational Guidelines on *Swavalamban* available in public domain at www.pfrda.org.in.

(d) Since inception in January, 2004, the enrollments under NPS have shown a steady progress. So far, 27 State/Union Territory (UT) Governments have notified NPS for their employees.

Various States are at different stages of NPS implementation. As on 12.11.2010, a total of Rs. 666.10 crore has been contributed by 9 State/UT Governments in NPS, as under:-

Sl. No.	State/UT	Contribution Deposited with No. Trustee Bank
		(Rs. in crore)
1.	Bihar	2.67
2.	Chhattisgarh	217.95
3.	Haryana	72.33
4.	Jharkhand	178.95
5.	Karnataka	79.11
6.	Madhya Pradesh	80.23
7.	Punjab	0.28
8.	Puducherry	26.43
9.	Uttarakhand	8.15
	Total	666.10

The other States/UTs have not yet commenced upload of funds to the NPS architecture. Reasons of not notifying NPS or not completing the process of data/fund transfer to NPS by the States/UTs are internal to them and may vary across the States. The Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) has no specific information in this regard.

As on 31.10.2010, a total of 11.33 lakh subscribers are registered under NPS with a corpus of Rs. 6,036.12 crore.

(e) To increase the benefits of *Swavalamban*, Gol has also requested the State/UT Governments to

announce similar co-contributory Schemes for various occupational groups in un-organised sector. In response, the State Written Answers DECEMBER 3, 2010 to Questions 335 336 Governments of Haryana and Karnataka have announced co-contributory pension scheme for some specified occupational groups. The benefits of these Scheme would be available to the subscribers of *Swavalamban* Scheme over and above their own contributions and the contribution of the Central Government.

Hospitals Waste

3992. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has organised a conference on management of hospital waste in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details of the issues raised and suggestions submitted by various participants during the said conference;

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to bring awareness among the citizens on disposal of safe and effective bio-medical waste management in the country; and

(d) the names of the States which have so far set up bio-medical waste disposal mechanism?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No. (b) Does not arise.

(c) National Guidelines on Hospital Waste Management based on Bio-medical waste (Management and Handling) Rules were developed by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and distributed to all States/UTs in 2002.

A National Policy Document and operational Guidelines for Community Health Centres, Primary Health Centres and Sub-centres have also been developed by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in 2007, for implementation of Infection Management and Environment Plan (IMEP) under Reproductive and Child Health Programme Phase-II, to address the issues relating to infection control and waste management.

In so far as Central Government hospitals are concerned, regular training programmes are conducted in Bio-medical waste management for all categories of Health workers. Financial assistance to various Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations is provided by the Ministry of Environment and Forests for conducting awareness and training programs on Bio-medical Waste management for various stakeholders including health care staff.

(d) As per the status report of Bio-medical Waste Management in the country submitted by the State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees for the year 2008, the States/UTs having Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment facilities in addition to on-site treatment facilities are Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Short Term Cooperative Credit Structure

3993. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received requests from the State Governments regarding complete interest subvention to Short Term Cooperative Credit Structure (STCCS) to enable the cooperative banks to provide crop loans to the farmers at the rate of seven per cent;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith the action taken thereon;

(c) whether the STCCS are incurring losses on account of payment under MNREGA;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) 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) and (b) The Government of India has since 2006-07 been subsidizing short term crop loans to farmers in order to ensure the availability of crop loans to farmers for loans up to Rs. 3.00 lakh, 7% p.a. This Interest Subvention Scheme has been further continued for 2010-11 for Public Sector Banks, Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative

Banks. This year an additional subvention of 2% to farmers, who repay on time has been provided. Thus, the effective rate of interest for such farmers will be five per cent per annum for 2010-11. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Bank (NABARD) has reported that the Government of Kerala has formulated a Scheme for interest free loan to Paddy Cultivators. The scheme entails grant of interest free loan upto Rs 25000/- to each paddy cultivator for a period of 6 months for every harvest, provided loan is availed from Primary Agriculture Credit Societies (PACS)/District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCBs). Tamil Nadu Government is also providing interest free crop loan (upto Rs 3.00 lakh) for crop loanees of cooperative sector irrespective of type of crop grown by farmers subject to the condition that the crop loan dues should be repaid by such farmers on/before due dates fixed by PACS/Cooperative banks.

(c) to (e) Reserve Bank of India and NABARD have reported that they have no information in this regard.

[*Translation*]

Tax Collection

3994. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of taxes due to be collected and that actually collected during each of the last three years;

(b) whether only eight per cent amount out of said payable amount has been collected during the same time;

(c) if not, the actual position thereof and the details of amount received out of total payable amount during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) the details of amount waived off out of the outstanding amount during the last three years, year-wise; and

(e) the reasons for the waiver?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) The details of Direct Taxes due to be collected as outstanding arrears and cash collection made during each of last three years are given below:-

(Rs. In crore)

Direct Taxes due to be collected

F.Y.	Arrear Demand			Current demand		
	Outstanding amount as on 1st April	Cash Collection made	% Collection	Total amount raised	Cash Collection made	% Collection
2007-08	120662	9071	7.51	71669	19659	27.43
2008-09	130733	10016	7.66	147411	21226	14.40
2009-10	213646	11939	5.58	103759	24300	23.40

(d) and (e) Data regarding amount waived out of outstanding amount is not maintained centrally. However, amount of tax reduced (excluding cash collection and reduction due to appeal effect! rectification) due to several reasons such as reduction due to the effect of orders of Income Tax Settlement Commission, orders passed by the Chief Commissioner of Income Tax Commissioner of Income Tax under various provisions of the Income-tax Act,1961 etc. during the last three years is as under:-

(Rs. in Crore)

F.Y.	Amount reduced out of total outstanding amount.
2007-08	3658
2008-09	4861
2009-10	3538

Information pertaining to indirect taxes with regard to reply to parts (a) to (e) of the Question is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Electricity Board

3995. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes or has done a review of the unbundling of State Electricity Boards;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the unbundling has any adverse impact on the tariff rates and efficiency of electricity boards; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (e) The Ministry had awarded a study to the Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) on the impact of reorganization of the SEBs. The study concluded that "despite some short comings, the overall impact of restructuring has been positive and in the right direction". The report given by IIPA states that the following overall improvements have noticed in four of the States which have reorganized their SEBs (Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Karnataka and Orissa):

- (i) Trend towards reducing AT and C losses.
- (ii) Increased and more focused investments.
- (iii) Capacity addition and strengthening of the power systems.
- (iv) Localisation and reduction of inefficiencies.
- (v) Improved customers care.
- (vi) Progress in metering, billing and collection etc.
- (vii) Increased accountability of the Utilities.
- (viii) Establishment of Regulatory Mechanism.
- (ix) Empowerment of consumers.
- (x) Reporting and reviewing of performance of the Utilities on a regular basis.

Utilities every year is being published by Power Finance Corporation Limited. State-wise details thereof in regard to average cost of supply, and average revenue realized (without subsidy), Profit/(Loss) on accrual basis and Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT and C) losses are given in the enclosed Statement.

Electricity is in the Concurrent List and State Power Utilities work under the respective State Governments

and their tariff is fixed by respective State Electricity Regulatory Commission.

The Electricity Act seeks to encourage competition with appropriate regulatory intervention. Competition is expected to yield efficiency gains and in turn result in availability of quality supply of electricity to consumers at competitive rates.

Statement

Region	State	Utility	ACS in Rs. kwh	2007-08			
				Average Revenue Realized (without subsidy) in kWh	Profit /(Loss on Accrual Basic (Rs. in crores)	AT&C Losses (%)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Eastern	Bihar	BSEB	3.88	2.00	775	44.48	
	Jharkhand	JSEB	3.99	2.33	(1,028)	58.17	
	Orissa	CESCO	NESCO	1.99	1.83		45.07
			NESCO	1.97	2.04	755	34.58
			SESCO	1.75	1.67		48.15
	West Bengal	WESCO		2.17	2.08		41.20
			Sikkim	Sikkim PD	2.10	1.31	(30)
West Bengal			WBSEDCL	2.84	2.89	372	22.70
North Eastern	Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal Pradesh	2.76	1.56	83	61.59	
	Assam	CAEDCL	4.35	3.77		42.73	
		LAEDCL	4.66	4.55	(138)	26.38	
		UAEDCL	4.20	4.07		35.93	
	Manipur	Manipur PD	3.43	0.96	(159)		
	Meghalaya	MesEB PD	2.41	2.21	1	39.45	
	Mizoram	Mizoram PD	3.30	2.19	(42)	17.91	
	Nagaland	Nagaland PD	3.62	1.87	(75)	49.11	
	Tripura	Tripura PD	2.51	2.27	23	30.16	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Northern	Delhi	BSES Rajdhani	3.56	3.13	(104)	37.10	
		BSEs Yamuna	3.29	3.22		47.31	
		NDPL	3.09	3.58		31.20	
	Haryana	DHBVNL	3.32	2.44	(625)	31.78	
		UHBVNL	3.30	1.79		32.79	
	Himachal Pradesh	HPSEB	3.31	3.27	(25)	17.18	
	Jammu and Kashmir	J&KPDD	2.56	0.97	(1,351)	71.92	
	Punjab	PSEB	3.05	2.01	(1,390)	19.10	
	Rajasthan	AVNL	3.20	2.08		35.27	
		JDVNL	3.11	2.06	(0)	33.13	
		JVNL	3.21	2.38		30.60	
		Uttar Pradesh	DVM	2.81	1.67		44.72
			MMN	3.08	1.69		33.78
	PashVVN		2.90	2.01	(4,512)	31.29	
		PoorVVN	3.31	1.69		27.72	
	KESCO	3.19	2.42		49.96		
	Uttarakhand	UIPCL	2.04	1.72	(238)	38.32	
Southern	Andhra Pradesh	APOPDCL	2.81	2.40	341	19.23	
		APEPDCL	2.91	2.95		7.46	
		APNPDCL	2.91	1.75		11.92	
		APSPDCL	3.00	2.50		20.02	
Western	Karnataka	BESCOM	3.16	3.05	301	26.60	
		GESCOM	2.66	1.86		41.25	
		HESCOM	2.63	1.69		40.70	
		MESCOM	3.14	2.73		21.66	
		CHESCOM	2.50	1.99		37.65	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Kerala	KSEB	3.00	3.13	217	21.52
	Puducherry	Puducherry PD	2.11	2.19	34	18.69
	Tamil Nadu	TNEB	3.25	2.48	(3,498)	15.70
Western	Chhattisgarh	CSEB	2.20	2.49	473	32.18
	Goa	GoaPD	2.09	2.54	139	13.12
	Gujarat	DGVCL	3.53	3.45	102	15.23
		MGVCL	3.38	3.29		17.17
		PGVCL	2.55	2.30		32.74
		UGVCL	2.58	2.14		17.23
	Madhya Pradash	MP Madhya Kshetra WCL	2.45	1.84	(1,827)	54.43
		MP Paschim Kshetra WCL	2.66	1.99		41.35
		MPPurv Kshetra WCL	2.76	2.08		45.00
	Maharashtra	MSEDCL	2.66	2.67	675	31.32
	Grand Total		2.93	2.39	(12,462)	

Maternal Deaths

3996. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) the number of maternal deaths taking place in the country every year;

(b) whether there is still widespread lack of family planning information and services resulting in deaths;

(c) if so, the details of new family planning programmes launched by the Government during the last three years; and

(d) the extent by which the new programmes are effective?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) The data on maternity related deaths is made available by Registrar General of India (RGI) through its Sample Registration System (SRS) in the form of Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR).

This data is brought out for every three year period by the RGI. The latest available data on MMR is for the period 2004-06. The Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) for the country as per the SRS data has come down from 301 per 100,000 live births in the years 2001-03 to 254 per 100,000 live births in the years 2004-06.

This translates into an approximate number of 68,000 maternal deaths per year in the country.

As per the Report of RGI titled "Maternal Mortality in India: 1997-2003 trends, causes and risk factors", major causes of maternal deaths in the country are Haemorrhage (38%), Sepsis (11%), Hypertensive

Disorders (5%), Obstructed Labour (5%), Abortion (8%) and Other Conditions (34%), which includes Anaemia. As per the District Level Household Survey (DLHS- 3) during 2007-08, 98.8% of the currently married women aged 15-49 years were aware of at-least one modern method of Family Planning.

The steps taken by the Government of India for encouraging Family Planning in the country to stabilize the population growth as under:

The fixed day, static services in family planning at DH/FRUs/CHCs/ 24x7 PHCs in the states, minilap for female sterilisation, Post Partum sterilization, promoting male participation, 10 year IUD-380-A as a long term spacing method, emergency Contraceptive Pills to reduce the unsafe abortions, training and developing human resource for increasing the pool of service providers, enhancing the compensation package for acceptors and providers of sterilization services, accrediting private providers for provision of sterilisation services, introducing the National Family Planning Insurance Scheme and increasing the basket of choice.

Due to these initiatives the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) has come down from 3 in 2003 to 2.6 in 2008.

[Translation]

Dabhol Power Project

3997. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM
WAKCHAURE:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of Dabhol Power Project in Maharashtra;
- (b) whether the power generation has been started from the project;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The full capacity of Ratnagiri Gas & Power Private Limited's

(RGPPL) 1967 MW Power Block was achieved on March 31, 2010 in line with the restructuring plan finalized in March, 2009 under the aegis of Government of India by RGPL stakeholders.

Currently, out of six Gas Turbines (GT), five are under operation with maximum generation of 1600 MW. The sixth GT is under maintenance and expected by mid-December, 2010.

(b) RGPPL Project commenced power generation from April 30, 2006 and has gradually ramped up to full capacity matching with revival of machines and availability of fuel, affordable to Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL).

(c) RGPPL has so far generated approx. 27.9 Billion Units (BU) and supplied to Maharashtra grid. The year-wise generation is as under:-

2006-07	:	1683 Million Units (MUs)
2007-08	:	4862 MUs
2008-09	:	5213 MUs
2009-10	:	7842 MUs (Upto November 28, 2010)

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

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

Foreign Direct Investment in Power Sector

3998. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has reached any agreement in the Meeting held in New York on "Inviting foreign investors in the power sector in India to enhance the capacity of electricity and power sector";
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of the funds to be invested in India by the foreign investors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) Hon'ble Minister of Power and officials of the Ministry were invited to attend the 7th Annual India Investment Forum held on 5-6 October, 2010 in New York and Hon'ble Minister of Power delivered the key note address at the

Plenary Session. No agreements were made during the meeting. However, 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is permitted in power sector under automatic route.

[English]

Vehicles in NCR

3999. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any reciprocal common transport agreement was signed among the Government of Haryana, NCT of Delhi, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh for unrestricted movement of vehicles in the National Capital Region (NCR);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the progress made in this regard so far;

(d) the details of number of auto-rickshaws and taxis permitted till date for inter-State movement in NCR, region-wise;

(e) whether the Government has taken any fresh initiative to improve connectivity and accessibility in the NCR; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, the Reciprocal Common Transport Agreements for 'Contract Carriage' and 'Stage Carriage' for unrestricted movement of vehicles in the National Capital Region (NCR) were signed by all the constituent States of NCR i.e. Governments of Haryana, National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD), Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh on 14.10.2008 and 22.4.2010 respectively. The Agreement on 'Contract Carriage' governs the movement of contract carriage vehicles in NCR such as taxis, auto-rickshaws, school buses, contract buses and other vehicles in this category as per the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988. The Agreement on 'Stage Carriage' governs the movement of stage carriage buses.

(c) The 'Contract Carriage' Agreement has been notified and is being implemented by all the constituent States of NCR. The 'Stage Carriage' Agreement has been notified by the Governments of Haryana, GNCTD and Uttar Pradesh.

(d) As per information obtained by the National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) from the concerned States, the details of number of auto rickshaws and taxis permitted till date for inter-State movement in NCR, region-wise are as under:- Haryana Sub-region: Government of Haryana has issued 80 NCR permits for taxis and 3 for auto-rickshaws.

Delhi Sub-region:

(i) GNCTD has given permission to Delhi registered taxis to be countersigned by other States as per the following details:-

Uttar Pradesh	—	2730
Haryana	—	2720
Rajasthan	—	175
Total	—	5625

(ii) GNCTD has countersigned 05 permits of autorickshaws and 49 permits of taxis.

Rajasthan Sub-region:

Government of Rajasthan has not received any request for issue of permits for auto-rickshaws, taxis and buses for NCR. The State Government has countersigned permit for one taxi, which was issued by GNCTD.

Uttar Pradesh Sub-region:

Government of Uttar Pradesh has issued permits for 31 school buses and 15 NCR buses. The State Government has countersigned permits for 2289 radio taxis and 157 other taxis, which were issued by GNCTD. The State Government has also countersigned permits for 60 radio, which were issued by Government of Haryana.

(e) and (f) NCRPB has conducted a study on 'Integrated Transportation Plan National Capital Region, 2032', which recommends systematic development of Transport System for the sustainable development of the region. Components of the Plan include Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS), New Rail Lines, Mass Rapid Transit system (MRTS), High Capacity road networks, Bus Transport system, Bus Terminals, Logistic hubs, Integrated Freight Complexes, Highway facilities Centres and Airports at a total Investment cost of Rs. 17,63,545/- million.

*[Translation]***Release of Funds to MP**

4000. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh has not been allotted the funds approved for the year 2009-10 and 2010-11 for the scheme setting up of vocational training centres under schemes sponsored by Central Government;

(b) if so, the time by which the amount is likely to be released to Madhya Pradesh;

(c) whether Madhya Pradesh Government has sent proposal for construction of computer labs in Eklavaya residential schools to the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the time by which the said proposal is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) No State-wise allocation is made under the scheme of "Vocational Training in Tribal Areas" because the scheme is need-based and demand-driven and funds are released only on receipt of complete proposal in terms of the conditions of the scheme including the utilization certificate and physical progress report of earlier releases. No funds were released under the scheme to State Govt. of Madhya Pradesh in 2009-10. A proposal has been received during 2010-11 from State Govt. of Madhya Pradesh against which after adjustment of unspent amount of Rs. 40.00 lakh an amount of Rs. 260.00 lakh has been released to State Govt. of Madhya Pradesh for running 10 Vocational Training Centres during the year 2010-11.

(c) and (d) As per the revised guidelines on EMRS setting up of computer labs is essentially to be included in the layout of the schools by State Government. The State Govt. has submitted a proposal for setting up of 9 Eklavaya Model Residential Schools (EMRS) out of grant under Article 275 (1) during the year 2010-11. Out of 9 EMRS, Ministry has sanctioned 7 EMRS and released an amount of Rs. 3600.00 lakh to State Govt. of Madhya Pradesh during the year 2010-11.

*[English]***Recession in European Countries**

4001. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether recession has taken place in European countries particularly United Kingdom;

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

(c) the impact on the Indian economy in terms of employment and business, sector-wise; and

(d) the steps taken to safeguard the people from loss of employment in the country and business community?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) There was no recession in the Euro area and the United Kingdom (UK) in the current year, as they have achieved positive Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth in each quarter of 2010 as per the details given below:

Growth rates of GDP in volume (based on seasonally adjusted data) 2010 (percentage change as compared to the previous quarter)

	Q1	Q2	Q3
Euro Area	0.3	1.0	0.4
United Kingdom (UK)	0.4	1.2	0.8

Source: Eurostat, November 12, 2010.

Q1, Q2 and Q3 denote first, second and third quarters respectively.

(c) and (d) India has registered a GDP growth of 7.4 per cent in 2009-10 and 8.9 per cent in the first (April-June) and second (July-September) quarter of 2010-11. India has registered an export growth of 28 per cent during April-September 2010-11 compared to the same period in 2009-10.

*[Translation]***Digital Mapping of Towns/Cities**

4002. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to prepare digital maps of Towns and cities of the country with the help of satellite and modern equipment for improvement in administration and infrastructure of urban local bodies and their planning;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to prepare an index of cities and towns by collecting information through state-of-art devices;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(f) the name of the States alongwith their towns and cities proposed to be covered under this scheme in the first phase?

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

(b) The Ministry of Urban Development has launched the national Urban Information System (NUIS) Scheme (Statement-I). During the Tenth Five Year Plan (March 2006) to develop GIS databases for 137 towns/cities (Now 152) in the country in two Scales i.e., 1:10000 using Remote Sensing and 1:2000 using Aerial Photography. In addition Utility Mapping on 1:1000 Scale using Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) are being taken towns.

(c) and (d) No, Madam.

(e) Total outlay of the Scheme is Rs. 66.28 Crore of which 75% will be borne by the Central Govt. and the 25% will be State- matching share.

(f) The list of Cities Towns covered under NUIS Scheme may kindly be seen at as Statement II.

Statement I

Details of National Urban Information System (NUIS) Scheme

1.0 Introduction

The Ministry of Urban Development has launched the National Urban Information System (NUIS) Scheme during the Tenth Five Year Plan (March 2006) to develop GIS databases for 137 towns/cities in the country in two Scales i.e., 1: 1 0000 and 1 :2000. In addition utility mapping on 1: 1000 Scale will also be undertaken for 23 towns. The total number of Towns under NUIS Scheme are now 152 due to addition of towns from the States of Jammu & Kashmir, Sikkim and Tripura and dropping of towns from States of Delhi and Uttrakhand as requested by State Govts. and approved by Technical Advisory

Committee (T AC). The list of towns is at Annexure-I. Total outlay of the Scheme is Rs. 66.28 Crore of which 75% will be borne by the Central Govt. and the 25% will be State-matching share.

2.0 Objectives

- (a) Develop spatial and attribute database
- (b) Use modern data sources
- (c) Develop Standards
- (d) Develop urban indices, and
- (e) Build capacity at State & Local body Level

3.0 Components of NUIS Scheme

NUIS Scheme consists of four major components i). Mapping, ii) Systems (HW/SW), iii) NUDB&I and iv) Capacity Building. The physical progress of the scheme is Appendix

3.1 Mapping

Mapping is being under taken at three scales i.e. I: 10000 scale using satellite images and 1 :2000 scale using aerial photos and Utility mapping is being taken up at 1: 1 000 scale for 23 towns on pilot basis using Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR). The work of mapping has been assigned to SOL Ministry has released Rs. 20.34 Crores to Survey of India, as a Central Share for mapping. The status of mapping is as under:

- Delhi, Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand has been dropped from the scheme.
- Thirty Two States/UTs have released the State share for mapping.
- As on date SOI has procured Satellite Images for 152 towns, database generation has been completed for 85 towns and draft copy of the data has been supplied for 73 towns to SNA for vetting at 1 : 1 0000 scale mapping.
- Aerial Photography has been completed for 102 towns and generation of data has been completed for 44 towns and supplied to SNAs for vetting at 1 : 2000 Scale.

3.2 Providing Systems (HW/SW) to SNAs/NUIS Towns:

The proposed budget for Systems under the Scheme is Rs. 20.00 Lakh for each State Nodal Agency (SNA)

and 5 Lakh for each NUIS Scheme Towns. The status is as under.

- As on date Central Share (151 installment-50%) for HW/SW has been released to 32 States/UT and 2nd installment to 21 States for establishment of NUIS Cells in states.

3.3 National Urban Data Bank and Indicators (NUDB&I):

4.0 Financial Progress

Year	Budget Estimated (Rs. In Crores)	Revised Estimate (Rs. In Crores)	Actual Expenditure (Rs. In Crores)
2005-06	25.00	-	16.24
2006-07	24.00	-	2.29
2007-08	9.00	-	7.94
2008-09	0.50	2.0	1.99
2009-10	1.00	-	0.96
2010-11	4.46	-	0.61

Appendix

National Urban Information System (NUIS) Scheme Report Upto November, 2010

Sl. No.	NUIS Component	Total Progress
1.	Release/Sanction of State Share to SOI for mapping	32 States (including 5 UTs) have released the State Share, Tamil Nadu, NCT Delhi & Uttarakhand have been dropped from the scheme.
2.	GIS data base at; 1:10000 Scale ready and forwarded to SOI for QC	85 Towns
3.	GIS data base at 1:10000 Scale delivered to SNA's for vetting	73 Towns
4.	Aerial Photography completed for 1:2000 mapping	102 Towns
5.	GIS data base at 1:2000 Scale delivered to SNA's for vetting	44 Towns
6.	NUDB&I data collection completed	90 Towns in 22 States
7.	Release of Central Share for HW/SW First Installment	31 States
8.	No. of Training Programme/ Regional Workshop completed.	31 Training programmes and trained 613 personnel and Four Regional Workshops.

The town level database has been generated for 90 towns.

3.4 Capacity Building

Till date, Four Regional Workshops, 31 Training Programmes organized and trained 613 persons and Two Interactive Sessions have been organised to train Town Planners and Town Planning Personal from SNAs under NUIS Scheme.

Statement II*List of Towns under NUIS Scheme*

Sl.No.	town	State
1	2	3
1.	Port Blair	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
2.	Adilabad	Andhra Pradesh
3.	Dharmavaram	Andhra Pradesh
4.	Madanapalle	Andhra Pradesh
5.	Nalgonda	Andhra Pradesh
6.	Srikakulam	Andhra Pradesh
7.	Tadepaligudem	Andhra Pradesh
8.	Along	Arunachal Pradesh
9.	Daporijo	Arunachal Pradesh
10.	Dibrugarh	Assam
11.	Nagaon	Assam
12.	Silchar	Assam
13.	Tezpur	Assam
14.	Tinsukia	Assam
15.	Arrah	Bihar
16.	Bhagalpur	Bihar
17.	Darbhanga	Bihar
18.	Muzaffarpur	Bihar
19.	Patna	Bihar
20.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
21.	Bhilai Nagar	Chhattisgarh
22.	Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh
23.	Durg	Chhattisgarh
24.	Korba	Chhattisgarh
25.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh
26.	Silvassa	Dadra & Nagar Haveli
27.	Daman	Daman & Diu
28.	Cuncolim	Goa

1	2	3
29.	Curchorem Cacora	Goa
30.	Mapusa	Goa
31.	Margao	Goa
32.	Mormugao	Goa
33.	Bhavnagar	Gujarat
34.	Jamnagar	Gujarat
35.	Nadiad	Gujarat
36.	Rajkot	Gujarat
37.	Surat	Gujarat
38.	Vadodara	Gujarat
39.	Faridabad	Haryana
40.	Hisar	Haryana
41.	Karnal	Haryana
42.	Panipat	Haryana
43.	Rohtak	Haryana
44.	Dharamsala	Himachal Pradesh
45.	Mandi	Himachal Pradesh
46.	Nahan	Himachal Pradesh
47.	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh
48.	Solan	Himachal Pradesh
49.	Anantnag	Jammu & Kashmir
50.	Baramula	Jammu & Kashmir
51.	Sopore	Jammu & Kashmir
52.	Achabal	Jammu & Kashmir
53.	Akhnoor	Jammu & Kashmir
54.	Bandipura	Jammu & Kashmir
55.	Beerwah	Jammu & Kashmir
56.	Bijehara	Jammu & Kashmir
57.	Budgam	Jammu & Kashmir
58.	Dakshum	Jammu & Kashmir
59.	Ganderbal	Jammu & Kashmir

1	2	3
60.	Kistwar	Jammu & Kashmir
61.	Kokarnag	Jammu & Kashmir
62.	Kulgam	Jammu & Kashmir
63.	Poonch	Jammu & Kashmir
64.	Qazigund	Jammu & Kashmir
65.	Rajouri	Jammu & Kashmir
66.	Ramban	Jammu & Kashmir
67.	Samba	Jammu & Kashmir
68.	Sopian	Jammu & Kashmir
69.	Tral	Jammu & Kashmir
70.	Udhampur	Jammu & Kashmir
71.	Uri	Jammu & Kashmir
72.	Vijaypur	Jammu & Kashmir
73.	Bokaro Steel City	Jharkhand
74.	Dhanbad	Jharkhand
75.	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand
76.	Mango	Jharkhand
77.	Ranchi	Jharkhand
78.	Bellary	Karnataka
79.	Bidar	Karnataka
80.	Bijapur	Karnataka
81.	Davanagere-Harihara	Karnataka
82.	Kolar	Karnataka
83.	Raichur	Karnataka
84.	Alappuzha	Kerala
85.	Kollam	Kerala
86.	Kozhikode	Kerala
87.	Palakkad	Kerala
88.	Thrissur	Kerala
89.	Kavaratti	Lakshadweep
90.	Dewas	Madhya Pradesh

1	2	3
91.	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh
92.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh
93.	Sagar	Madhya Pradesh
94.	Satna	Madhya Pradesh
95.	Ujjain	Madhya Pradesh
96.	Aurangabad	Maharashtra
97.	Bhiwandi	Maharashtra
98.	Nashik	Maharashtra
99.	Pimpri Chinchwad	Maharashtra
100.	Pune	Maharashtra
101.	Thane	Maharashtra
102.	Imphal	Manipur
103.	Kakching	Manipur
104.	Jowai	Meghalaya
105.	Tura	Meghalaya
106.	Champhai	Mizoram
107.	Lunglei	Mizoram
108.	Dimapur	Nagaland
109.	Mokokchung	Nagaland
110.	Baleshwar	Odisha
111.	Baripada	Odisha
112.	Brahmapur	Odisha
113.	Cuttack	Odisha
114.	Raurkela	Odisha
115.	Sambalpur	Odisha
116.	Kraikal	Puducherry
117.	Amritsar	Punjab
118.	Bhatinda	Punjab
119.	Jalandhar	Punjab
120.	Ludhiana	Punjab
121.	Pathankot	Punjab

1	2	3
122.	Patiala	Punjab
123.	Bandikui	Rajasthan
124.	Bijainagar-Gulabpura	Rajasthan
125.	Dungarpur	Rajasthan
126.	Karauli	Rajasthan
127.	Makrana	Rajasthan
128.	Sawai Madhopur	Rajasthan
129.	Rangpo	Sikkim
130.	Singtam	Sikkim
131.	Namchi	Sikkim
132.	Jorethang - Naya Bazar	Sikkim
133.	Geyzing - Pelling	Sikkim
134.	Mangan	Sikkim
135.	Pakyong	Sikkim
136.	Rongli	Sikkim
137.	Soreng	Sikkim
138.	Ravongla	Sikkim
139.	Dharmanagar	Tripura
140.	Radhakishorepur (Udaipur)	Tripura
141.	Kailashahar	Tripura
142.	Khowai	Tripura
143.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh
144.	Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh
145.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh
146.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
147.	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
148.	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh
149.	Durgapur	West Bengal
150.	Kulti	West Bengal
151.	Burdwan	West Bengal
152.	Kharagpur	West Bengal

*[English]***Solar Mission**

4003. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is providing 30 per cent capital subsidy to rural off-grid solar systems under the Jawahar Lal Nehru National Solar Mission to improve access to electricity in rural areas;

(b) if so, whether the above rate of capital subsidy is far less than the monetary value of generation-based incentives currently being provided to the grid connected power developers;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to revise the incentive structure to address the above asymmetry; and

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

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (e) Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) offgrid solar applications are financially supported through a combination of 30% subsidy and/ or 5% interest bearing loans, where the initial capital cost and recurring burden of an individual beneficiary is reduced. Once installed, these solar systems provide power/energy at a nominal recurring cost towards maintenance. However, the grid solar power plants are currently being set up on build own and operate basis and the power is fed to the grid of the utility for use by all consumers. The payment of tariff/generation based incentives by the Government is linked to performance and actual generation for many years. Therefore, the two different modes of encouraging solar energy in the country need not be compared.

The present set of guidelines are being implemented for the first phase of JNNSM till March, 2013.

*[Translation]***Corruption In Ongoing Schemes**

4004. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

(a) whether the Government has set up any committee to find out corruption prevalent in ongoing schemes aided by the World Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of such schemes;

(c) the report of the Committee in this regard;

(d) whether any action has been taken against the guilty in the said report;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor: and

(g) the reactions of the Government thereto?

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

(b) to (g) Does not arise.

*[English]***“Scrutiny of Financial System by IMF and World Bank ”**

4005. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has agreed to any International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank (WB) scrutiny of its financial system to assess the country's capacity to manage a financial crisis, as part of the global efforts to prevent 2008 type of financial meltdown, which could trigger some financial sector reforms;

(b) if so, whether according to experts the move should be seen in a positive light as it would benefit the global economy as a whole;

(c) if so, whether it has to be seen that the same principle of assessment would be applied to other countries and could trigger reforms there as well benefiting the global economy including India;

(d) whether Government communicated to the financial stability board to be considered for a full fledged financial sector assessment programme for IMF and WB;

(e) whether India has opted for a self-assessment by the Committee on financial sector assessment chaired by

the Reserve Bank of India, Deputy Governor and Finance Secretary in 2006; and

(f) if so, to what extent it has been helpful to the Indian economy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) India is a member of the Financial Stability Board (FSB), which is an international organization created with an objective to coordinate at the international level the work of national financial authorities and International standard setting bodies (SSBs). It aims at the development, promotion, and implementation of effective regulatory, supervisory and other financial sector policies. FSB members have committed to, *inter alia*, undergo periodic peer reviews. IMF/World Bank Financial Sector Assessment Program (FSAP) is one such review. As a member of FSB, India has agreed to the above FSAP.

(b) The Financial Sector Assessment Program, conducted by IMF and WB, is expected to help in strengthening international cooperation and information exchange standards in the financial sector. This is expected to benefit the global economy as a whole by promoting financial stability.

(c) Yes, Madam. The same principle of assessment would apply to other member countries of FSB. FSAP has already been conducted for many other members of FSB.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) Yes, Madam. The Committee on Financial Sector Assessment (CFSA), co-chaired by the Deputy Governor of RBI and the Secretary Department of Economic Affairs, conducted a self-assessment of the financial sector in India, and its report was released in the year 2009.

(f) The CFSA's report has been helpful to the Indian economy as it provided a comprehensive selfassessment of the financial sector in India on the issues of financial stability and compliance with financial standards and codes.

PPP in the Health Sector

4006. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the seamless provisioning of healthcare from habitat right up to the district, secondary and tertiary levels of healthcare;

(b) whether the Government has identified the potential areas for Public Private Partnership (PPP) in the health sector;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of implementation models developed for private sector partnership?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Government of India has launched the National Rural Health Mission Written Answers DECEMBER 3, 2010 to Questions 371 372 (NRHM) in the year 2005 with the objective to provide accessible, accountable and affordable health care services in the rural areas across the country. For seamless provisioning of healthcare from habitat right up to the district, NRHM seeks to adopt a convergent approach under the Umbrella of the District Health Action Plan (DHAP). States have been advised to prepare the DHAP based on household survey, facility survey and mapping. Under NRHM, States prepare their Annual Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) covering various interventions for providing healthcare including Public Private Partnership (PPP) initiatives in this sector and indicate their annual requirement of funds. The PIPs are examined in the Ministry and approved by the National Programme Coordination Committee (NPCC) for actual implementation. Some examples of PPP interventions of States are Surya Clinics in Bihar, Health Insurance partnership in Karnataka, Chiranjeevi Scheme in Gujarat and partnerships for training of ASHAs and Link Workers.

Rural Health Care Course

4007. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:
SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI:

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

(a) whether the Government has made any financial assessment of the proposed Bachelor of Rural Health Care course;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has approved and finalised the said course;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the modifications made to accommodate divergent views on the proposed course; and

(e) the manner in which the said course is likely to be implemented in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (e) The proposed Bachelor of Rural Health Care (BRHC) course, which has been framed after taking into consideration views of various stakeholders including States, has been approved in principle by the Government. The financial implication would depend upon the number of States which decide to adopt the course and the facilities that exist in these States for implementing the course.

[Translation]

Reinvestment of Profits Earned In India

4008. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Government has assessed the amount of profit earned by the foreign institutions;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to permit or mandate the foreign institutions functioning in the country to reinvest their earned profit in the country again; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b)

No, Madam. however in computation of the FDI statistics based on International Norms RBI does assess the profit as 'Reinvested Earnings on gross basis' and includes the same in its statistics.

(c) and (d) it is permitted. Details are available in FDI Circular, clause 4.6.6(IV) on Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP)'s website www.dipp.nic.in.

[English]

Recovery of Service Tax from Stock Broking Firms

4009. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether companies raised thousands of crores of rupees through issue of Initial Public Offerings (IPOs) and paid commission to stock broking firms for marketing IPOs;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years;

(c) whether those stock broking firms are not paying service tax in respect of marketing of IPOs;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and action taken to recover service tax from them; and

(e) the quantum of service tax due against stock broking firms during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) During the last three years, 128 companies raised a total amount of Rs. 79488.19 crore through issue of Initial Public Offerings (IPO). The companies had paid commission to stock broking firms for marketing the said IPOs.

(c) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

FDI in Power Sector

4010. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide opportunities to the tune of 300 billion dollars to the foreign investors to make them invest in the power sector in India regarding which a meeting of the forum for investment in India had been held in India at which ways to tackle power shortage had been discussed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which power shortage is likely to be overcome all over the country with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) No meeting of the forum for investment in India was held in India. However, 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is permitted in power sector under automatic route.

(c) Self sufficiency in power in the country would depend on growth in capacity addition vis-it-vis growth in demand for electricity. With the capacity addition of 62,374 MW during 11th Plan and the actual energy requirement and peak demand in March, 2012 turning out to be in line with forecast In the 11th Electric Power Survey, the energy as well as peaking shortage is expected to come down substantially from the prevailing level (April to October, 2010) of 9.2% and 10.1% respectively.

Generation of Employment Opportunities

4011. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR 'COMMANDO': Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the international cooperation in tourism sector leads to generate employment opportunities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated number of employment opportunities likely to be generated through this international cooperation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) Government of India has signed Bilateral Agreements/ Memorandums of Understanding with forty six countries, a tripartite agreement between India, Brazil and South Africa (IBSA) and an agreement with International Finance Corporation for tourism cooperation, inter alia, aiming at destination development, management, promotion, marketing and capacity building.

Based on results of Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) for India for the year 2002-03, the total number of jobs in tourism sector in the country during 2007-08 has been estimated to be 49.8 million.

However, specific data regarding employment generation owing to International Co-operation in Tourism Sector is not compiled.

[English]

Seeking Information from Service Tax Payers

4012. SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether records of service tax collection are maintained by the Department concerned;

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

(c) whether various Divisions of Commissioner of Service Tax in Delhi have issued letters to servicetax payers demanding to submit Total Gross Amount received and Total Service Tax paid, etc. for the last four years;

(d) if so, the reasons for seeking such information when tax payers are filing their returns; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to stop such harassment in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes Madam, records of service tax collection are maintained by the department.

(b) The records of registered assesses pertaining to registration and returns are maintained in the Automated Central Excise and Service Tax (ACES) database.

(c) Yes, it is a fact that in some cases Service Tax payers are asked by the Service Tax Delhi Commissionerate to submit various information/documents including gross amount received and total service tax paid by them for the last five years.

(d) Since the ST-3 returns filed by the assesses contain limited information therefore, the above details are asked alongwith other details and documents to cross check the figures with those of balance sheet and other financial statement for the purpose of Audit and investigations of tax evasion under the provisions of Service Tax Rules, 1994.

(e) Such information is sought only to safeguard Government revenue.

Collection from Tea

4013. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the comparative details of revenue generated from tea industry and from others during each of the last three years region/State-wise;

(b) whether extension of fiscal incentive to tea industry is under consideration of the Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) So far as direct and indirect taxes are concerned, the comparative details of revenue generated from the tea industry and from others is not centrally maintained region/ State-wise.

(b) and (c) Tea including waste is currently exempt from basic central excise duty. There is no terminal date for this exemption. So far as direct taxes are concerned, the Income Tax Act, 1961 read with Income Tax Rules, 1962 already provides following fiscal incentives to Tea Industry:

- (i) Under Section 33AB of the Income Tax Act, 1961, in case an assesses carrying on business of growing and manufacturing tea in India deposits within prescribed time limit any amount or amounts in a specified account maintained by the assesses in accordance with the scheme framed by the Tea Board for the specific purpose, a deduction is allowed for a sum equal to the amount or the aggregate of amounts so deposited or a sum equal to 40% of the profit of such business, whichever is less.
- (ii) Under Rule 8 of the Income Tax Rules, 1962, only 40% of the income derived in the business of growing and manufacturing of tea in India is deemed to be liable to income tax.
- (iii) Under sub-section 30 of the Section 10, the amount of any subsidy received from or through the Tea Board under any scheme for replantation or replacement of Tea bushes or for rejuvenation or consolidation of areas used for cultivation of Tea is exempted from the Income Tax. In view of the above, there is no proposal under consideration of the Government for further incentives to Tea Industry.

Priority Sector Lendings

4014. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the sector included in the Priority Sector Lendings by the public and private sector banks;

(b) the details of the Non-performing assets of the said banks created by priority sector lendings including lending to reality sector during the last three years and the current financial year, bank-wise and sector-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to recover such NPAs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As per extant guidelines of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on Priority Sector Lending (PSL), presently the broad categories of priority sector, for all scheduled commercial banks, including public and private sector banks, are as under:

- (i) **Agriculture (Direct and Indirect Finance)**
- (ii) **Micro and Small Enterprises (Direct and Indirect Finance)**
- (iii) **Micro Credit:** Credit and other financial services and products of very small amounts not exceeding Rs. 50,000 per borrower, either directly or indirectly.
- (iv) **Education loans:** granted to only individuals for educational purposes upto Rs. 10 lakh for studies in India and Rs. 20 lakh for studies abroad.
- (v) **Housing loans:** Loans up to Rs. 20 lakh to individuals for purchase/construction of dwelling unit per family (excluding loans granted by banks to their own employees) and loans given for repairs to the damaged dwelling units of families upto Rs. 1 lakh in rural and semi-urban areas and up to Rs. 2 lakh in urban and metropolitan areas.

(b) As per information furnished by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Bank-wise details of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) under Priority Sector, including Housing Loans, for last three years and current year upto September, 2010, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The steps taken by the Government and RBI for recovery of loans, inter-alia include establishment of Debt Recovery Tribunals, Guidelines on use of forum of Lok

Adalat, filing of suits, compromise/one-time settlement, prudential guidelines on restructuring of advances, credit information companies, guidelines on purchase/sale of NPAs.

Statement

Non Performing Assets (NPA) of Public and Private Sector Banks under Priority Sector Lending

(Rs. Crore)

Bank Name	NPA Agriculture				NPA Small Scale Industries				NPA Other Priority Sector *				NPA Total Priority Sector			
	March 2008	March 2009	March 2010	Sep-10	March 2008	March 2009	March 2010	Sep-10	March 2008	March 2009	March 2010	Sep-10	March 2008	March 2009	March 2010	Sep-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Public Sector Banks	8268	5708	8331	11952	5805	6983	11539	12037	11214	11626	10980	12517	25284	24319	30848	36507
Allahabad Bank	278	203	215	390	126	185	311	312	321	283	187	218	724	671	713	920
Andhra Bank	13	17	26	53	70	61	66	79	53	80	126	191	137	157	218	323
Bank of Baroda	411	225	636	686	231	307	530	659	582	287	279	295	1224	820	1444	1641
Bank of India	410	336	490	820	408	594	1360	654	521	634	297	1154	1339	1564	2147	2628
Bank of Maharashtra	106	112	232	461	119	80	3631	390	265	335	200	239	490	527	795	1089
Canara Bank	261	287	462	431	66	180	394	497	352	465	568	418	678	932	1423	1346
Central Bank of India	536	417	421	422	836	659	922	916	479	512	315	329	1651	1587	1658	1667
Corporation Bank	77	79	122	173	52	83	79	111	233	210	197	213	362	373	398	496
Dena Bank	126	55	83	136	58	132	74	212	231	226	222	100	415	413	379	448
IDBI Bank Limited	42	118	297	332	43	69	221	253	205	223	267	318	291	410	785	902
Indian Bank	47	27	55	187	161	77	163	37	81	119	31	299	289	223	249	523
Indian Overseas Bank	281	156	276	474	244	339	606	589	227	278	310	301	752	773	1192	1364
Oriental Bank of Commerce	167	133	276	302	254	182	385	350	274	295	250	273	694	610	911	925
Punjab & Sind Bank	53	18	42	69	24	59	85	114	32	16	11	24	110	93	138	207
Punjab National Bank	1012	537	977	999	911	1000	1165	1357	839	899	328	172	2762	2436	2471	2528
Syndicate Bank	255	166	176	280	173	177	238	269	631	457	677	858	1060	801	1091	1407
UCO Bank	359	285	289	463	195	180	339	395	651	541	348	400	1205	1007	976	1259
Union Bank of India	325	270	369	886	288	198	895	928	646	804	367	419	1258	1272	1632	2233

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United Bank of India	134	191	204	192	177	231	283	316	233	295	407	432	543	717	894	940
Vijaya Bank	55	75	93	154	34	164	190	344	311	247	110	251	400	486	394	749
State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	26	7	7	69	44	38	124	159	71	135	139	130	141	180	269	358
State Bank of Hyderabad	34	23	55	52	31	56	102	107	106	135	134	205	170	214	290	364
State Bank of India	2915	1789	2322	3462	1260	1712	2168	2430	3386	3509	4583	4648	7561	7010	9073	10541
State Bank of Indore	40	18	19		27	19	57		71	82	134		137	120	210	
State Bank of Mysore	30	25	43	214	37	62	120	245	70	116	129	148	137	203	291	607
State Bank of Patiala	193	110	119	211	33	61	212	239	124	166	212	223	350	336	543	674
State Bank of Saurashtra*	28				16				41				85			
State Bank of Travancore	54	29	25	34	87	78	87	75	178	277	152	259	319	384	264	368
Private Sector Banks	1466	1442	2023	2136	652	668	1139	1378	1301	1533	1630	1507	3420	3641	4790	5024
Bank of Rajasthan Ltd	22	4	7		21	20	42		19	24	12		62	47	61	
Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	8	16	7	2	26	26	32	31	46	56	23	23	80	98	62	56
City Union Bank Ltd.	6	4	16	24	6	5	9	7	10	16	16	23	21	24	41	54
Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.	3	4	4	6	8	6	6	6	15	20	26	27	26	30	35	39
Federal Bank Ltd.	36	68	65	104	43	20	18	86	243	193	356	284	322	281	440	474
ING Vysya Bank Ltd.	33	32	36	28	8	26	23	18	29	6	6	5	70	64	66	51
Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd.	28	30	32	35	41	46	54	58	148	156	199	194	217	232	286	287
Karnataka Bank Ltd.	48	49	51	57	64	56	172	186	52	62	102	108	164	167	324	351
Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	4	5	7	6	47	40	53	24	17	18	8	13	69	62	68	44
Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	5	10	10	19	15	10	15	25	28	12	33	138	49	32	54	182
Nainital Bank Ltd,	4	4	8	7	3	3	2	5	7	8	7	8	14	15	17	19
Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	3	2	2	5	11	5	10	8	9	6	6	8	23	13	18	19
SBI Commercial and International Bank Ltd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	2	2	2
South Indian Bank Ltd.	18	15	12	12	43	25	27	47	94	63	49	32	155	103	88	92

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	24	21	10	11	23	17	12	37	21	26	24	7	68	63	46	55
Axis Bank Ltd.	109	123	248	388	15	9	140	116	87	166	141	101	211	297	528	605
Centurion Bank of Punjab	56				99				38				193			
Development Credit Bank Ltd	1	9	14	13	8	28	52	46	2	2	3	2	11	40	68	62
HDFC Bank Ltd.	36	101	110	148	111	211	276	334	48	67	14	23	194	380	400	505
ICICI Bank Ltd.	982	374	1303	1187	23	15	50	203	354	560	593	501	1359	1449	1946	1891
IndusInd Bank Ltd.	r 30	34	31	34	3	1	46	56	30	64	8	7	54	99	84	98
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	10	37	50	50	34	99	100	85	4	6	2	3	48	143	152	138

Source: RBI Data for Sept. 10 are unaudited). ' Bank merged with SBI. # Includes Housing loans under priority sector.

IDSMT

4015. SHRI P.C. MOHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Government including the Government of Karnataka have requested to the Union Government for converting the loan released under the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) into 100 per cent grant;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Some State Governments including Karnataka and requested for converting the loan released under the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) Scheme into grants. In 2002-03, Government of Karnataka requested for converting the loan component under the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) Scheme into grant.

(c) There is no provision in the guidelines of IDSMT (August, 1995) to convert the loan component into grant. Accordingly, such requests from the States were not considered.

Regularisation of Unauthorised Colonies in Delhi

4016. SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the Gazette of India Notification dated June 16, 2008 regarding regularization of unauthorized colonies in Delhi;

(b) whether the Union Government has issued required guidelines for deciding the eligibility of the colony for regularization;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the time by which it is likely to be finalized;

(e) whether the Union Government has sought clarification from the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) The Regulations for Regularization of Unauthorized Colonies in Delhi was notified by Delhi Development Authority (DDA) on 24.3.2008 and amendment to this Regulation

was notified on 16.6.2008. The salient features of the Notification dated 16.6.2008 are as follows:

4.6.1 Soon after the requirements of Clause 4 of the Regulations are fulfilled by the residents of the colony, the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) may issue a Provisional Regularization Certificate to that Unauthorised colony. The local body/DDA and GNCTD would complete the prescribed formalities before formal regularization of the unauthorized colony as prescribed under clause 5 of the Regulations within a period of 12 months from the date of issue of the Provisional Certificate. Lt. Governor, Delhi May relax the time limit in respect of individual colonies as provided in clause 5.11 of the Regulations.

4.6.2 However, this certificate cannot be issued to unauthorized colony/habitations inhabited by affluent sections.

4.6.3 However, the final boundary of these colonies would be fixed by the GNCTD only after all requisite formalities including those in clause 3 of the regulations.

(b) and (c) The Revised Guidelines for Regularization of Unauthorised colonies were issued by the Central Government in 2007. The salient aspects for deciding the eligibility include:-

- (i) Unauthorized colonies as existed as per aerial survey of 2002 will be eligible for regularization.
- (ii) Habitations existing as on 31.3.2002 that have come up as extension to village abadi and have not been notified as Lal Dora extension to village abadi would be eligible for regularization.
- (iii) The Guidelines do not relate to unauthorized colonies inhabited by affluent sections. As per the Revised Guidelines, the following types of colonies or parts thereof would not be considered for regularization:-

(a) Colonies/parts of colonies falling in notified or reserved forest areas.

(b) Colonies/parts of colonies which pose hindrances in the provision of infrastructure facilities or fall in the area of ROW of existing/ proposed railway lines; Master

Plan roads and major/trunk water supply and sewerage lines.

(c) Colonies where more than 50% plots are unbuilt on the date of formal announcement of regularization scheme. However, plots, which have been built up in the above mentioned colonies, even after 31.3.2002 and till the date of formal announcement of regularization scheme, will be taken into consideration for deciding the eligibility of the colony for regularization.

(d) No regularization would be done, of colonies or parts of colonies, whether on private or public land, if it violates the provisions of Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958.

(d) to (f) Do not arise in view of answer at (b) and (c) above.

Death due to Measles

4017. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether measles is making a rapid come back;

(b) if so, whether deaths due to this disease have risen to 74 per cent world wide;

(c) if so, the position in regard to India due to this disease;

(d) whether as per the World Health Organisation (WHO) anti-measles efforts have suffered due to inadequate funding and lack of political commitment since 2008; and

(e) if so, the efforts being made by the Government to eradicate this disease from India?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) No. Deaths due to measles declined globally by 78% from an estimated 733,000 deaths in 2000 to 164,000 deaths in 2008.

(c) As per the available data of Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI), the measles cases reported in 1975 was about 1,33,561 as compared to 40,840 in 2009 (Provisional), thus recoding a decline of 69%.

(d) and (e) Government has provided required funding for anti-measles efforts and has included the

second dose of measles under the Universal Immunization programme in the entire country. In 14 states where evaluated coverage of measles is less than 80% the measles Supplementary Immunization Activity (SIA) is being carried out by mass measles vaccination. This will be followed by second dose of measles vaccination under the Universal Immunization Programme.

Improvement in Direct Taxes Collection

4018. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any committee has suggested for improving direct tax collection and reducing leakages, calling for simpler procedures and fewer exemptions;

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

(c) the details of actions taken in this regard; and

(d) the progress made therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Madam. Various Standing Committees on Finance (specifically 2007-08 and 2010-11) and Advisory Group on Tax Policy and Tax Administration headed by Parthasarathi Shome made recommendations on these issues. The principle recommendations are as under:-

1. Emphasis on the need for a moderate tax regime wherein tax exemptions are minimal and restricted to exceptional cases.
2. Need for reduction in Revenue Foregone as it is having adverse impact on revenue buoyancy.

(b) to (d) In accordance with these recommendations, various policy changes have been made. Some such changes are as under:-

1. Under the Income-tax Act, 1961, Profit linked incentives are being phased out over a period of time and investment linked incentives are being provided.
2. In accordance with the policy that entities earning revenue should pay taxes, exemptions have been phased for the institutions engaged in

commercial activities like Development Boards, Sports Associations and Maritime Boards etc. Exemptions have been withdrawn from certain incomes as well like interest payment on external commercial borrowings etc.

3. The same policy has been continued in the Direct Taxes Code Bill, 2010, recently introduced in the parliament. Under the DTC Bill,-

- (i) the profit linked incentives are completely phased out and only investment linked incentives have been provided.
- (ii) tax incentives in the form of deductions from income are available only for pure Life Insurance instruments and for long term saving instruments.

4. Over the years moderation of tax rates have yielded in increased revenue, therefore the policy of moderation has been continued with broadening of slabs and has also been carried forward in the DTC Bill.

Investment in Power Sector

4019. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring more public offers in the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under the administrative control of the Ministry of Power;

(b) if so, the details of all such PSUs and the quantum of public shares proposed to be issued PSU-wise;

(c) whether private players are also being encouraged to invest in power sector to meet the increasing demand of power in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) It is under consideration of the Government to bring public offer of Power Finance Corporation Limited. Its details and quantum of public shares would be decided after consulting the concerned Ministries/Departments and approval of the Cabinet.

(c) and (d) The stipulations under Sections 7, 8, 9, and 63 of the Electricity Act, 2003 have provided impetus

to the participation of private sector in generation and transmission. Provision of open access and tariff framework under tariff Policy has been put in place to create an enabling environment for the private investors.

Some of the prominent policies which have boosted the private players' confidence in the sector include National Electricity Policy, Ultra Mega Power Project initiative, Mega Power Policy, Tariff Policy, New Hydro Policy 2008 and issuance of Standard Bidding Documents for procurement of power (both Case-I and II) and transmission.

100% foreign equity is permitted through automatic approval route (RBI route) in generation, transmission and distribution. Further, trading in power sector is also permitted without any upper ceiling on the quantum of investment.

Involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions under NRHM

4020. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government envisages greater and full-fledged involvement of the Panchayati Raj Institutions in carrying out rural health care services across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has provided adequate scope for the involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions in implementations of the projects under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM);

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

(e) the measures taken/proposed to involve PRIs in implementation of NRHM?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) The Framework for Implementation of National Rural Health Mission [NRHM] provides for involvement of Panchayati Raj institutions in the implementation of NRHM. NRHM seeks to empower Panchayat Raj Institutions at each level to take leadership to control and manage public health infrastructure at district and sub-district levels. District Health Mission under the chairmanship of Chairman, Zilla Parishad is responsible for preparing district level plans

and their implementation. PRIs have also been given important role in Rogi Kalyan Samitis constituted for the health facilities at various levels. At the village level, the Village Health and Sanitation Committees (VHSC) is entrusted with preparation of village health action plans. The guidelines issued by this Ministry state that ideally the sarpanch of the elected Panchayat should chair the VHSC. If the gram Panchayat is made of more than one village, the representing Panchayat panch should chair the VHSC. If there is a health subcommittee of the elected gram Panchayat body that is active then all those members should come into the VHSC so that there is no duplication and the decisions of the VHSC are binding on them. The untied funds provided to the health facilities under NRHM are credited to a bank account jointly operated by Gram Pradhan and ANM of the Sub Centre. Panchayat members are also involved in selection of ASHAs.

[Translation]

Linking of ATMs

4021. SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to link the Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) of all banks in the country with the same internet;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the step taken being/taken by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) As per the extant policy, banks are not required to obtain prior permission of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for opening of Automatic Teller Machines (ATMs)/Mobile A TMs. Decision regarding installation of A TMs (both on-site A TMs and Off-site A TMs) can be taken by respective banks themselves taking into account, various factors, such as, viability, profitability, availability of infrastructure etc.

Regularisation Certificates to Unauthorised Colonies

4022. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of instructions/guidelines issued by the Union Government for regularisation of unauthorised colonies alongwith the cut off date fixed for deciding the colonies eligible for regularisation;

(b) the details of colonies which have applied for regularisation, the colonies which have been issued provisional regularisation certificates alongwith the progress made and present status in regard to regularisation of those colonies and issue of final regularisation certificates to them;

(c) whether some departments have raised objections in regard to regularisation of some colonies;

(d) If so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any type of construction is allowed in those colonies which have issued provisional certificates or there is total ban on construction there; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) The details of Guidelines and Regulations issued by the Central Government and Delhi Development Authority (DDA) for regularization of unauthorized colonies are the Revised Guidelines of 2007 and Regulations for Regularization of Unauthorized Colonies in Delhi notified by DDA vide Notifications dated 24th March, 2008 and 16th June, 2008. These Guidelines/Regulations inter alia contain the criteria for regularization of unauthorized colonies, procedure for regularization, steps/procedure to be followed for regularization, parameters/basis for regularization, etc. Unauthorized colonies as existed as per the aerial survey of 2002 will be eligible for regularization and the cut off date for regularization is 31st March, 2002.

(b) A total of 1639 applications for regularization were received by GNCTD. Provisional regularization certificates were issued by the GNCTD in respect of 1218 colonies. A list of 700 unauthorized colonies was prepared in which

there was no objection by various departments like Archaeological Survey of India, Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD), Forest and Revenue Departments of GNCTD, etc. The list of these 700 unauthorized colonies was forwarded to MCD for scrutiny/approval of layout plans. In view of the various issues involved, as of now, formal orders of regularization have not been issued by the GNCTD after completing all formalities in respect of any of the colonies pursuant to the Revised Guidelines of 2007 and Regulations of 2008. These unauthorized colonies are located in various Districts of Delhi viz. North West, North East, West, South West, East, South, North, etc.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Government of NET of Delhi has reported that DDA, ASI and Forest Department have raised objections in respect of 25, 47 and 157 unauthorized colonies respectively.

(e) and (f) Building activities as per the provisions of relevant Laws is not permitted in unauthorized colonies where Provisional Certificates have been issued till they are formally regularized. As per the provisions of National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Act, 2009, status quo shall be maintained in respect of unauthorized colonies which existed on 31st March, 2002 and where construction took place even beyond that date and upto 8th February, 2007.

[English]

Shortage of Neuro Surgeons

4023. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the neuro surgery department at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) is facing a serious shortage of surgeons;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the shortage of surgeons, the waiting period for neuro surgery has gone upto 2013?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The vacancy position in Department of Neurosurgery at AIIMS is as under:

Name of post	In position	Vacant
Professor	02	01
Additional Professor	—	01
Associate Professor	06	—
Assistant Professor	05	02

The waiting period for neurosurgery has gone upto 2013 in some non-emergency cases.

Inflation in the Manufacturing Sector

4024. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

Table: Year-on-year inflation in select WPI items (%)

Commodities	All Manufactured	Manufactured products	Cement and Lime	Ferrous Metals	High Speed Diesel
Weight(%) in WPI100.00		64.97	1.39	8.06	4.67
Mar-10	10.23	5.19	2.30	0.48	15.04
Apr-10	11.00	6.43	2.36	9.23	15.83
May-10	10.60	5.99	3.05	8.56	15.83
Jun-10	10.28	5.65	0.54	8.60	17.26
Jul-10	10.02	5.73	2.54	7.75	14.64
Aug-10	8.82	5.11	1.27	7.55	14.64
Sep-10 (P)	8.62	4.59	1.74	6.17	14.64
Oct-10 (P)	8.58	4.75	1.13	6.56	14.64

P: Provisional

RBI has taken suitable measures to moderate demand levels consistent with capacity of the economy to maintain its growth without provoking price rise. Accordingly, the Repo rate and Reverse Repo rate increased to 6 per cent and 5 per cent respectively on September 16, 2010 from a level of 5.75 per cent and 4.50 per cent respectively. Further during their Second Quarter Policy Review on November 2, 2010 RBI raised the Repo rate and Reverse Repo rate to 6.25 per cent and 5.25 per cent respectively.

National Nutrition Mission

4025. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted the National Nutrition Mission (NNM);

(a) whether the inflation has spread during the last few months;

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

(c) whether the rise in prices of cement, steel and truck freight charges in the beginning of March, 2010 are indicative of the rise of inflation in the manufacturing sector; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Since March, 2010, the details of headline WPI inflation along with cement, steel and diesel are given in Table below:

(b) if so, the budgetary allocation made for the NNM during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has proposed to include the said mission in priority sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) The National Nutrition Mission has been set up in 2003. Rs. 1 (one) crore has been budgeted for National Nutrition Mission during each of the years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11. The Government accords high priority to the issue of malnutrition. Several schemes / programmes to address the problem of malnutrition are being implemented by different Ministries/Departments through State

Governments/UTs which impact directly or indirectly on the nutritional status. These schemes, inter alia, include Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Mid Day Meals Scheme, Drinking Water & Total Sanitation Campaign, Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS), Public Distribution System etc.

[*Translation*]

Rehabilitation of Workers of Closed Industrial Units

4026. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has given any direction to the National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) with regard to tackling of situation arising out of closure of industrial units in residential areas of the capital and formulation of schemes for rehabilitation of the people affected by the said situation;

(b) if so, whether the Board has formulated any scheme for rehabilitation of the people affected by the said closure of industrial units;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the time by which it is likely to be finalised and implemented; and

(e) if not, the reasons for the delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) The NCRPB has informed that the Supreme Court has not issued any such direction to NCRPB.

(b) to (e) Questions do not arise in view of reply at 'a' above.

Installation of Solar Energy Equipments

4027. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any policy to install solar energy equipments in newly constructed Government offices and buildings in view of the shortage of conventional energy sources;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Keeping

in view of the shortage of conventional energy sources, a model regulation/bye-laws for installation of solar assisted water heating systems in functional buildings was circulated by the Ministry of Urban Development to all States/Union Territories with a view to make installation of these systems mandatory in certain categories of buildings. Based on this, so far 21 States have issued necessary orders to their Urban Local Bodies, and 90 Municipal Corporations/Municipal Committees Development Authorities in eight States have amended their building bye-laws or are implementing the orders in this regard. As regard lighting, though it is possible to use solar energy systems/equipments in Government offices and buildings for day time requirements, but this is expensive at present compared to conventional electricity. The Ministry, however, encourages the use of solar systems where diesel is being used to generate electricity. The Government has also taken a decision to construct all its new buildings based on solar passive design and architecture which can help saving electricity to a large extent by becoming energy-efficient buildings.

(c) Not applicable.

[*English*]

Hospital Acquired Infections

4028. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are high incidences of hospital acquired infections in the country;

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

(c) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has conducted any study in this regard;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Such information is not maintained centrally.

(c) and (d) The Indian Council of Medical Research has not conducted any study on nosocomial infections. However, ICMR has funded five studies focused on the microbiology type of the organism since 2000 on

nosocomial infections. None of these studies have assessed the burden of nosocomial infections.

(e) National Guidelines on Hospital waste Management bases on Bio-medical waste (Management and Handling) Rules were developed by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and distributed to all States/Union Territories in the year 2002 for implementation. In so far as the three Central Government Hospitals in Delhi namely, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and Lady Harding Medical College and associated hospitals are concerned, stringent patient safety and infection control standards are followed.

[Translation]

IT Payment due to Withdrawal of Exemption

4029. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of income tax that has perforced to be paid by the cooperative institutions of the country including those of Rajasthan due to withdrawing of the exemption under section 80(P) of Income Tax Act alongwith the list and details thereof;

(b) the details of the loss incurred by the institutions for bringing the agricultural business of the weak cooperative credit institutions under the purview of income tax;

(c) whether the Government of India intend to exempt the cooperative credit institutions from income earned through agricultural business; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The Finance Act 2006 has withdrawn the tax benefits available under Section 80P to the cooperative banks other than primary agricultural credit society and primary agricultural and rural development banks. The deduction under Section 80P of the Income Tax Act 1961 is however, still available to cooperative societies engaged in agricultural related activities specified in the Section 80P. However no separate database of banks or cooperative societies whose income has become taxable subsequent to the above amendment is maintained. The required information therefore can be collected only by examining each and every return of a cooperative bank or a cooperative society for A.Y 2006-07 to A.Y. 2010-11

and thereafter ascertaining whether they have been made liable to pay tax as a result of the change in the section 80P. As the number of such assessees in the country would run into thousands of cases, the time and effort required for collecting , and compiling this information would not be commensurate with the objective sought to be achieved by the Hon ble M.P. However the consolidated statistics in respect of the claim of deduction, under Section 80P in the entire country show that the total deduction under Section 80P in assessment year 2007-08 which was the first year in which the above amendment was applicable, was Rs.266 crases as compared to Rs. 1632 crores in the preceding year in respect of deduction claimed by the cooperative banks.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to exempt the income of any other co- operative credit institution apart from a primary agricultural credit society or a primary agricultural and rural development bank. Vide Finance Act, 2007, the following benefits have been extended to cooperative banks:

- (i) Deduction for provision for doubtful debts,
- (ii) Deduction in respect of special reserve to the extent of 20% of profit.
- (iii) Carry forward and set off of business losses has been allowed in the event of amalgamation of a loss making cooperative bank with another cooperative bank.

With this, co-operative banks have been brought at par with commercial banks in so far as the Income-tax Act is concerned. In view of the above, there is no justification for exempting the income of any co- operative credit institution other than a primary agricultural credit society or a primary agricultural and rural development bank.

Disposal of Seized Weapons

4030. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have deposited seized weapons to Customs Department;

(b) the details thereof including their number;

(c) whether the Custom Department provide seized weapons/bullets/revolvers and pistols on sale/auction the common people;

(d) the details of the rates of pistols/revolvers while allocating them;

(e) whether purchases can sell the sellable pistols/revolvers after the lapse of time limit; and

(f) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Weapons seized by the Customs Department are only dealt by Customs Department. Weapons seized by other agencies of Government of India are not deposited to the Customs Department. The details of weapons seized by the Customs during each of the last three years are as under:-

Year	No.of Prohibited Bore weapons	No.of Non-Prohibited Bore weapons
2007-08	3	—
2008-09	13	6
2009-10	9	5
2010-11 (upto Oct, 10)	2	1

(c) No, Madam. Customs Department does not provide seized weapons/bullets/revolvers and pistols on sale/auction to the common people.

(d) to (f) Does not arise in view of reply at (c) above.

[English]

LIC Agents

4031. SHRI C.R. PATIL:

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to financially empower transgenders/eunuchs in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) has taken initiative to appoint such transgenders/eunuchs as its agents; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the eligibility criterion for such appointments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) No, Madam. Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) has informed that they have not come out with any specific plan to induct transgenders/eunuchs as insurance agents.

National Electricity Policy

4032. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Electricity Act, 2003 mandates the formulation of the National Electricity Policy and plan for the development of power systems based on optimal utilisation of resources including renewable sources of energy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a duty has been cast under the Act on the State Electricity Regulatory Authority to fix a minimum percentage for purchase of electricity from renewable sources; and

(d) if so, the follow up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, Section 3 of the Electricity Act, 2003 mandates for formulation of National Electricity Policy and Plan. The provisions of the Policy are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Section 86 (1)(e) of the Electricity Act, 2003 provides that the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERC) will promote co-generation and generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy by providing suitable measures for connectivity with the grid and sale of electricity to any person, and also specify, for purchase of electricity from the such sources, a percentage of the total consumption of electricity in the area of a distribution licensee.

Clause 6.4 of the Tariff Policy also provides that pursuant to provisions of Section 86 (1)(e) of the Act, the Appropriate Commission shall fix a minimum percentage for purchase of energy from such sources taking into account availability of such resources in the region and its impact on retail tariffs. Such percentage for purchase of energy should be made applicable for the tariffs to be determined by the SERCs latest by April 1, 2006. (d) 24 States have specified Renewable Energy purchase obligation (RPO). A Statement-II indicating the percentage RPO specified by SERCs is enclosed.

Statement I

National Electricity Policy and Plan:-

- (1) The Central Government shall, from time to time, prepare the National Electricity Policy and tariff policy, in consultation with the State Governments and the Authority for development of the power system based on optimal utilisation of resources such as coal, natural gas, nuclear substances or materials, hydro and renewable sources of energy.
- (2) The Central Government shall publish National Electricity Policy and tariff Policy and tariff policy from time to time.
- (3) The Central Government may, from time to time, in consultation with the State Governments and the Authority, review or revise, the National Electricity Policy and tariff policy referred to in sub-section (1).

- (4) The Authority shall prepare a National Electricity Plan in accordance with the National Electricity Policy and notify such plan once in five years:

Provided that the Authority while preparing the National Electricity Plan shall publish the draft National Electricity Plan and invite suggestions and objections thereon from licensees, generating companies and the public within such time as may be prescribed:

Provided further that the Authority shall-

- (a) notify the plan after obtaining the approval of the Central Government;
 - (b) revise the plan incorporating therein the directions, if any, given by the Central Government while granting approval under clause (a).
- (5) The Authority may review or revise the National Electricity Plan in accordance with the National Electricity Policy.

In pursuance to above, Government of India has notified the Policy on 12th February, 2005. The policy aims at laying guidelines for accelerated development of the power sector, providing supply of electricity to all areas and protecting interests of consumers and other stakeholders keeping in view availability of energy resources, technology available to exploit these resources, economics of generation using different resources and energy security issues. The policy shall provide direction to the evolution of the Power Sector within the ambit of the Electricity Act.

Statement II

Status of Renewable Purchase Obligation (as on 30.11.2010)

Sl.No	State	Renewable Energy Source	FY10-11	FY11-12	FY12-13	FY13-14	FY14-15	FY15-16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Gujarat	wind	4.5%	5.0%	5.5%			
		Solar	0.25%	0.5%	1.0%			
		others	0.25%	0.5%	0.5%			
		Total	5%	6%	7%			
2.	Maharashtra	Solar	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
		Non-solar	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%
		Total	6%	7%	8%	9%	9%	9%
3.	Uttaranchal	Solar	0.25%	0.5%	1.0%			
		Non-solar	3.75%	4.5%	5.0%			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Total	4%	5%	6%			
4.	Manipur	Solar	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%			
		Non solar	1.75%	2.75%	4.75%			
		Total	2%	3%	5%			
5.	Mizoram	Solar	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%			
		Non solar	4.75%	5.75%	6.75%			
		Total	5%	6%	7%			
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	Total	1%	3%	5%			
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Solar	0.25%	0.5%	1%			
		Non solar	3.75%	4.5%	5.0%			
		Total	4%	5%	6%			
8.	Tripura	Solar	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%			
		Total	1%	1%	2%			
9.	Jharkhand	Solar	0.25%	0.5%	1%			
		Non solar	1.75%	2.5%	3.0%			
		Total	2%	3%	4%			
10.	Himachal Pradesh	Solar	0%	0.1%	0.1%			
		Non solar	10%	11%	12%			
		Total	10.10%	11.10%	12.10%			
11.	Assam	Solar	0.05%	0.1%	0.15%	0.2%	0.25%	
		Total	1.4%	2.8%	4.25%	5.6%	7%	
12.	Kerala	Solar	0.25%					
		Non solar	2.75%					
		Total	3%	3.3%	3.6%	3.9%	4.2%	4.5%
13.	Bihar	Solar	0.25%	0.5%	0.75%	1.0%	1.25%	
		Total	1.5%	2.5%	4%	4.5%	5%	
13.	Orissa	Solar	0.5%	0.75%	1.0%	1.25%	1.5%	1.75%
		Total	5%	5.5%	6%	6.5%	7%	7.5%
14.	Goa and Union Territories	Solar	0.25%	0.30%	0.40%			
		Non solar	0.75%	1.70%	2.6%			
		Total	1%	2%	3%			
15.	Madhya Pradesh	Solar	0.2%	0.4%	0.6%	0.8%	1.0%	
		Non solar	0.8%	2.10%	3.4%	4.7%	6.0%	
		Total	1.0%	2.5%	4.0%	5.5%	7.0%	
16.	Haryana	solar	0.25%	0.5%	0.75%			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
		Total	1.5%	1.5%	2%	2%	2.5%		
17.	Rajasthan	Solar 100 MW (excluding capacity under GBI scheme as per 25.5.2010)							
		Wind	6.75%	7.5%					
		Biomass	1.75%	2.0%					
		Total	8.5%	9.5%					
19.	Tamil Nadu		14%						
20.	West Bengal		2%	3%	5%	6%	7%	8%	
21.	Delhi		1%						
22.	Andhra Pradesh		5%						
23.	Karnataka	BESCOM, MESCO, CESC		10%					
		GESCO, HESCO, Hukerl		7%					
24.	Chhattisgarh	Biomass	5%						
		SHP	3%						
		Others	2%						
		Total	10%						

[Translation]

Malnutrition in Rural and Urban Areas

4033. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH: Will be Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the case of malnutrition among women, lactating mothers and children have increased in far-flung rural and tribal areas for want of nutritious food and vaccination due to non-availability of Anganwadis;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the scheme formulated by the Government to provide nutritious food and vaccine to these women and children in the uncovered areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) As per NFHS-3, undernutrition is 42.5 % in children below five years. It is 47.9% in Scheduled castes, 54.5% in scheduled tribes and 42.3% in other backward classes. In rural areas it is

45.6 % as compared to 32.7 % in urban areas. 35.6 % of women suffer from Chronic Energy Deficiency (CED). The prevalence of CED in rural areas is 40.6% compared to 25 % in urban areas. It is 41.1 % in Scheduled castes, 46.6% in scheduled tribes and 35.7 % in other backward classes.

The problem of malnutrition is multi-dimensional and inter-generational in nature, the determinants of which include household food insecurity, illiteracy and lack of awareness especially in women, access to health services, availability of safe drinking water, sanitation and proper environmental conditions and adequate purchasing power etc. The nutritional status of the population is the outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector or action alone.

The Government accords high priority to the overall issue of malnutrition, particularly, in respect of children, adolescent girls and women and has been implementing several schemes/programmes of different Ministries/Departments through State Governments/UTs. These schemes, inter alia, include Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Mid Day Meals Scheme, Drinking Water & Total Sanitation

Campaign, Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS), Targeted Public Distribution System etc. Several of the schemes namely, ICDS, NRHM, Mid Day meal (MOM), SGSY have been expanded to provide for increased coverage and improved services to the people.

To reach out the six services including supplementary nutrition to children below six years, pregnant and lactating mothers the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme has been universalised with special focus on SC/ST and minority habitation. There has been revision in cost norms as well as the Nutritional and Feeding norms of the Supplementary Nutrition component of ICDS.

Government has approved a total of 14 lakh Aganwadi Centres (AWCs)/ mini-AWCs, including 20,000 AWCs- on demand to cover all the habitations in the country. 13.67 lakh AWCs/ mini-AWCs, including 12.4 lakh AWCs/mini-AWCs in rural/tribal areas, have been sanctioned in the country. Out of 13.67 lakhs AWCs 11.95 lakh are operational so far. It is expected that the expansion and universalisation of ICDS and expansion of other programmes will positively impact the nutritional status in the areas which have not been covered so far.

[English]

BRT Sanctuary in Karnataka

4034. SHRI R. DHARUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the Government of Karnataka for development of Biligiri Rangaswamy Temple (BRT) sanctuary as eco-tourism spot;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Tourism, Government of India has not received any proposal from the State Government of Karnataka for development of Biligiri Rangaswamy Temple (BRT) sanctuary as eco-tourism spot.

Millennium Development Goal

4035. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

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

(a) the present status of the Government's efforts to reduce maternal mortality and child mortality rate in the country particularly under the National Rural Health Mission;

(b) the targets set and achievement made so far in terms of maternal health under the Millennium Development Goal (MDG);

(c) whether the Government is considering special schemes, programmes and projects to achieve MDG4 for reducing child mortality and MDG5 for reducing maternal mortality; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) As per the latest Sample Registration System (SRS) report of the Registrar General of India (RGI-SRS), Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) has shown a decline from 301 per 100,000 live births in the period 2001-03 to 254 per 100,000 live births in the period 2004-06 and Infant Mortality Rate has declined from 58 per 1000 live births in the year 2004 to 53 per 1000 live births in 2008.

The target set in terms of maternal health under Millennium Development Goal (MDG) 5 is reduction of Maternal Mortality Ratio by 3/4th by 2015 i.e. less than 106 per 100,000 live births.

Similarly, the target set in term of child health under Millennium Development Goal 4 is reduction by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate (U5MR) i.e. 38 per 1000 live births.

The Government of India is implementing National Rural Health Mission, to achieve the goals of bringing down the MMR and IMR to 100 per 100,000 live births and 30 per 1000 live births respectively by 2012 which is in line with the targets set under MDG 4 and 5. The key strategies and interventions being implemented for reduction in maternal and child mortality under NRHM across the country, particularly rural population are as follows:

- Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), a 100% centrally sponsored cash benefit scheme with a special focus on Below Poverty Line (BPL) and SC/ST pregnant women. This scheme has resulted in significant increases in institutional delivery since its inception.
- Upgrading and operationalizing the Primary Health Centers (PHCs) as 24x7 facilities and the Community Health Centers (CHCs) as First Referral Units (FRUs) for providing basic and comprehensive obstetric, new-born and child care services.
- Augmenting the availability of skilled manpower by means of different skill-based trainings such as Skilled Birth Attendance for Auxiliary Nurse Midwives/Staff Nurses/Lady Health Visitors;

training of MBBS Doctors in Life Saving Anesthetic Skills, Emergency Obstetric Care including Caesarean Section, Facility Based Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood illnesses (F-IMNCI) and health care providers in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI) and Navjaat Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (NSSK), a training on Basic Newborn Care and Resuscitation.

- Provision of Ante-natal and Post Natal Care services for pregnant and lactating women.
- Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation for prevention and treatment of anemia, in the form of tablets and liquid formulation to pregnant and lactating women and children from 6 months to 10 years.
- Early detection and appropriate management of Diarrheal and Acute Respiratory diseases.
- Infant and Young Child Feeding.
- Immunization against six vaccine preventable diseases.
- Vitamin 'A' prophylaxis.
- Establishment of Nutritional Rehabilitation Centers (NRCs) to address severe and acute mal-nutrition.
- Organizing Village Health and Nutrition Days in rural area as an out-reach activity every month at Anganwadi Centers for provision of maternal and child health services which includes counseling of pregnant women for promoting institutional deliveries.
- Engagement of an Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) to facilitate accessing of health care services by the community including institutional delivery.
- Establishing Referral systems including emergency referral transport, for which the states have been given flexibility to use different models.

Privatisation of Water Supply and Sanitation Services in Delhi

4036. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to privatise the water supply and sanitation services in the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of precautionary measures taken by the Government to ensure these services are made available to the people on reasonable rates;

(d) the total budgetary provisions made by the Union Government in this sector;

(e) whether the World Bank has offered assistance to improve quality and supply of drinking water arrangements; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Delhi Jal Board (DJB) has informed that there is no proposal to privatise water supply in National Capital Territory of Delhi. New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) has informed that it has entered into a Public Private Partnership (PPP) project on secondary collection and transportation of garbage with a concessionaire. Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) has informed that it is undertaking the work of collection and transportation of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) in six zones of MCD under PPP projects. These are: (i) Collection and Transportation of MSW from municipal receptacles in South, Central, City, Karol Bagh, Sadar Paharganj and West Zones of MCD; (ii) Door to door collection of MSW in Civil Lines, Rohini Zones, including Vasant Kunj, Dwarka Pappan Kalan areas of MCD.

(c) DJB has informed that the water supply services are available to the people at reasonable rate. MCD and NDMC have informed that they do not charge anything from the general public for implementation of PPP projects.

(d) to (f) DJB, MCD and NDMC have also informed that there is no proposal for budgetary provision from Union Government or for World Bank Assistance for these services.

PG Seats for Specialised Medical Professionals

4037. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE:

SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV:

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

(a) whether there is shortage of specialized medical professionals in various disciplines in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to increase the number of post graduate seats in medical colleges to meet the shortage of specialized medical professionals in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of post graduate seats available in the medical colleges across the country, State/UT-wise;

(e) whether the ratio of PG seats in proportion to population is less than the national average in some States including Chhattisgarh; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the corrective measures taken/proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) There is imbalance in availability of specialized medical professionals in various disciplines like Anatomy, Microbiology, Physiology, Pharmacology, Biochemistry, Forensic Medicine, Community Medicine and certain clinical disciplines like Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Paediatrics, Anesthesiology, General Medicine and General Surgery etc.

(c) to (f) In order to meet the shortage of specialized medical professionals in the country, teacher-students ratio has been revised from 1:1 to 1:2 which has resulted increase of approximately 3000 additional PG seats in various disciplines in Government medical colleges. Also the Central Government has permitted the medical colleges to apply for starting of a PG course in pre and para clinical subjects at the time of admission of 4th batch of MBBS students. Besides, under the scheme for strengthening and upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges for starting new PG disciplines and increasing PG seats by central funding during 11th Five Year Plan Period, approximately 4000 more PG seats envisage to be increased. The number of PG seats available in the country State/UT wise is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

State/UT wise list of Post Graduate (PG) seats in the country

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Number of PG seats
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2142
2.	Assam	363
3.	Bihar	364
4.	Chandigarh	38
5.	Chhattisgarh	76
6.	Delhi	943
7.	Goa	71
8.	Gujarat	1485
9.	Haryana	268
10.	Himachal Pradesh	87

1	2	3
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	327
12.	Jharkhand	158
13.	Karnataka	2415
14.	Kerala	758
15.	Madhya Pradesh	431
16.	Maharashtra	2424
17.	Manipur	74
18.	Orissa	331
19.	Puducherry	233
20.	Punjab	901
21.	Rajasthan	720
22.	Tamil Nadu	1874
23.	Uttar Pradesh	1056
24.	Uttarakhand	71
25.	West Bengal	1015
Grand Total		18625

[*Translation*]

Rajiv Gandhi Kishori Sashaktikaran Yojana

4038. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

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

(a) whether Government is contemplating to start the 'Rajiv Gandhi Kishori Sashaktikaran Yojana' for girls in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of funds likely to be allocated for the scheme by the Government; and

(d) the names of the States to be covered under this scheme and the time by which it is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The Government has recently approved the implementation of Centrally sponsored Scheme - Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls - SABLA on pilot basis in 200 districts selected across the country.

(b) The objectives of the scheme are:-

- i. Enable the AGs for self-development and empowerment;
- ii. Improve their nutrition and health status;
- iii. Promote awareness about health, hygiene, nutrition, Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health (ARSH) and family and child care;
- iv. Upgrade their home-based skills, life skills and tie up with National Skill Development Program (NSDP) for vocational skills;
- v. Mainstream out of school AGs into formal/non formal education;
- vi. Provide information/guidance about existing public services such as PHC, CHC, Post Office, Bank, Police Station, etc.

(c) An allocation of Rs.400 crore has been made for the scheme in 2010-11.

(d) The 200 districts have been selected in all the States/UTs of the country. The implementation of scheme has been commenced and the baseline survey in the selected districts has been undertaken to identify the beneficiaries.

[English]

Commission for Education

4039. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWM-UTHIARY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has felt the dire necessity of setting up of a national commission for the development of tribal education with special reference to the education of tribals in their mother tongues;

(b) if so, the steps taken so far in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Food Inflation

4040. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in its recent report stated that normal monsoon is likely to bring the food inflation to normalcy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India Monthly Bulletin of September, 2010 has indicated likelihood of moderation in food prices over the next few months in response to a reasonably good monsoon. The food inflation (weight 24.31%) reached its peak of 20.22 per cent in the month of February, 2010, thereafter, declined to 18.50 per cent in March 2010 and further to 9.97 per cent in October, 2010. Government monitors the price situation regularly as price stability remains high on its agenda. Measures taken to contain prices of essential commodities include selective ban on exports and futures trading in foodgrains, zero import duty on select food items, permitting import of pulses and sugar by public sector undertakings, distribution of imported pulses and edible oils through PDS and release of higher quote of non-levy sugar. RBI has taken suitable measures to moderate demand levels consistent with capacity of the economy to maintain its growth without provoking price rise. Accordingly, the Repo rate and Reverse Repo rate were increased to 6 per cent and 5 per cent respectively on September 16, 2010 from a level of 5.75 per cent and 4.50 per cent respectively. Further during their Second Quarter Policy Review on November 2, 2010 RBI raised the Repo rate and Reverse Repo rate to 6.25 per cent and 5.25 per cent respectively.

Finance Inflows

4041. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has a monitoring mechanism to trace the origin of finance inflows from entities registered in Tax Havens;

(b) whether there are country specific restrictions imposed on such inflows; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) registers Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) under the SEBI (FII) Regulations, 1995 and monitors the investments made by them. Foreign Venture Capital Investors (FVCI) are registered with and regulated by SEBI under SEBI (Foreign Venture Capital Investors) Regulations 2000. Under the extant reporting system under Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA), 1999, the data on Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is captured on the basis of the country of incorporation/domicile of the investing entities/persons. However, the origin of the funds, in cases of routing of the investments through tax havens are not being captured. Further as and when any request is received from the Income tax Department to obtain information in a specific case regarding finance inflows from entities registered in Tax Havens with whom India has Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA), the requisite information is requested under the Article concerning exchange of information under the said DTAA. The information so obtained is confidential in accordance with the provisions of the DTAA.

(b) and (c) There are no country specific restrictions imposed on such inflows.

[*Translation*]

Capital Gains Tax of Companies

4042. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several foreign companies in India do not pay capital gains tax on their property and on profit earned by them;

(b) the reaction of the Government in this regard for the last three years;

(c) the loss of revenue being suffered by the Government due to non-payment of this tax; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (d) Foreign companies are required to pay tax on capital gains arising to them on transfer of their assets as per the provisions of Income Tax Act and respective Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA), unless specifically exempted by the 333 applicable DTAA viz DTAA with Mauritius, Cyprus etc. However some companies have not paid tax based on their own interpretation of the Income Tax Act read with DTAA. The Income Tax Department has taken action in order to assess the unpaid tax liability in such cases. The loss of revenue on account of non-payment of tax can be quantified as and when these assessment orders are finalized.

In case where capital gain tax is not paid due to exemptions provided in the DTAA, accurate estimation of the value of alleged "revenue loss" is difficult as the tax on capital gains depends on the difference between the sale and purchase price, factor of cost inflation index, cost of transfer, the set of loss suffered in one transaction against the gains in the other and the carried forward losses of earlier years. The exercise can be undertaken only if the returns of income containing a" such relevant details are filed by every alienator of the asset. Since the tax on capital gains is exempt under the DTAA, a large number of alienators have not filed the return unless they have other streams of income. Accordingly no reliable estimate can be made of revenue loss.

[*English*]

Urban Cooperative Banks

4043. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has issued guidelines to cooperative banks/societies regarding their functioning/operation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some urban cooperative banks are operating in the country without the approval of RBI;

(d) if so, the details thereof, as on date; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that it has been issuing Circulars/Guidelines/Directives from time to time to Urban Co-operative Banks (UCBs) on their banking related matters under the powers conferred on it in the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (as applicable to Co-operative Societies) and the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Various instructions issued by the RBI to the Urban Cooperative Banks are generally placed on the RBI website (rbi.org.in). For the operational convenience of UCBs, the RBI brings out a compendium of all the circulars in the form of Master Circulars on July 1 every year. The Master Circulars contain instructions on banking aspects, such as: (1) Area of Operation, Branch Licensing Policy, Opening/ Upgradation of Extension Counters, ATMs and Shifting/ Splitting/Closure of Offices; (2) Board of Directors; (3) Exposure Norms and Statutory/Other Restrictions on Loan; (4) Customer Service; (5) Finance for Housing Schemes; (6) Frauds-Classification and Reporting; (7) Guarantees, Co-Acceptances and Letters of Credit; (8) Inspection and Audit Systems in Urban Co-operative Banks; (9) Interest Rates on Rupee Deposits; (10) Investments by Urban Cooperative Banks; (11) Maintenance of Deposit Accounts; (12) Maintenance of Statutory Reserves Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR); (13) Management of Advances; (14) Priority Sector Lending; (15) Prudential Norms on Capital Adequacy; (16) Prudential Norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification, Provisioning and Other Related Matters; (17) Know your Customer Norms/ Anti-Money Laundering Standards etc.

(c) to (e) RBI has reported that no Urban Cooperative Banks are working in the country without RBI approval.

NHRC Report on Health

4044. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has suggested certain measures to deal with the various issues related to health care facilities, spurious drugs and availability of essential drugs and medical professionals;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the follow-up action taken/proposed by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Economic Summit

4045. DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Economic Summit was organised in New Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the points arising therefrom; and

(d) the follow up steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The World Economic Forum organised an 'India Economic Summit' at New Delhi on November 14-16, 2010. Reportedly, the theme for the Summit was "Implementing India" and the deliberations focused on how domestic and international decision makers from business, government and civil society could implement policies for inclusive growth agreed in the summit held last year and how the country could manage fulfilling the requirements for sustaining high growth and balancing it with the negative externalities that such a process might entail. The recommendations of this summit and other such recommendations emanating from other international and national organisations/ institutions, researchers/academia and civil society, from time to time, would serve as useful inputs in the process of shaping policies in this regard.

*[English]***Launching of Tribal Schemes**

4046. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any tribal schemes have been launched by Government in the country particularly in the State of Gujarat during the last three years for providing education to the tribal people;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the State-wise details of the amount allocated and released for implementation of the said schemes in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) During the last three years only one new scheme namely "Top Class Education for ST students" has been launched by the Ministry w.e.f. 2007-08 for providing scholarship to ST students studying in 125 identified Top Class Educational Institutes like IIT, IIM, NIT etc. The said scheme is not state-based and grant-in-aid is released to institutes directly for maximum 5 ST students in each identified institute.

(c) No State-wise allocation is made under the scheme and grant-in-aid is released on receipt of complete proposal form and institutes. The grant-in-aid released during the last three year (institute-wise) under the scheme of Top Class Education for ST students is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Institute-wise details of grants-in-aid released during the year 2007-08 under the scheme of Top Class Education

S.No.	Name of the Institute	Name of State	Amount Released	No. of students
1	2	3	4	5
1.	IIT Madras	Tamil Nadu	449145	5
2.	II MM Ahemdabad	Gujarat	216164	1
3.	Indian Institute of Foreign Management, IIFM, Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	238800	2
4.	Tata Institute of Social Science, (TISS), Mumbai	Maharashtra	616076	5
5.	NIT Rourkela, Orissa	Orissa	527000	5
6.	BITS, Mesra, Ranchi	Jharkhand	610000	5
7.	Rajasthan Flying Club	Rajasthan	1109000	2
8.	Calicut Medical College, Kozikode	Kerala	88000	1
9.	I.S.M. Dhanbad	Bihar	437800	4
10.	IIM Kozikode	Kerala	1199000	5
11.	Indian Instt. of Foreign Trade, N.Delhi.	Delhi	360300	2
12.	Madras Flying Club	Tamil Nadu	376650	1
13.	Sh. G.S.Institute of Tech. and Science, Indore	Madhya Pradesh	436640	4

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Indian Institute of Hotel Management, Ahmedabad	Gujarat	577000	5
15.	NIT Hamirpur	Himachal Pradesh	439800	4
16.	National Institute of Hearing Handicapped, Mumbai	Maharashtra	200450	2
17.	National Institute of Industrial Engineering , Mumbai	Maharashtra	609600	4
18.	National Institute of Fashion Technology, New Delhi	Delhi	448600	4
19.	NIT Hazratbal, Srinagar	J&K	143840	2
20.	IIT Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	551750	5
21.	NIT Karnataka	Karnataka	424350	5
22.	NIT Nagpur	Maharashtra	430175	5
Total			10490140	78

Institute-wise details of grants-in-aid released during the year 2008-09 under the scheme of Top Class Education

S.No.	Name of the Institute	Name of State	Amount Released	No. of students
1	2	3	4	5
1.	National Instt. for the Mentally Handicapped, Secundrabad	Andhra Pradesh	134820	2
2.	National Institute of Technology, Hamirpur	Himachal Pradesh	109950	1
3.	Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Academy, Rae Bareli	Uttar Pradesh	6050400	3
4.	National Instt. of Foundary & Forg. Hatia, Ranchi	Jharkhand	406250	5
5.	BITS Pilani, Goa Campus	Goa	140130	1
6.	KIIT University, Orissa	Orissa	547000	5
7.	ISM, Dhanbad	Bihar	109450	1
8.	NIT Hazratbal, Srinagar	J&K	143840	2
9 .	Indian Institute of Information Tech. Design & .Manufacturing, Jabalpur, M.P.	Madhya Pradesh	70630	1
10	Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	387800	2
11.	Symbiosis Law School, Pune	Maharashtra	431900	4
12.	Indian Insist. of Tech., Delhi	Delhi	70613	1

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Symbiosis Instt. of Business Management, Pune	Maharashtra	919359	3
14.	Indian Inst. of Management, Kozhikode, Kerala	Kerala	937600	4
15.	Tata Instt. of Social Sciences Mumbai	Maharashtra	776252	10
16.	NIT, Rourkela, Orissa	Orissa	234500	5
17.	Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi	Delhi	484950	3
18.	NIT, Surathkal, Karnataka	Karnataka	205553	5
Total			12160997	58

Institute-wise details of grants-in-aid released during the year 2009-10 under the scheme of Top Class Education

S.No.	Name of the Institute	Name of State	Amount Released	No. of students
1.	Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi	Jharkhand	397000	5
2.	Nalsar University of Law, Hyderabad, A.P.	Andhra Pradesh	125000	1
3.	Indian Institute of Information Technology, Allahabad, UP	Uttar Pradesh	854050	10
4.	Faculty of Management Studies, University of Delhi, Delhi	Delhi	216800	2
5.	Indian Institute of Management, Indore, M.P.	Madhya Pradesh	997600	4
6.	IIT Kharagpur, West Bengal	West Bengal	794750	10
7.	BHU, Varansi, U.P.	Uttar Pradesh	1816125	10
8.	Malviya Institute of Technology, Jaipur, Rajasthan	Rajasthan	833000	10
9.	KIIT, Bhuneshwar, Orissa	Orissa	1242200	13
10.	Institute of Hotel Management & Nutrition, Ahmadabad, Gujarat	Gujarat	255200	4
11.	NIT Calicut, Kerala	Kerala	1115438	10
12.	Andhra Aviation Academy, Hydereabad, Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	3345800	2
13.	Govt. Aviation Training Institute, Bhubaneswar' Orissa	Orissa	5105437	3
14.	Vardhaman Mahavir Medical College & Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi	Delhi	401600	4
Total			17500000	88

Cluster Houses or Colonies under BSUP/IHSDP

4047. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to construct cluster houses or colonies for eligible members of the Anglo-Indian community in cities like Cochin, Bangaluru, Mumbai, Hyderabad and Kolkata as pilot projects under the Basic Service to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) components of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Urban Development/Slums being a state subject, the prioritization of slums for development under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) [Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)] depends on the respective State Governments. No specific proposal from any State for slums inhabited by Anglo-Indian community has been received from States so far.

Solar Energy Plants

4048. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of heritage sites have been illuminated and more monuments likely to be illuminate with solar energy;

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

(c) the likely cost of setting up solar energy plants in each monument;

(d) the time by which all these heritage monuments will be illuminated; and

(e) the cost of monthly maintenance of these plants?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) is supporting demonstration of renewable energy systems/devices including solar power plants for illumination at places of national and international importance including heritage sites under its Special Area Demonstration Project Scheme. So far eight heritage sites have been supported under the scheme. The details including Ministry's support are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) and (e) The projects are generally completed within one year of their sanction and Annual Maintenance Contract for five year is built up in the project cost.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the heritage site	Ministry's Support (Rs. in lakh)
Delhi		
1.	Qutub Complex, New Delhi	100.00
2.	Humayun's Tomb	100.00
3.	Jantar Mantar	25.00
4.	Safdarjung Tomb	25.00
Gujarat		
5.	Saifia Villa at Dandi	3.40
Karnataka		
6.	Group of Monuments at Hampi	100.00
Punjab		
7.	Jallianwala Bagh	25.00
Rajasthan		
8.	Chittorgarh Fort	25.00

[Translation]

Treatment of Patients in CGHS

4049. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the doctors posted in dispensaries in New Delhi and National Capital Region running under the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) are not examining the patient thoroughly;

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

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

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

[English]

Homeless due to Commonwealth Games

4050. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR:
SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:
SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that lakhs of people had been rendered homeless because of demolition of their homes due to the Commonwealth Games;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government is also aware that migrant labourers were being threatened and forcefully evicted from the city and destitute persons were arrested and taken away as part of clean-up operation;

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

(e) whether the Government has provided proper rehabilitation before shifting such homeless people; and

(f) 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) to (f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

National Criminal Injuries Relief and Rehabilitation Boards

4051. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

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

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to set up the National Criminal Injuries Relief and Rehabilitation Boards and urged States to establish such Boards at State levels;

(b) if so, the status of the aforesaid proposal;

(c) whether any time limit has been fixed for setting up the Boards;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the powers likely to be enjoyed upon by Boards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in Delhi Domestic Working Women's Forum Vs. Union of India and Ors. in Writ Petition (Crl) No.362/93, while outlining the broad parameters for extending assistance to the victims of rape, indicated the necessity of setting up of a Criminal Injuries Compensation Board. The Government has formulated a scheme, 'Financial Assistance and Support Services of Victims of Rape: A Scheme for Restorative Justice' which envisages setting up of Criminal Injuries Relief and Rehabilitation Boards at National, State and District level. The scheme has not received the required approval.

(e) The District Boards will implement the scheme. The State Boards will be responsible for coordinating and monitoring the functions of the District Boards in the States and entertain appeals against their decisions. The National Board shall administer the scheme besides monitoring and coordinating the functions of State Boards.

Radio Therapy Units

4052. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

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

(a) whether the radio therapy units have been closed in several Government hospitals in the country including Delhi;

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

(c) the time by which these units are likely to be re-started?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) No such information is maintained centrally. So far as Central Government Hospitals in Delhi are concerned, one telecobalt machine is fully functional for the treatment of cancer patients in Safdarjung Hospital. operation of two units of Cobalt Machines and one unit of Brachytherapy has however been suspended by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) due to lack of medical physicists. For restarting the operation of the above units in Safdarjung Hospital appointment of one Medical Physicist has already been undertaken.

[*Translation*]

Children Suffering From Malnutrition and Anaemia

4053. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

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

(a) whether as per the National Family Health Survey Report, 70 per cent children are suffering from malnutrition and anaemia in the country;

(b) the percentage of anaemic and malnourished children across the country.State-wise; and

(c) the corrective measures being taken or are proposed to be taken by the Government to overcome this problem?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per National Family Health Survey report-III (2005-06) malnutrition and anaemia among under five children is 42.5% and 69.5% respectively. State-wise percentage of anaemic and malnourished children across the country is enclosed as statement.

(c) Various steps taken to prevent Nutritional deficiency is as follows:

- promoting appropriate infant and young child feeding practices- ensuring early initiation (within one hour of birth) of breast feeding and exclusive breast feeding till 6 months of age, and timely
- complementary feeding after 6 months with continued breast feeding till 2 years
- Supplementation of anaemic children with iron supplements from the age of 6 months to 60 months along with de-worming
- Supplementation of Vitamin 'A' to the children of age group 9 to 59 months biannually
- Nutrition counselling of care givers by health care personnel, utilizing Village Health and NutritionDays (VlINDs)
- Health and nutrition education to improve overall dietary intakes and promote consumption of iron and folate-rich foodstuffs
- Provision of Ante-natal and Post Natal Care services including prevention and treatment of Anaemia by supplementation with Iron and Folic Acid tablets during pregnancy and lactation.
- Establishment of Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres (NRC) to address Severe Acute malnutrition (SAM) and underlying complication.

Statement*State-wise prevalence of Anaemia and under nutrition in children - NFHS-IM (2005-06)*

Sl.No.	State	Anaemia Children (6-59 months)%	Under Nutrition children (6-59 months) %
1.	Andhra Pradesh	70.8	32.5
2.	Assam	69.6	36.4
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	56.9	32.5
4.	Bihar	78.0	55.9
5.	Chhattisgarh	71.2	47.1
6.	Delhi	57.0	26.1
7.	Goa	38.2	25.0
8.	Gujarat	69.7	44.6
9.	Haryana	72.3	39.6
10.	Himachal Pradesh	54.7	36.5
11.	J&K	58.6	25.6
12.	Jharkhand	70.3	56.5
13.	Karnataka	70.4	37.6
14.	Kerala	44.5	22.9
15.	Madhya Pradesh	74.1	60.0
16.	Maharastra	63.4	37.0
17.	Manipur	41.1	22.1
18.	Meghalaya	64.4	48.8
19.	Mizoram	44.2	19.9
20.	Nagaland	n.a	25.2
21.	Orissa	65.0	40.7
22.	Punjab	66.4	24.9
23.	Rajasthan	69.7	39.9
24.	Sikkim	59.2	19.7
25.	Tamil Nadu	64.2	29.8
26.	Tripura	62.9	39.6
27.	Uttar Pradesh	73.9	42.4
28.	Uttarakhand	61.4	38.0
29.	West Bengal	61.0	38.7
	India	69.5	42.5

*[English]***Assessment of Self Employment Schemes**

4054. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reviewed the self-employment programmes/schemes meant for the educated unemployed youths in the recent past;

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

(c) the No. of the applications received under the said programmes/schemes for loans during the last three years and the current financial year, State-wise alongwith the status of such applications;

(d) the quantum of the loans disbursed under the said programmes/schemes during the said period, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government has received complaints of delay in sanctioning of loans, denial of loans under the said programmes/schemes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the status of such complaints alongwith the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (f) Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) has been implementing the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), from 2008-09 for generating employment through setting up micro enterprises. The Scheme is implemented through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), as the nodal agency at the national level, and through field offices of KVIC, State/Union Territory Khadi and Village Industries Boards and District Industries Centres, at the State/Union Territories level, with involvement of banks. The performance under the Programme is reviewed in the meeting of State Level Bankers' Committee, District Level Review Committee etc.

As per information furnished by M/o MSME, Statewise details of number of applications recommended to banks by District level Task Force Committees, those sanctioned and disbursed by banks, are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Based on the information furnished by convener banks of State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC), Statewise details of loans disbursed under PMEGP during 2008- 09 and 2009-10 (latest available) are given in enclosed Statement-II.

General complaints regarding non-sanction/delay in sanction of loans by banks are received. The complaints are taken up with the concerned banks for remedial measures.

Statement I

State-wise details of applications recommended to banks by District level Task Force Committees under PMEGP, applications sanctioned and disbursed during the year 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto 9.11.2010)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11 (upto 9.11.2010)		
		Number of applications recommended to Banks	Number of applications sanctioned	Number of applications disbursed	Number of applications recommended to Banks	Number of applications sanctioned	Number of applications disbursed	Number of applications recommended to Banks	Number of applications sanctioned	Number of applications disbursed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Chhattisgarh	2825	1078	584	4100	1332	464	1063	1221	792
2.	Madhya Pradesh	2075	628	416	3448	1561	1138	3205	640	766
3.	Uttarakhand	787	384	384	2671	1488	816	922	482	428

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4.	Uttar Pradesh	13221	4414	2724	26087	10732	4161	2322	837	3376
5.	Chandigarh	139	31	16	123	57	50	0	0	0
6.	Delhi	68	5	1	707	198	85	591	117	85
7.	Haryana	1450	821	484	1977	1235	550	1047	795	494
8.	Himachal Pradesh	440	340	309	762	573	485	905	365	243
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	4140	1821	680	8254	2180	1782	989	723	567
10.	Punjab	2360	887	266	3196	1356	972	511	611	309
11.	Rajasthan	1864	703	540	5035	2523	1257	4430	1887	873
12.	Goa	7	7	1	171	109	89	120	70	47
13.	Gujarat	1664	307	268	6573	1419	841	5380	1444	1044
14.	Maharashtra	10660	2956	1692	16907	7442	3281	1767	1351	2894
15.	Andhra Pradesh	2660	903	865	8740	4608	2995	9099	1655	965
16.	Karnataka	5257	2423	1220	7154	2339	1388	5563	3046	970
17.	Kerala	1192	389	365	2782	2029	1597	1013	1337	954
18.	Lakshadweep	8	4	0	54	21	11	12	10	10
19.	Pondicherry	205	55	48	442	194	73	166	300	76
20.	Tamil Nadu	4051	1473	1197	14309	5543	3142	7985	4051	1443
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	38	40	40	201	160	96	110	60	43
22.	Bihar	7748	6741	5873	10673	2449	884	6533	807	730
23.	Jharkhand	2938	940	498	3510	1421	353	3051	1129	772
24.	Orissa	3826	1976	1654	4421	2724	1908	2378	87	563
25.	West Bengal	10642	5667	4002	24019	9806	7197	22617	3014	2346
26.	Arunachal Pradesh	205	130	114	160	138	138	235	67	64
27.	Assam	2198	1226	1226	3043	2430	2430	4091	120	59
28.	Manipur	21	3	0	259	195	195	4	0	0
29.	Meghalaya	135	3	0	561	429	399	589	60	42

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
30.	Mizoram	256	23	0	876	182	156	67	110	72
31.	Nagaland	189	31	c	358	92	17	510	101	60
32.	Tripura	162	25	25	935	431	325	2324	203	46
33.	Sikkim	33	10	10	98	77	60	102	36	31
Total		83464	36444	25507	162606	67473	39335	89701	26736	21164

Source: Ministry of MSME

Statement II*State-wise details of disbursement made under PMEGP during 2008-09 & 2009-10*

(Rs. in crore)

SI.No.	Name of the State	Disbursement during 2008-09	Disbursement during 2009-10
1	2	3	4
1.	Chhattisgarh	57.81	84.68
2.	Madhya Pradesh	7600	222.60
3.	Uttarakhand	1.52	24.42
4.	Uttar Pradesh	320.58	440.28
5.	Chandigarh	0.47	0.79
6.	Delhi	0.02	2.10
7.	Haryana	20.72	53.76
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4.89	6.23
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3.18	60.61
10.	Punjab	46.24	104.92
11.	Rajasthan	34.00	56.00
12.	Goa	N.A	3.16
13.	Gujarat	25.64	123.93
14.	Maharashtra	5.17	5.68
15.	Andhra Pradesh	58.84	289.19

1	2	3	4
16.	Karnataka	58.37	112.60
17.	Kerala	N.A	120.28
18.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.33
19.	Puducherry	0.63	2.86
20.	Tamil Nadu	84.18	154.84
21.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.47	3.27
22.	Bihar	N.A	107.06
23.	Jharkhand	17.79	39.44
24.	Orissa	13.47	123.76
25.	West Bengal	45.09	340.95
26.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.02	1.55
27.	Assam	18.12	44.35
28.	Manipur	0.00	N.A
29.	Meghalaya	N.A	11.58
30.	Mizoram	0.00	5.54
31.	Nagaland	N.A	1.33
32.	Sikkim	N.A	598
33.	Tripura	0.76	8.86
Total		894.98	2562.33

Source: SLBC Convenor Banks for the respective State/UT. N A=Not Available

Data Provisional

N.A. = Not Available

[*Translation*]

**Increase in Share Value of Company
Before Public Issue**

4055. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether share value of any company/group of companies is increases even before it is issued to the public;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor for the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has investigated the same;

- (d) if so, the outcome of such investigation;
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The freedom to fix the issue price, floor price or price band rests with the issuer who normally does so in consultation with the Merchant banker. Before listing of Initial Public Offering (IPO) the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) is frozen thereby preventing any form of transfer of these shares prior to their listing and commencement of trading.

- (b) to (f) Not applicable in view of reply to (a) above.

[English]

Medical Tourism

4056. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

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

(a) whether the National Sample Survey Organisation's (NSSOs) 65th round on tourism revealed that 86 per cent of all medical trips in India are made by those living in rural India;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the NSSO calculated that Indians spent Rs. 23 crores on medical trips within the country in 2008-09 alone;

(d) if so, whether National Health Rural Mission (NHRM) has actually helped in reducing the lacuna in rural medical infrastructure; and

- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Yes. As per the National Sample Survey Organisation's (NSSO) 65th round report "Domestic Tourism in India, 2008-09" released by NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation in October 2010, 86 per cent of the total number of overnight visitor trips for health and medical

purpose are made by people living in rural areas. An estimated amount of Rs. 23197 crores is spent by the people of India for the purpose of health and medical overnight trips.

(d) and (e) Over the five years period of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), substantial improvement has been made in health infrastructure and manpower. Construction of 9144 new Health sub centre buildings, upgradation of 8997 sub-center buildings, construction of 1009 new PHC buildings, up-gradation of 2081 PHC buildings construction of 435 new CHC buildings, upgradation of 1255 CHC buildings, construction of 57 new District Hospitals and up-gradation of 387 District Hospitals have been taken up under NRHM. The health infrastructure has been further strengthened by system of referral transport and Mobile Medical Units. There has been significant augmentation of manpower. 8624 MBBS Doctors, 2460 specialists, 46690 ANMs, 26793 staff nurses have been added to the system under NRHM.

Reservation in Banks

4057. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the stipulated reserved posts for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes in scheduled commercial banks have been filled up in each category;

(b) if so, the details thereof, bank-wise including Canara Bank, Corporation Bank, Syndicate Bank, Vijaya Bank and if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Madam. The stipulated reservations for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes have been filled up in the Public Sector Banks (PSBs) except a small number of backlog/shortfall vacancies in a few PSBs.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The PSBs have been directed to fill up the reserved backlog/shortfall vacancies for these categories by conducting special recruitment drives on time bound

basis. They have initiated the process of special recruitment drive on priority basis.

Working Women Hostels

4058. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

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

(a) the norms for sanctioning financial assistance for construction of working women hostel;

(b) whether the Union Government has chalked out any action plan for construction of these hostels to meet the increasing demand of such hostels;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the status of the said plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) Under the Scheme of Working Women Hostel, financial assistance is provided to the eligible implementing organizations including State Government agencies and Civil Society Organisations upto 75% of the cost of construction of the hostel building on public land. There is also provision of extending financial assistance for hostels to be run in rented premises. Besides, there is also a provision of one-time non-recurring grant for purchase of furniture at the rate of Rs.7500/- per inmate at the time of commencement of the hostel. Complete proposals fulfilling the guidelines of the Scheme and recommended by the State Level Empowered Committee are placed before the Project Sanctioning Committee of the Ministry for the consideration of the Committee.

(b) to (d) No, Madam as the Scheme has been recently revised.

[*Translation*]

Solar Lanterns

4059. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the The Energy and Resource Institute (TERI) has launched "Lighting Billion Lives" campaign;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the TERI has developed a new generation cost effective solar lanterns;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between TERI and any foreign mission in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

TERI launched the Lighting a Billion Lives (LaBL) Campaign in Feb., 2008 with an objective to bring light into lives of one billion rural people around the globe by displacing kerosene/paraffin lanterns with solar lighting devices. 32,000 solar lanterns have been distributed in 517 villages in 16 States in India.

(c) and (d) TERI has developed low cost Light Emitting Diode (LED) solar lanterns in collaboration with the technology partners. These lanterns are rugged, can operate up to seven.

(e) and (f) Asian Development Bank (ADB) and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) have signed Memorandum of Understanding with TERI for providing lights in 2000 household in 5-6 States.

[*English*]

Capacity Expansion of NTPC

4060. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) proposes to borrow Rs. 20,000 crore from various financial institutions for capacity expansion in the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has tied up almost 70 per cent of the debt needed for this year, primarily with domestic banks and financial institutions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) NTPC has planned to borrow Rs.7323.49 crores from the financial institutions and banks in the domestic sector during current financial year. NTPC has tied up 100% of the debt required for this financial year.

[Translation]

Thermal Power Plants

4061. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Limited (MahaGenCo) has sought permission from the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) before closing some of the thermal power plants in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the CEA has accorded sanction to MahaGenCo for closure of plants; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has informed that they had received a proposal dated 13th April, 2010 for retirement of Unit No.1 to 4 of 60 MW each of Uran gas based power station from Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd. (MAHAGENCO). The proposal was considered by CEA's Standing Committee for uprating, derating & retirement of generating units and processed approval of the Chairperson, CEA was accorded to the retirement of the units and their deletion from the list of generating stations/units of the country as maintained by the CEA.

[English]

Availing LTC through Private Airlines

4062. SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government employees are demanding permission to travel by private airlines when they avail LTC facility;

(b) if so, the reasons for not permitting them to fly by private airlines;

(c) whether in the sector where Air India is not operating, the employees who are availing LTC facility are allowed to fly by private carrier;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) As per extant instructions, in all cases of air travel (including LTC) where Government of India bears the cost, officials are required to travel by Air India. For travel to stations not connected by Air India, the officials may travel by Air India to the hub/point closest to their eventual destination, beyond which they may utilise the services of another airline which should also preferably be an alliance partner of Air India. Ministry of Civil Aviation is granting permission to travel by airline other than Air India including that for LTC, on account of operational or other reasons or nonavailability of seats etc.

Trade Development Report

4063. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development's (UNCTADs) Report on Trade Development 2010;

(b) if so, the salient features of the recommendations/observation of the Report; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Madam. (b) The Trade and Development Report 2010 draws attention to the importance of strengthening the macroeconomic policy framework to promote sustainable growth and employment creation in both developed and developing countries. As per the Report job creation for absorbing surplus labour would result from a virtuous circle of high investment in fixed capital leading to faster productivity growth with corresponding wage increases that enable a steady expansion of domestic demand. The Report calls for profound rethinking of the paradigm of export-led development based on keeping labour costs

low and seeks policies for establishing a balanced mix of domestic and external demand. As per the Report the Asian economies opened up gradually to international competition, and the process took place in a more stable macroeconomic environment, where wages grew in line with productivity.

(c) Government of India has policies and programmes that enhances wage earnings especially under the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act. This has contributed to strengthening the livelihood resource base of the rural poor in India, reduced distress migration, and has become an extremely important buffer against both the employment shocks generated by the economic crisis and the drought that swept across large parts of the country in the summer of 2009. As per the Report the programme is affecting the labour market in some parts of the country quite significantly. It has raised the de facto minimum wage by 10-15 per cent in some areas and changed seasonal migration patterns to some extent. It has reduced the migration of unskilled workers in the agricultural sector within India, and there is evidence that the remuneration of construction worker has risen, as rural workers are able to find some gainful employment during the lean season. Public work projects of Govt. of India have also helped to improve irrigation, water harvesting, soil quality and transport infrastructure which in turn have contributed to productivity gains in agriculture.

Replacement of Kutcha Houses by Pucca Houses

4064. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to replace all kutcha houses in the country by pucca houses;

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

(c) the expenditure required for the purpose; and

(d) the time by which the kutcha houses are likely to be replaced?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), launched by the Government in the year 2005 supports the provision of housing and basic services in slums in 65 specified cities under the Sub Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and in other cities and towns under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). Under the programme financial assistance has been provided to State Governments/Union Territories in 1439 projects for construction of 15.40 lakh dwelling units. State-wise details of dwelling units sanctioned under BSUP and IHSDP are given respectively in the enclosed Statements-I and II. Further, Indira Awas Yojana, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme is being implemented in the rural areas of the country (except Delhi and Chandigarh) with an objective to provide assistance for construction/upgradation of houses to Below Poverty Line (BPL) rural households. State-wise details of physical targets and achievements under the scheme during 2007-08 to 2010-11 are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(c) The Working Group on Urban Housing estimated at the beginning of 11th Five Year Plan (2007-08), an investment of Rs. 147195 crore for covering the urban housing deficit. This includes costs for upgrading kutcha houses, replacing obsolete houses and constructing new houses. Ministry of Rural Development has estimated that 243 lakh houses belonging to BPL families still require replacement and about Rs. 82000.00 crore would be required as central share at the existing rate of unit assistance provided under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY). (d) No time frame for replacement of kutcha house has been assigned.

Statement I

JNNURM - Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) (Sub Mission II) Total Projects Approved

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	Projects Approved	Total no. of new Dwelling Units Approved (In-situ)	Total No. of DUs approved under (Relocation)	Total No. of DUs approved for up-gradation	Total No. of Dwelling Units Approved (New+Upgradation)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	36	59944	71377	3373	134694

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Assam	2	2260	0	0	2260
3.	Arunanchal Pradesh	2	852	0	0	852
4.	Chandigarh (UT)	2	0	25728	0	25728
5.	Chhattisgarh	6	29584	416	0	30000
6.	Bihar	18	19156	3216	0	22372
7.	Delhi	15	6896	58608	0	65504
8.	Gujarat	19	16300	89744	0	106044
9.	Goa	1	155	0	0	155
10.	Haryana	2	3248	0	0	3248
11.	Himachal Pradesh	2	252	384	0	636
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	5	2077	4600	0	6677
13.	Jharkhand	11	10612	1614	0	12226
14.	Karnataka	18	24477	2081	1560	28118
15.	Kerala	7	20257	2000	1320	23577
16.	Madhya Pradesh	22	28049	13397	0	41446
17.	Maharashtra	60	147903	34938	0	182841
18.	Manipur	1	1250	0	0	1250
19.	Meghalaya	3	168	600	0	768
20.	Mizoram	4	368	728	0	1096
21.	Nagaland	1	0	3504	0	3504
22.	Orissa	6	2263	0	245	2508
23.	Punjab	2	5152	0	0	5152
24.	Puducherry	3	1304	1660	0	2964
25.	Rajasthan	4	17337	5814	0	23151
26.	Sikkim	3	254	0	0	254
27.	Tamil Nadu	51	70607	19928	783	91318
28.	Tripura	1	256	0	0	256
29.	Uttar Pradesh	67	51708	15948	336	67992
30.	Uttarakhand	12	1034	437	328	1799
31.	West Bengal	91	126714	13399	0	140113
Total		477	650437	370121	7945	1028503

Statement II

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	Total No. of Projects Approved	Total no. of new Dwelling Units Approved (In-situ)	Total No. of DUs approved under (Relocation)	Total No. of DUs approved for up-gradation	Total No. of Dwelling Units Approved (New+Upgradation)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	77	26547	21349	0	47896
2.	Arunanchal Pradesh	1	0	176	0	176
3.	A&N Islands	2	0	0	40	40
4.	Assam	16	1742	1534	5392	8668
5.	Bihar	20	10982	1974	0	12956
6.	Chhattisgarh	18	16950	972	0	17922
7.	D&N Haveli	2	144	0	0	144
8.	Daman & Diu	1	16	0	0	16
9.	Gujarat	38	15881	12543	0	28424
10.	Haryana	18	8857	7486	83	16426
11.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	1616	0	1616
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	40	5786	0	884	6670
13.	Jharkhand	9	10153	0	0	10153
14.	Karnataka	34	10804	6433	0	17237
15.	Kerala	53	11192	3012	12091	26295
16.	Madhya Pradesh	44	8906	2134	9699	20739
17.	Mizoram	8	1950	0	0	1950
18.	Rajasthan	49	23918	2418	9116	35452
19.	Meghalaya	3	240	672	0	912
20.	Manipur	6	2829	0	0	2829
21.	Maharashtra	102	61411	28661	0	90072
22.	Nagaland	2	2761	0.00	0.00	2761
23.	Orissa	32	12773	0	276	13049
24.	Punjab	3	1755	720	2183	4658

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25.	Puducherry	1	0	432	0	432
26.	Sikkim	1	0	0	39	39
27.	Tamil Nadu	84	32825	378	4382	37585
28.	Tripura	5	1419	1041	655	3115
29.	Uttar Pradesh	146	20604	17211	858	38673
30.	Uttarakhand	21	4380	652	0	5032
31.	West Bengal	120	60003	168	0	60171
Total		962	354828	111582	45698	512108

Statement III**State-wise Physical Target and Achievement under IAY during 11th Plan
(2007-08 to 2010-11 upto October 2010)**

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UT s	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		Total	
		Physical Target	Physical Achievement	Physical Target	Physical Achievement	Physical Target	Physical Achievement	Physical Target	Physical Achievement	Physical Target	Physical Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	192148	194861	192132	266654	371982	434733	257104	76496	1013366	927244
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6765	6422	6770	7236	10873	6026	7726	2492	32134	22176
3.	Assam	149593	150776	149699	112706	240446	181162	170849	68841	710587	513485
4.	Bihar	567171	430864	567125	484197	1098001	653214	758904	229503	2991201	1797778
5.	Chhattisgarh	29714	30093	29712	30023	57520	58449	39759	22391	156705	140956
6.	Goa	1183	735	1183	586	2291	1864	1584	279	6241	3464
7.	Gujarat	94234	110908	94226	122412	182429	166760	126090	32946	496979	433026
8.	Haryana	13231	13398	13229	13302	25611	24138	17703	3870	69774	54708
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4242	4029	4242	4501	8212	9295	5793	683	22489	18508
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	13177	15361	13176	13211	25508	18594	17995	2601	69856	49767
11.	Jharkhand	50589	45936	50585	56180	97926	87524	167691	100538	366791	290178

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
12.	Karnataka	74029	39990	74023	87051	143311	158417	99055	26413	390418	311871
13.	Kerala	41167	37094	41164	53133	79695	51590	55084	22481	217110	164298
14.	Madhya Pradesh	59096	60222	59091	74651	114396	96877	79073	30494	311656	262244
15.	Maharashtra	115879	126117	115869	118611	224323	207695	155052	19215	611123	471638
16.	Manipur	5872	3379	5877	514	9439	3296	6707	825	27895	8014
17.	Meghalaya	10228	2271	10235	5619	1644c	9875	11681	3792	48584	21557
18.	Mizoram	2180	1918	2181	5179	3504	4851	2489	348	10354	12796
19.	Nagaland	6768	7491	6773	24717	10878	11645	7730	9485	32149	53338
20.	Orissa	111431	140853	111422	62447	215715	170766	149100	57208	587668	431274
21.	Punjab	16362	17992	16361	11700	31674	27108	21893	7295	86290	64095
22.	Rajasthan	47354	42517	47350	52654	91670	86992	63362	11783	249736	193946
23.	Sikkim	1294	1533	1295	1774	2080	1819	1478	0	6147	5126
24.	Tamil Nadu	76932	103379	76925	94160	148929	169753	102939	27	405725	367319
25.	Tripura	13178	12945	13187	26389	21182	8322	15050	2527	62597	50183
26.	Uttar Pradesh	254750	264296	254729	267543	493156	483949	340868	78953	1343503	1094741
27.	Uttarakhand	11611	18766	11610	12696	22476	20373	15856	4369	61553	56204
28.	West Bengal	153709	107575	153697	123808	297564	230155	205671	87930	810641	549468
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1828	297	1828	124	2750	242	2446	77	8852	740
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	305	121	305	41	458	0	407	0	1475	162
31.	Daman and Diu	136	12	136	0	205	0	182	0	659	12
32.	Lakshadweep	118	97	118	190	229	88	158	0	623	375
33.	Puducherry	910	101	910	52	1370	47	1218	0	4408	200
Total		2127184	1992349	2127165	2134061	4052243	3385619	2908697	904362	11215289	8416391

[Translation]

Tax Assessment of DISTCOMS

4065. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether tax assessment of Private Power Distribution Companies (DISTCOMS) is done in an arbitrary manner by the revenue officers in Delhi thus incurring revenue loss to the Government during the recent time;

(b) whether the Government have conducted any enquiry in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) No. Madam. the tax assessment of Private Power Distribution Companies (DISTCOMS) has not been done in an arbitrary manner by the revenue officers in Delhi. The assessments in case of all three DISTCOMS in Delhi, namely, BSES Yamuna Power Ltd., BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd. and North Delhi Power Ltd. have been done after making requisite enquiries resulting in substantial additions to the returned income of these companies.

(b) and (c) Not applicable in view of reply provided in part (a).

[English]

Prohibition Officers to Prevent Child Marriages

4066. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether prohibition officers have been appointed under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Governments have appointed these officers;

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

(e) role of these officers to prevent child marriages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam; The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act has been made effective from November 2007. The implementation of the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act is the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territories. The Government has written to all State Governments/ Union Territories to appoint Child Marriage Prohibition Officers under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006.

(c) and (d) Following twenty-two (22) State Governments/Union Territories have appointed Child Marriage Prohibition Officer under the Act:

(1) Chhattisgarh, (2) Delhi, (3) Goa, (4) Gujarat, (5) Haryana, (6) Himachal Pradesh, (7) Jharkhand, (8) Kerala, (9) Madhya Pradesh, (10) Nagaland, (11) Orissa, (12) Rajasthan, (13) Tamil Nadu, (14) Tripura, (15) Uttar Pradesh, (16) West Bengal, (17) Andaman and Nicobar, (18) Lakshadweep, (19) Daman and Diu, (20) Punjab, (21) Bihar and (22) Chandigarh.

(e) The Child Marriage Prohibition Officer has a duty to prevent solemnization of child marriages by taking such action as he/she deems fit, create awareness and sensitize the community against child marriages and collect evidence for the prosecution of persons contravening the provisions of the Act.

[Translation]

Rural Electrification by Renewable Energy

4067. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide subsidy to the States including Maharashtra under various renewable energy sources for rural electrification;

(b) if so, the percentage of subsidy being provided to the States during the last three years; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of New & Renewable Energy is implementing Remote Village Electrification (RVE) Programme for providing financial support for lighting/basic electrification in those remote unelectrified census villages and unelectrified hamlets of electrified census villages in various states including Maharashtra where grid extension is not found feasible by the State Governments and hence are not covered under the Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojna. Such villages/hamlets are provided basic facilities for lighting/electrification through various renewable energy sources. Central Financial Assistance of upto 90% of the costs of systems, subject to pre specified maximum amount for each technology, is provided for approved projects for coverage under the Programme.

(c) Does not arise.

Excise Cases

4068. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases relating to excise duty pending with the Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal alongwith the amount of funds involved in such cases during each of the last three years;

(b) the reasons for the said pendency;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to dispose of these cases; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (d) Information will be furnished and laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Removal of Service Tax

4069. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation relating to charging of service tax on fund management charges has been received from insurers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken so far; and (c) the views of the concerned industry and the experts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A representation was received from the insurers, in July 2009 seeking review of provisions relating to levy of service tax so that it is levied only on the specific fund management charge. This representation was examined and suitable amendment was made through Finance Act, to prescribe that the gross amount charged by the insurer shall be equal to the amount fixed by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority as fund management charges for Unit Linked Insurance Plan or the actual amount charged from the policy holder, whichever is higher.

(c) Insurers have urged that consequent upon IRDA directives, it may be clarified that the cap on fund management charges is 135 basis points (1.35%) of the fund value of schemes irrespective of their maturity period.

New Pension Scheme

4070. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount outstanding in the credit of New Pension Scheme;

(b) whether the NPS has failed to pick up;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any steps have been taken to overhaul the system;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Since its introduction for the Central Government employees (except the armed forces) on 1st January 2004, and for all citizens on 1st May, 2009, the enrollments under New Pension System (NPS) have shown a steady progress. So far, 27 State/Union Territory (UT) Governments have notified NPS for their employees. As on 31.10.2010, a total of 11.33 lac subscribers are registered under NPS with a corpus of Rs. 6,036.12 crore.

(d) to (f) To enable the subscribers to have easy access to the NPS, the NPS, the Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) has authorised 40 institutions including public sector banks, private banks and the Department of posts as Points of Presence (PoPs) for selling the NPS to the citizen of India. Further, PFRDA has introduced a low-cost version of NPS known as NPS-Lite for economically disadvantaged citizen under which institutions known as Aggregators would be responsible for enrollment under the NPS and collection and transmission of funds to the NPS fund managers. Under the NPS-Lite, all PoPs are automatically eligible to be registered as Aggregators.

Government and PFRDA have also taken various other steps to increase the coverage under the NPS, which inter alia, include enrollment of a wide range of financial institutions and the Department of Posts as PoPs, providing direct monetary incentive for promoting the NPS, identifying different beneficiary groups for targeted campaigns, and wide publicity to the NPS through media coverage and other means of publicity. In addition, PFRDA has also planned a multi-pronged strategy for promotion of the NPS which includes development of easy to understand publicity material, and a calibrated media campaign to increase awareness about NPS. Further, to address the longevity risk of poorer sections of the country and to encourage the workers from the unorganized sectors to voluntarily save for their retirement, the Government of India has announced Swavalamban Scheme in the Union Budget 2010-11. This is a voluntary defined contribution scheme, which any citizen of India in the unorganized sector can join. Under the Swavalamban, the Government of India shall contribute Rs. 1,000 per NPS account each year during the current year and the next three years. The benefit will be available to persons who join the NPS with a minimum contribution of Rs. 1,000 and maximum contribution of Rs. 12,000 per annum in accordance with the provisions of the Operational Guidelines for Swavalamban Scheme.

Interest Free Loans to Drought Hit Areas

4071. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided loans free of cost to help drought hit areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh during the last three years and the current financial year;

(c) the details of the benefits to the BPL families at the same time alongwith the financial allocations made in this regard during the said period, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) the other 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 (d) The Government of India has since 2006-07 been subsidizing short term crop loans to farmers in order to ensure the availability of crop loans to farmers for loans up to Rs. 3.00 lakh, at 7% p.a. This Interest Subvention Scheme has been further continued for 2010-11 for Public Sector Banks, Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks. This year an additional subvention of 2% to farmers, who repay on time has been provided. Thus, the effective rate of interest of such farmers will be five per cent per annum for 2010-11. Reserve Bank of India has issued comprehensive guidelines on relief measures to be extended by Banks in areas affected by natural calamities, including floods, droughts etc., so that the required relief is provided by the banks without any loss of time to not only existing borrowers but also other eligible borrowers. The relief measures include, inter alia, the following:

- (i) Conversion of the principal amount outstanding in the crop loans and agriculture term loans as well as accrued interest thereon into term loans:
- (ii) conversion/rescheduling of loans and the interest accrued thereon for periods ranging from

3 to 10 years depending upon the frequency of crop failures/intensity of damage to crops:

- (iii) fresh crops loans for affected farmers;
- (iv) treatment of converted/rescheduled agri-loans as 'current dues';
- (v) non-compounding of interest in respect of loans converted/rescheduled etc.;
- (vi) relaxed security and margin norms;
- (vii) provision of consumption loans to agriculturists whose crops have been damaged; and
- (viii) moratorium period of at least one year, while restructuring.

Proposal from Karnataka

4072. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Karnataka has sent any proposal regarding the use of new and renewable energy sources in the State; and

(b) if so, the nature of the proposal, cost involved and the decision taken, if any by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Proposals for grant of central financial assistance (CFA) under the Ministry's scheme/ programmes are received on an ongoing basis through State Governments / designated State Nodal Agencies. At times these proposals are found to be incomplete or not in line with the provisions of the scheme/programmes, Complete proposals in line with the schemes/programmes are considered and approved subject to budget provisions. Details of various proposals received from Karnataka Renewable Energy Development Ltd. (KREDL), the designated State Nodal Agency of the State Government of Karnataka and the decision taken/ present status are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement**Details of Proposal Received from Karnataka Renewable Energy Development Ltd. (KREDL) for sanction of Central Financial Assistance**

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Beneficiary	Capacity in kWp	Proposal submitted to MNRE	Cost of the Project (in Rs.)	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Sree Siddhartha Education Society (Regd). Siddhartha Nagar, Tumkur	100	12.04.2010	2,54,21,792	Not eligible
2.	Ravi And Shrihari Chartered Accountants, K.S Ravi Patner, 18th Cross, M.C Layout, Vijayanagar, Bangalore	1.8	29.04.2010	4,00,000/-	Under consideration
3.	M/s. Vinyas Innovative Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Hebbal, MYSORE	5	29.04.2010	13,75,000/-	-do-
4.	Sriman Madhavathirtha Moola Maha Samsthana, Madhavapura, Tambehalli, Kolar Taluk, Huttur	1	04.05.2010	4,46,250/-	Under consideration
5.	Mr. Thrishul Bharani, # 03, Behind Renaissance Apartments, Bangalore	2	02.06.2010	4,96,650/-	Not eligible
6.	Dr. Mallanagouda Nadagouda, Member of Legislative Council, Bagalkot	1	22.06.2010	2,25,000/-	Under consideration
7.	M/s Ayyaya Technologies Private Limited, Sheshadripuram, Bangalore	2	22.07.2010	4,70,000/-	-do-
8.	Mr. S Prakash, Saraswathipuram, Mysore District, Karnataka State	2	22.07.2010	4,70,000/-	Not eligible
9.	T.R Srinivasan, K.R. Vanam, Mysore District, Karnataka	2	22.07.2010	4,70,000/-	Not eligible
10.	Mr. Bhimappa B Hundigund, , Gokak Taluk, Belgaum	1	22.07.2010	2,35,000/-	Under consideration
11.	S. Banuchandran, Kuvempu Nagar, Mysore District	1	22.07.2010	2,35,000/-	Under consideration
12.	N. Narendra, No.38, AI Block, 1st Main, Vijayanagar, 3rd Stage, Mysore District, Karnataka State.	2	22.07.2010	4,70,000/-	Not eligible
13.	Ramesh N Muttur, No. 751, Bogadhi 2nd Stage North, Mysore District, Karnataka State	2	22.07.2010	4,70,000/-	Not eligible
14.	M/s Towers' Infotech Private Limited, Rajajinagar, Bangalore	2	22.07.2010	4,70,000/-	Under consideration
15.	Smt. H.S Shakuntala Bai, S.Hoskote, Nanjangud Taluk, Chattr Hobli, Mysore District	1	22.07.2010	2,35,000/-	Under consideration
16.	Mr. R.C Nathan, Malleshwaram, Bangalore	2	22.07.2010	4,70,000/-	Not eligible
17.	Sri Jaydeep Krishnan, Koramangala, Bangalore	1.28	24.09.2010	3,79,078/-	Not eligible
18.	Mr. B.V Guruprasad, Scanda Industries, Mogarahalli (Manti) Mysore	3	24.09.2010	7,50,000/-	Not eligible
19.	Chandan Residential School Laxmeshwar Gadag district	12	24.09.2010	30,00,000/-	Under consideration
20.	Chandan Residential School Laxmeshwar Gadag district	8	24.09.2010	16,00,000/-	Under consideration
21.	M/s Nathan & Nathan Consultant Pvt Ltd, Bangalore	10	24.09.2010	20,00,000/-	Under consideration
22.	Vinyas Innovative Technologies Pvt. Ltd., No 64/1, 1st Floor, Sajjan Rao Circle, V.V Puram, Bangalore	2	24.09.2010	5,00,000/-	Under consideration

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Shri Basavanand Swamiji, Shri Gurubasava Mahamane, Channayyagiri, NayakanHulikatti, Dharwad Taluk & Dist,	1.08	14.10.2010	5,98,500/-	Under consideration
24.	Chitradurga Zilla Panchayat, Chitradurga (Solar Power Park)	75	20.10.2010	2,30,21,750	No commitment of 70% *CFA
25.	The Commissioner, Kaginele Development Authority, Kaginele, Haveri district.	23.36	30.11.2010	1,03,37,5607-	Sanctioned 16.3Kw
Total		363.52			

SPV Demonstration Project

Sl.No.	Details	Capacity in kWp	Proposal sent to MNRE	Cost of the project	Present Status
1	Sri Narasimharaja Boys Hostel on Tippu sultan Road	3kw	03.12.2009	49,68,000/-	Under Consideration
2	CM's office, CM's house and Speaker's house	10 kw			

Small Solar Wind Hybrid power plant

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Beneficiary	Capacity in kWp	Proposal submitted to MNRE	Cost of the Project (in Rs.)	Present Status
1.	Chitradurga Zilla Panchayat, Chitradurga (Hybrid System)	95	06.10.2010	2,08,32,000/-	Proposed not as per norms. Clarification sought.

Sl. No	Name of the Institution	Location	Name of the Consultant/Designer	Total Cost	Proposal Submitted to MNRE	Present status
1.	M/s Ved Vignana Maha Peeta, Bangalore	Bangalore	M/s Gadhia Solar Energy Systems Pvt Ltd, Gujarat	Rs. 62.40 lakhs	03.07.2010	Sanctioned

Solar Concentrator proposal for Milk storage

Sl. No	Name of the Beneficiary	Location	Concentrator Dish area	Total Cost in Rs.	Proposal Submitted to MNRE	Present Status
1.	Bellary Dairy (KMF)	Bellary	192 Sqm	Rs. 146.29/-lakhs	08.11.2010	Proposed not as per norms. Clarification sought.

*[Translation]***Accreditation for Blood Banks**

4073. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:
SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:
SHRI D.V. SADANANDA GOWDA:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) the annual availability of blood and related products vis-a-vis their requirement in the country, State/ U'T-wise;

(b) whether the Government has linked the blood banks across the country and permitted the Non-Governmental Organisations to set up and run new blood banks in order to meet their shortage in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of blood banks run by NGOs all over the country and the criteria/guidelines fixed therefor;

(d) whether the Government has launched any accreditation programme for blood banks/blood centres and transfusion services for the quality and safety of collecting, processing, testing and transfusion of blood products;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the criteria fixed therefor; and

(f) the number of blood banks which have been provided such accreditations till date, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI):
(a) In the year 2009-10 (April, 2009-March,2010), the requirement of blood units across the country was 11.6 million units. Out of these, 8.01million units of blood were collected. The State/U.T.- wise list of annual requirement of blood vis-a-vis its annual availability (,2009-10) is given in the enclosed statement I.

(b) and (c) No. Madam. The office of DCG(I) has not linked the Blood Banks across the Country. However

Non-Governmental Organisations are permitted to set up and run new Blood Banks in the country if they meet the requirements. Any organisation including NGO that wants to ran a Blood Bank has to comply with part XII-B under schedule F of Drugs & Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules there under. State/U.T.-wise list of number of licensed blood banks in various sectors is given in the enclosed statement II.

(d) National Accreditation Board for Hospitals and Healthcare Providers (NABH), India set up under Quality Council of India is operating various accreditation programmes including Blood Bank accreditation. However, accreditation is a voluntary process and not a binding on blood banks to follow.

(e) NABH accreditation of Blood Banks is based on a set of standards to be complied by the blood banks. It contains clauses namely organisation & management, accommodation & environment, personnel, equipment, external Services & supplies, process control, identification of deviations, performance improvement, document control, record and internal audit & management review.

(f) 18 blood banks have been granted accreditation. State/U.T.-wise break up of accredited blood banks is given in the enclosed statement III.

Statement I

State/UT wise list of annual requirement of blood vis-a-vis its annual availability 2009-10

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Blood requirement in units	Total Blood Collection in units
1	2	3	4
1.	A&N Islands	4650	5062
2.	Andhra Pradesh	831780	627219
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	12120	3746
4.	Assam	298140	143759
5.	Bihar	950260	94332
6.	Chandigarh	12970	75350
7.	Chhattisgarh	236000	45879
8.	D & N Haveli	3180	4320

1	2	3	4
9.	Daman & Diu	2480	770
10.	Delhi	174370	465871
11.	Goa	16550	15991
12.	Gujarat	574340	706954
13.	Haryana	245970	186371
14.	Himachal Pradesh	66620	21989
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	114140	52676
16.	Jharkhand	306110	103836
17.	Karnataka	581810	524232
18.	Kerala	340630	398938
19.	Lakshadweep	750	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	698970	272799
21.	Maharashtra	1095530	1133014
22.	Manipur	23930	21802
23.	Meghalaya	25600	6758
24.	Mizoram	9810	19545
25.	Nagaland	21970	6355
26.	Orissa	400250	221328
27.	Pondicherry	12670	22679
28.	Punjab	270480	312814
29.	Rajasthan	656500	421261
30.	Sikkim	5980	3124
31.	Tamil Nadu	665660	632341
32.	Tripura	35320	22959
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1937630	602603
34.	Uttaranchal	96560	61268
35.	West Bengal	878390	772036
ALL INDIA		11608130	8009981

Statement II*List of Licensed Blood banks (Including Voluntary Blood Banks) in the country as on 30.06.2010*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/U.T	Government Blood Banks	Voluntary Blood Banks	Private Hospital Blood Banks	Private Commercial Blood Banks	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	A & Nicobar Islands	2	0	0	0	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	71	60	101	60	292
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	1	0	0	3
4.	Assam	42	4	24	6	76
5.	Bihar	52	7	13	22	94
6.	Chandigarh	3	1	0	0	4
7.	Chhattisgarh	19	3	7	14	43
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	1	0	0	1
9.	Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0	1
10.	Delhi	22	4	26	7	59
11.	Goa	5	0	2	3	10
12.	Gujarat	31	77	10	71	189
13.	Haryana	17	8	19	12	56
14.	Himachal Pradesh	21	1	0	0	22
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	25	0	1	0	26
16.	Jharkhand	12	1	6	2	21
17.	Karnataka	42	25	84	42	193
18.	Kerala	38	5	106	12	161
20.	Madhya Pradesh	50	22	26	33	131
21.	Maharashtra	85	39	80	103	307
22.	Manipur	3	0	0	0	3
23.	Meghalaya	6	0	2	0	8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24.	Mizoram	4	0	2	0	6
25.	Nagaland	4	0	0	0	4
26.	Odisha	6	55	15	2	78
27.	Puducherry	5	0	9	1	15
28.	Punjab	52	8	40	2	102
29.	Rajasthan	51	6	16	7	80
30.	Sikkim	3	0	0	0	3
31.	Tamil Nadu	103	25	88	63	279
32.	Tripura	3	0	4	0	7
33.	Uttar Pradesh	73	13	50	55	191
34.	Uttarakhand	17	4	5	1	27
35.	West Bengal	70	6	17	22	115
TOTAL		940	376	753	540	2609

Source: DCG (I), MOHFW

Statement III*[English]**List of Accredited Blood Banks*

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Blood Banks accredited
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1
2.	Delhi	5
3.	Gujarat	6
4.	Karnataka	1
5.	Maharashtra	3
6.	Tamil Nadu	1
7.	Uttar Pradesh	1
TOTAL		18

Sale of Power by NTPC4074. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) proposes to sell around 65 per cent power generated from two of its projects through short-term sales in the spot market;

(b) if so, whether the proposal has been approved by the Union Government so far;

(c) if not, the time by which a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken; and

(d) the extent to which it will help in improving the power shortage in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) NTPC has proposed to sale, 65% and 63% of power from the upcoming Korba Super Thermal Power Project Stage-III (500 MW) and the Farakka Super Thermal Power Project Stage-III (500 MW) respectively outside long term PPAs. The proposal is under consideration of the Government of India.

Solar Power

4075. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) the details of the demonstration programme to aid in the dissemination of solar power in the country;

(b) the details of the specific micro-institutions and banks that support the programme in the country including Uttar Pradesh;

(c) whether third generation solar energy technology is in use at present in the country including Karnataka; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) The Government has approved a target to set up 1100 MW grid connected solar plants, including 100 MW capacity plants as rooftop and small power plants and 200 MW capacity off grid solar applications for the first phase of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) till March, 2013.

(b) 15 Regional Rural banks have extended loans for procurement of 64,562 nos. Solar lighting systems by individuals from 1st April, 2009 to 30th June, 2010. In Uttar Pradesh a total of 41,894 Nos, Solar lighting systems were installed by Prathama Bank, Moradabad; Aryavart Gramin Bank, Lucknow; Kasi Gomti Samyut Gramin Bank, Varanasi; Poorvancal Gramin Bank, Gorakhpur; Shreyash Gramin Bank, Aligarh; Allahabad UP Gramin Bank, Banda; Baroda Uttar Pradesh Gramin Bank, Raibareli and Balia Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Balia. The off-grid solar application programme under JNNSM is being implemented among others through the National Bank of Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD).

(c) and (d) At present most of the commercial PV systems are using crystalline silicon or thin films solar cell modules in the country including Karnataka.

Exploitation of Children in Reality Shows

4076. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding exploitation of children in the reality shows;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), a statutory body set up under the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005, has received three complaints of the exploitation of children in Reality Shows, one each from Andhra Pradesh, Punjab and Delhi involving MAA TV, Sony TV and NDTV Imagine.

The Commission has referred the matter to appropriate authority for appropriate action.

Collection from Broadcasting Industry

4077. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union and State Governments collect taxes from television broadcasting industry;

(b) if so, the basis for tax collection and rates thereof, item-wise; and

(c) the amount of tax collection made therefrom, item-wise during each of the last three years, zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) The Union Government collect direct tax as corporate tax and income tax, depending upon the status of the television broadcaster, if the income is chargeable to tax.

The basis for tax collection and tax rates depends upon status of the entity concerned and rates given in the respective Finance Act. So far as indirect taxes are concerned, service tax is collected from broadcasting

industry, including radio and television broadcasting, as defined in section 65 (105) (zk) of the Finance Act, 1994, at the rate specified in that Act. The current rate of service tax is 10.3% including education cess. Details of taxes collected by the State Government are not maintained by this Ministry. Separate item-wise or zone wise data of direct and indirect taxes collected from television broadcasting industry is not centrally maintained.

[Translation]

Advertisements of Food, Beverage and Health Products

4078. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the existing mechanism to examine the claims of the companies on their food, beverage and health products in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to lay down norms to regulate the misleading advertisements of food, beverage and health products including medicines in the country;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to empower the concerned authorities to take legal action in case of any violation of the said legislation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) The Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Rules 1955 framed under PF A Act 1954 contain provisions to regulate the advertisements relating to food products. Similar provisions under section 24 also exist in Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006. In addition, the Food Safety and Standard Authority of India (FSSAI) has drafted a code for self regulation in food advertisements for the food business operators and advertisers to take note and bring in precautionary & corrective measures in the context of misleading claims and advertisements.

The Central Drugs Standards Control Organization regulate quality, safety & efficacy of drugs under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act and Rules made thereunder. Drugs which are found to have favourable safety & efficacy profile under the said Act and Rules are

permitted to be marketed in the country for the specific claim. Further, advertisements of drugs for treatment of - certain diseases and disorders are prohibited under Drugs & Magic Remedies (Objectionable Act, 1954.

(d) and (e) Rule 43 of PF A Rules, 1955 prohibits misleading advertisements in respect of food. Any violation of these Rules is punishable under Section 16 of PFA Act, 1954. Penal provisions also exist in the Food Safety & Standards Act, 2006 to check misleading advertisements

As per Section 8 of Drugs & Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act, 1954, the State Governments are empowered to take action against the offenders.

[English]

G-20 Summit

4079. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI KAILASH JOSHI:
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India exhorts the G-20 nations to coordinate policies;

(b) if so, the details thereof and response thereto, country-wise;

(c) the details of deliberations and decisions arrived at the G-20 summit in Seoul recently; and

(d) the follow up measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government of India therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Madam. G-20 is a premier forum for international economic cooperation among the member countries. India is one of the G-20 members and India's views are well received in the forum. The decisions are taken in G-20 by consensus.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The details of deliberations and decisions arrived at the G-20 Summit in Seoul recently were:

1. **Undertaking macroeconomic policies to strengthen the ongoing recovery** and stability of financial market, in particular moving toward

more market determined exchange rate systems, refraining from competitive devaluations, with advanced economies, including those with reserve currencies, remaining vigilant against excess volatility and disorderly movements in exchange rates.

2. **Adoption of the Seoul Action Plan**, including country specific action, to move closer to the shared objectives of stronger, sustainable and balanced growth. Leaders have tasked the G 20 Framework Working Group (of which India is a co-chair along with Canada) to develop these guidelines, with technical support of the IMF, for consideration of the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors.
3. **Adoption of the Seoul Consensus for Development based** on 6 principles (Focus on Economic Growth, Global Development Partnership, Global or Regional Systemic Issues, Private Sector Participation, Complementarity and Outcome Orientation) and 9 pillars (Infrastructure, HRD, Trade, Private investment in job creation, Financial Inclusion, Growth with resilience, Food Security, Governance and Knowledge sharing), including a multi-year action plans, and setting up a High Level Panel (HLP) on Infrastructure.
4. **Endorsing new instruments of the IMF for Global Financial Safety Nets**, and the recent IMF work on improving the global capacity to cope with shocks of a systemic nature, including working with regional financing arrangements (RFAS). It also endorsed, amongst others, the use of macro prudential measures as a response to volatile capital flows.
5. **Endorsing the Gyeongju G20 FMs and Central Bank Governors agreement on IMF reforms** of a six percent shift in quota in favour of underrepresented and emerging market and developing countries (EMDCs), and a comprehensive review of quota formula by 2013 to better reflect the economic weights of EMDCs and completion of the next general review of quotas by January 2014.
6. **Endorsing the core elements of the new financial regulatory capital and liquidity framework** (Basel III), and for measures to better regulate the SIFLs on which work will

continue. It was also agreed to work further on macro prudential policy frameworks, strengthen regulation and oversight of shadow banking, and to regulate commodity derivatives markets.

7. **Recommitting to resist all forms of protectionism**, while recognizing that 2011 is a critical window of opportunity to intensify engagement to conclude the Doha Development Round.
8. **Adopting the G20 Anti Corruption Action Plan.** **Prime Minister**, Dr. Manmohan Singh, during his intervention, highlighted the importance of the G 20's new development agenda and the need for infrastructure investment in developing countries. His suggestion that recycling global savings through multilateral development banks would address both the global demand imbalance as well as the global developmental imbalance was well received.

(d) India will take up measures in the necessary areas in due course.

Health Programme for Schools

4080. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate a comprehensive health policy in association with the World Health Organisation (WHO) to equip schools to deal with communicable diseases and other health problems;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the salient features of the said programme;

(c) whether the State Governments have been consulted in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith their response thereto; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Under the ambit of National Rural Health Mission and the Reproductive and child health program, the Government

has formulated the operational framework for implementing school health programme. The states have been given the flexibility to comprehensively cover all the school going children under the programme. The components of School Health Programme are:

- Regular health checkups and tracking of school children
- Screening for eye, skin hearing cardiac disease
- Management of malnutrition, vit. A deficiency, IFA deficiency
- De-worming
- Immunization
- Referral and treatment of major illnesses
- Improved knowledge about nutrition, puberty, healthy practices and care seeking behaviour,
- Easy access to hearing and visual aids
- Capacity building of teachers and involved health personnel
- Monitoring and evaluation

(c) to (e) Under the School Health Programme, the States have developed their state specific plan for its implementation.

Power Generation Capacity

4081. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reduced the power generation capacity addition targets by over 20 per cent to 62,374 mw for the Eleventh Five-Year Plan 2007- 12 from the original 78,577 mw in its midterm, review;

(b) if so, whether such a poor scenario in the power sector would adversely affect India's GDP growth; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Planning

Commission had originally fixed a capacity addition target of 78,700 MW for the 11th Plan. However, as per the mid-term appraisal, capacity addition target for the 11th Plan has been revised to 62,374 MW comprising 8,237 MW hydro, 50,757 MW thermal and 3,380 MW nuclear.

(b) A capacity of 29361 MW has been commissioned till November 15, 2010 during the Eleventh Plan. Project entailing capacity of 33,397 MW are under execution for commissioning during the remaining period of the 11th Plan. With this level of capacity addition, the country is likely to meet substantial portion of demand for power and therefore impact on India's GDP growth would not be substantial.

(c) Government has initiated several steps to ensure accelerated implementation of capacity addition programme to improve power generation scenario in the country. These include augmentation of manufacturing capacity of BHEL from 10,000 MW in December, 2007 to 20,000 MW by 2010; periodic review of issues related to supply of power equipment from BHEL by a Group under the chairmanship of Secretary (Heavy Industry); formation of several new joint ventures to manufacture supercritical boilers and turbine-generators for thermal power plants; bulk ordering of 11 units of 660 MW each with supercritical technology with mandatory phased indigenous manufacturing programme to promote indigenous manufacturing; sensitisation of stakeholders to enlarge the vendors base to meet Balance of plants requirements; launch of 'adopt an ITI scheme' to develop skilled manpower, rigorous monitoring of project at different levels including by Ministry of power, Central Electricity Authority, Power Project Monitoring Panel and Advisory Group under the chairmanship of Minister of Power; and Introduction of web-based monitoring system. In addition, periodical meetings are held with concerned Ministries i.e Ministry of Coal, Ministry of petroleum and Natural Gas and Ministry of Environment and Forests to sort-out the inter-ministerial issues with regard to availability of fuel and grant of environment and forest clearance to generation projects.

Augmentation of their erection and commissioning infrastructure.

- Numbers of joint ventures have been/are being set up in the country for manufacture of supercritical steam generators and turbine generator in the country. Total manufacturing capacity of about 11,000 MW/year for steam generator and 12,000 MW/year for turbine

generator is envisaged through these Joint Ventures.

- 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.
- Bulk ordering of 11 units of 660 MW each with supercritical technology with mandatory phased indigenous manufacturing programme is planned to promote indigenous manufacturing.
- Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSU's) have been advised to delegate more powers to their officers at projects for quicker decision making.
- Government has instituted Meritorious Performance Award for early completion of power projects.

Mental Health Care

4082. SHRI P. BALRAM:
SHRI P. KUMAR:
SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI:

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

(a) whether a large number of people are suffering from mental disorders in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of such patients reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to restructure and expand the National Mental Health Programme (NMHP) across the country to arrest the trend;

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

(e) whether the World Health Organisation (WHO) has proposed some measures to bridge the gap between the availability and requirement of mental health care services in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the follow up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Epidemiological studies from various parts of the country indicate that

prevalence of mental ailments is 6-7% though state-wise data is not available. With increase in the population the estimated absolute number of patients with mental ailments is increasing. However, there is no conclusive evidence based upon epidemiological studies done in the same population at two different times to show that the prevalence is increasing in the country.

(c) and (d) To address the huge burden of mental disorders, Government of India is implementing NMHP since 1982. A total of 123 districts in 30 states have been covered under the District Mental Health Programme (DMHP). There is no proposal to expand the programme beyond 123 districts in the 11th Plan. Under the 11th Five Year Plan, the NMHP has been restructured to include the following components:

- (i) Centres of Excellence in Mental Health and Establishment of PG training departments in mental health specialties to increase the PG training capacity in mental health as well as improving the tertiary care treatment facility in mental health with the objective to address the shortage of mental health professionals in the country. Nine Institutes have been funded under Written Answers AGRAHAYANA 12, 1932 (*Saka*) to Questions 509 510 the Centre of the Excellence Scheme and 19 institutes have been funded for establishment of PG training departments in mental health specialties.
- (ii) DMHP has been re-strategized during the 11th Five Year Plan and is being implemented in 123 district of the country with added components of suicide prevention services, work place stress management, life skills training and counselling in schools and colleges and include Public Private Partnerships for reaching out and providing services to the mentally ill persons.
- (iii) In addition, the NMHP includes schemes for upgradation of Psychiatry wings of Government General Hospitals/Medical Colleges, modernization of Government Mental Hospitals, support for Central/State Mental Health Authorities, Monitoring and Evaluation, Research and Training, Information, Education and Communication activities.

(e) and (f) No.

Respiratory Infections and Diseases

4083. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether India records the highest number of deaths caused by respiratory infections and diseases such as pneumonia, influenza, respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) etc. in the world;

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

(c) whether there is lack of trained doctors, pharmaceutical research and also awareness about such diseases among the masses;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government to address the problem?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per the information provided by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), India records the highest number of deaths caused by respiratory infections. The causes of lower respiratory infections are Pneumonias, Bronchiolitis due to viral infections like Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) and influenza virus. The reasons for Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI) in children below five years of age are malnutrition with multiple micronutrient deficiency, overcrowding, LRTI in the family, use of biomass fuels and nonimmunization against measles.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Various interventions are being implemented for bringing down infant and child mortality rates as part of the Reproductive and Child Health programme that includes Universal Immunization Program against six vaccine preventable diseases, acute respiratory infection control programme, diarrhoeal disease control programme and Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) programme etc. The Government is also implementing the Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood illness (IMNCI) in 160 districts. The strategy includes assessment and treatment of children at community level with a referral mechanism, system support and by improving family and community practices.

Further, National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) aims to improve access of people, especially the poor women and children, to quality primary healthcare services. The Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) is a major strategic intervention under the mission. The ASHA is a trained woman community health volunteer who plays a key role in spreading awareness among the people of the need of universal immunization and in improving their access to preventive and promotive healthcare.

[Translation]

Foreign Medical and Nursing Degrees

4084. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

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

(a) whether graduate and post graduate medical and nursing degrees conferred by the foreign universities are recognised in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has received any complaints/representations in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) The Indian students/Overseas Citizens of India who obtain graduate medical degrees outside India have to qualify the Screening Test prescribed under Medical Council of India's (MCI) Screening Test Regulations to get permanent registration, entitlement for practice and further studies in India. The postgraduate medical degrees which are included in the Second Schedule of the Indian Medical Council (IMC) Act, 1956 are recognized medical qualifications for enrolment as medical practitioner in India. In addition, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare amended the Third Schedule of the Indian Medical Council (IMC) Act, 1956 by recognizing the postgraduate medical qualifications awarded by 5-English speaking countries, viz. Australia, Canada, New Zealand, United Kingdom and United States of America. Insofar as nursing degrees are concerned, the Indian Nursing Council follows a system of "equivalency" whereunder the Indian citizens

who have undergone graduate and postgraduate nursing programmes outside India are assessed to evaluate the equivalence of the course with Indian nursing programmes.

(d) and (e) Yes. The Government has received a few representations from students who have obtained medical education from countries like Russia, Mauritius, China and Bangladesh. In case of nursing also, the Government has received a few individual representations regarding the system of equivalency.

Child Mortality Rate

4085. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRIMATI JAYA PRADA:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

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

(a) whether as per the report of the Registrar General of India and a British Medical Journal 23 lakhs children aged below five years died in the country in the year 2005 alone;

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

(c) the percentage of the children who dies in the country vis-a-vis the total number of children born annually; and

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

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

(b) The Government of India has launched National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) under which the Reproductive and Child Health Programme (RCH) II comprehensively integrates interventions that improve child health and addresses factors contributing to morbidity and mortality.

(c) As per the Sample Registration System (SRS) 2008, published by Registrar General of India (RGI) the under five child mortality rate is 69 per 1000 live birth. This indicates that about 6.9% of children born alive die before attaining the: age of 5 years.

(d) The key components of child health programme which help reduce child morbidity and mortality are as follows:

- Establishment of Special Newborn. Care Units, Newborn Stabilization Units and Newborn Care Corners at health facilities.
- Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses (IMNCI) and Pre-Service Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses (IMNCI).
- Facility Based Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses (IMNCI).
- Early detection and appropriate management of Diarrhoeal disease
- Early detection and appropriate management of Acute Respiratory Infections and other infections
- Navjaat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK), a programme for Basic newborn care and resuscitation
- Provision of health Infant and young child feeding processes including breast feeding
- Immunization o Vitamin A supplementation and Iron and Folic Acid supplementation.
- Establishment of Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres

[English]

Setting up of First Referral Units

4086. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up First Referral Units in the country under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM);

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

(c) whether such Referral Units are also equipped with blood storage facilities;

(d) if so, the number of Referral Units equipped with blood storage facilities, State-wise; and

(e) the time by which the rest of the Referral Units are likely to be equipped with blood storage facilities?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), funds are provided to the State/UT Governments for up-gradation

and operationalization of the District Hospital (DH)/Sub-District Hospital (SDH)/Community Health Centers (CHCs) etc. as First Referral Units (FRUs) for providing comprehensive services for emergency obstetric and newborn care, in addition to other emergencies. Three essential determinants critical of a facility being declared as an FRU i.e. availability of caesarean sections, newborn care and blood storage facility on a 24-hour basis have been conveyed to the states. Under [NRHM], the State Governments priorities their requirements including setting up of FRUs and incorporate them in their annual Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs). The PIP is examined in this Ministry and funds are released to the State as per the approval of National Programme Coordination Committee (NPCC) for actual

implementation of the programme. A Statement- I showing the number of FRUs state-wise at various levels as per the information available in Rural Health Statistics in India 2009 is enclosed.

(c) and (d) As per the information available in the District Level Household and Facility Survey 2007-08 (DLHS-3), a statement-II showing state-wise percentage of CHCs designated as FRUs having blood storage facility is enclosed.

(e) The proposals for equipping FRUs with blood storage facility are received in the annual PIPs submitted by the State/UTs Government and accordingly funds are approved by the National Programme Coordination Committee (NPCC).

Statement I

Sl. No.	State/UT	(As on March, 2009) No. of First Referral Units at				Total
		Block	PHC Level	CHC Level	Sub District Level	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	120	58	19	197
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	0	10	11
3.	Assam	3	31	3	22	59
4.	Bihar	6	18	29	23	76
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	96	0	16	112
6.	Goa	0	0	0	2	2
7.	Gujarat	0	94	16	23	133
8.	Haryana	10	45	13	21	89
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	30	9	12	51
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	39	0	14	53
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	6	24	30
12.	Karnataka	0	104	13	17	134
13.	Kerala	0	4	12	1	17
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	16	21	44	81

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	Maharashtra	0	147	78	23	248
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	1	1
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	5	5
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	8	8
19.	Nagaland	0	4	0	11	15
20.	Orissa	0	86	22	32	140
21.	Punjab	5	76	36	20	137
22.	Rajasthan	0	237	19	33	289
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	4	4
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	131	132 -f	45	308
25.	Tripura	0	0	3	2	5
26.	Uttarakhand	0	36	18	18	72
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0	72	0	58	130
28.	West Bengal	0	12	46	15	73
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	1	1
30.	Chandigarh	0	2	0	1	3
31.	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	1	1
32.	Daman and Diu	0	2	0	2	4
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	1	1
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	4	4
India		24	1403	534	533	2494

NA : Not Available

Note: Figures are compiled from the Reports on Rural Health Services received from the States/UTs as on March, 2009.

Statement II

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	Percentage FRUs* having blood storage facility
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	28.50%
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00%
3.	Assam	25.90%
4.	Bihar	0.00%
5.	Chhattisgarh	7.70%
6.	Goa	0.00%
7.	Gujarat	8.90%
8.	Haryana	18.90%
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3.00%
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	15.40%
11.	Jharkhand	0.00%
12.	Karnataka	5.60%
13.	Kerala	2.60%
14.	Madya Pradesh	6.30%
15.	Maharashtra	11.60%
16.	Manipur	0.00%
17.	Meghalaya	16.70%
18.	Mizoram	85.70%
19.	Nagaland	NA
20.	Orissa	15.50%
21.	Punjab	8.20%
22.	Rajasthan	15.00%
23.	Sikkim	NA
24.	Tamil Nadu	1.80%

1	2	3
25.	Tripura	0.00%
26.	Uttaranchal	2.00%
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1.30%
28.	West Bengal	10.00%
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	100%
30.	Chandigarh	0.00%
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00%
32.	Daman & Diu	0.00%
33.	Delhi	NA
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00%
35.	Puducherry	0.00%

*CHC designated as FRU

[Translation]

Institutional Deliveries

4087. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the institutional deliveries record have not shown any improvement backward States like Chhattisgarh during the last three years;

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

(c) the details of the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The institutional deliveries in the country have increased from 47% in District Level Household and Facility Survey (DLHS-III) - 2007-08 to 72.9% in the Coverage Evaluation Survey (CES 2009) by UNICEF. The State of Chhattisgarh has also shown improvement in the institutional deliveries from 18.1 % in DLHS-III to 44.9% in the Coverage Evaluation Survey (CES 2009) by UNICEF.

The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and under its umbrella, the Reproductive and Child Health Programme Phase II, seeks to improve the availability of and access to quality health care including Maternal and Child Health services particularly to rural population throughout the country, with a special focus on 18 States with weak public health indicators and weak infrastructure. Under this programme, the steps taken by the Government to reduce maternal mortality are:

1. Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), a conditional cash transfer scheme to promote Institutional Delivery with a special focus on Below Poverty Line (BPL) and SC/ST pregnant women. The scheme has brought about significant increases in institutional delivery.
2. Operationalizing Community Health Centers as First Referral Units (FRUs) and Primary Health Centers (24X7) for round the clock maternal care services, including Ante-natal, Intra-natal and Post-natal care.
3. Augmenting the availability of skilled manpower by means of different skill- based trainings such as Skilled Birth Attendant; training of MBBS Doctors in Life Saving Anesthetic Skills and Emergency Obstetric Care including Caesarean Section.
4. Provision of Ante-natal and Post Natal Care services including prevention and treatment of Anemia by supplementation with Iron and Folic Acid tablets during pregnancy and lactation. IF A tablets are distributed to pregnant and lactating woman through the Sub-Centre ANMs and through outreach activities at Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHNDs).
5. Appointment of an Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) for every 1000 population to facilitate accessing of health care services by the community;
6. Referral systems including emergency referral transport, for which the states have been given flexibility to use: different models of referral transport for pregnant women to improve their access to . health facilities and reduce delay in seeking health care.

Land Allotment to Schools/Institutions By DDA

4088. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M.YADAV:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has allotted land to schools and other institutions on priority and at concessional rates;

(b) if so, the names of such institutions alongwith terms and conditions thereof;

(c) the present status in regard to compliance of terms of conditions/norms;

(d) whether the DDA has failed to enforce the terms and conditions on such institutions; and

(e) if so, the stringent measures taken for enforcement of terms of condition/quota norms and the action taken/ to be taken against the institutions for violating such norms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Development Authority (DDA) reported that it has allotted land to schools, hospitals and other institutions at zonal variant / concessional rates as per relevant provisions of the DDA (Disposal of Developed Nazul Land) Rules, 1981 of such allotment made since 1.1.2005 is given in the enclosed Statement. The terms and conditions of allotment include the premium and ground rent to be paid, the purpose of allotment, conditions regarding construction, sale, transfer, etc., provisions regarding execution of lease deed, utilization of trees existing on the allotted land, time limit for payment of dues, consequences of violation of terms and conditions of allotment, etc. which are elaborated in detail either through allotment letter or subsequently through lease deed, Agreement of Lease or Memorandum of Agreement etc.

(c) to (e) DDA has reported that the allottees are required to adhere to the terms and conditions of allotment Whenever any violation comes to its notice, appropriate action is taken as per the terms and conditions of the allotment lease deed.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of institutions	Category of Institutional allotment	Area	Date of allotment
1	2	3	4	5
(a) Schools				
1.	Sr. Sec. School Madan Pur Khaddar, GNCTD	School	5184 Sqm. 6077 Sqm. 7581 Sqm.	1.6.2005
2.	Sr. Sec. School Sector-25, Rohini, GNCTD	-do-	4050 Sqm.	05.4.2005
3.	Sr. Sec. School Jasola Village, GNCTD	-do-	8000 Sqm.	09.9.2005
4.	Primary School Kalyan Vihar, MCD	-do-	4000 Sqm.	07.8.2006
5.	Sr. Sec. School Sector-16-B, Dwarka, GNCTD	-do-	8000 Sqm.	08.2.2006
6.	Primary School Pocket-3, Bindapur, MCD	-do-	3178 Sqm. :-	13.9.2006
7.	Sr. Sec. School Sector-1 Pocket-A, Rohini, GNCTD	-do-	2 Acre	20.9.2006
8.	Sr. Sec. School Sector-21, Rohini, GNCTD	-do-	2 Acre	20.9.2006
9.	Sr. Sec. School Sector-23, Rohini, GNCTD	-do-	2 Acre	20.9.2006
10.	Sr. Sec. School Sector-18, Rohini, GNCTD	-do-	2 Acre	20.9.2006
11.	Sr. Sec. School Sector-13 Dwarka GNCTD	-do-	2 Acre	20.9.2006
12.	Sr. Sec. School Sector-22, Dwarka, GNCTD	-tto-	2 Acre	20.9.2006
13.	Sr. Sec. School Sector-7, Dwarka, GNCTD	-do-	2 Acre	20.9.2006
14.	Sr. Sec. School Sector-15, Rohini, GNCTD	-do-	2 Acre	20.9.2006 *
15.	Primary School Pocket-5A, Sector-1, Dwarka, MCD	•do-	4000 Sqm.	04.7.2007
16.	Sr. Sec. Girls School Nasir Pur, GNCTD	-do-;	8000 Sqm.	28.6.2007
17.	Sr. Sec. Boys School Nasir Pur, GNCTD	-do-	8000 Sqm.	28.6.2007
18.	Sr. Sec. School Village Sannoth, GNCTD	do-	8000 Sflm.	19.6.2008
19.	Sr. Sec. School Buland Masjid, Shastri Park, GNCTD	-do-	8000 Sqm.	31.7.2008
20.	Primary School Pocket-4, Bindapur, Dwarka, MCD	-do-	2000 Sqm.	18.8.2008
21.	Sr. Sec. School Sector-4, Rohini, GNCTD	-do-	6052 Sqm.	13.8.2010
	Sr. Sec. School Sector-1 6B, Dwarka, GNCTD	-do-	8000 Sqm	27.9.2010
(b) Hospitals				
1.	Maternity Home (Madanpur Khader), DHS	Hospital	2532 Sqm.	19.1.2006

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Construction of Dispensary at Pocket-3, Bindapur ,DHS	Hospital	1273 Sqm.	03.8.2006
3.	200 Bedded Hospital at Hastal, DHS	-do-	15139.15 Sqm.	16.6.2006
4.	Construction of Hospital (Sarita Vihar),DHS	do-	6319 Sqm.	29.9.2006
5.	200 Bedded Hospital at Tri Nagar, DHS	-do-	1 .6 Hect.	10.11.2006
6.	Construction of Dispensary at Bank Enclave,DHS	-do-	1000 Sqm.	27.10.2006
7.	Health Centre at Sector4, Rohini, DHS	-do-	1000 Sqm.	20.2.2007
8.	Health Centre at Lahor Shashtri Park, DHS	-do-	1061 Sqm.	14.8.2007
9.	200 Bedded Hospital at Dakshinpuri, DHS	-do-	10000 Sqm.	21.5.2008
10.	Dispensary at Buland Masid Shashtri Park , DHS	-do-	1000 Sqm.	06.8.2008
11.	Dispensary in Vasant Gaon, DHS	-do~	1000 Sqm.	13.7.2009
12.	Health Centre at Gandhi Vihar	-do-	1000 Sqm.	08.6.2009
13.	Medical College in Sector-17, Dwarka,DHS	-do-	3.70 Hect	14.5.2010
14.	Dispensary at Sakarpur,DHS	-do-	1870 Sqm	31.8.2010

(c) Community Hall

1.	Community Hall at sec. 4 Rohini, MCD	Community Hall	800 Sqm	24.6.2005
2.	Community Hall at sec. 16, L Rohini, MCD	-do-	665 Sqm	09.5.2005
3.	Community Hall at Sec.3, Rohini, MCD	-do-	653.275 Sqm	1.12.2006
4.	Community Hall at Sec. 7 Rohini,MCD	-do-	660 Sqm	11.7.2006
5.	Community Hall at OCF Geeta Colony Block-East Delhi, MCD	-do-	1301 Sqm	11.12.2006
6.	Community Hall at OCF Pkt. in CGHS Mandawali Fazalpur in AC 43, MCD	-do-	763.685 Sqm	25.6.2007
7.	Community Hall at OCF Pkt in CGHS Mandawali Fazalpur near Patparganj Depot,MCD.	-do-	965.85 Sqm	25.6.2007
8.	Community Hall at Geeta Colony. Block -10,MCD	-do-	2074 Sqm	9.5.2008
9.	Community Hall at Gandhi Vihar,MCD	-do-	1100 Sqm	1.7.2009
10.	Community Hall at East of Kailash, MCD	-do-	743.80 Sqm	23.1.2009

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Community Hall at Mayur Vihar, New Kondli at Pkt. 6 MIG Float, MCD	Community Hall	2042 Sqm	3.9.2009
12.	Community Hall at Shalimar Village, MCD	-do-	1593.63 Sqm	17.6.2009
13.	Community Hall at Sec.24, Rohini, MCD	-do-	1113.35 Sqm	21.7.2009
14.	Community Hall at Vishwas Nagar, MCD	-do-	1700 Sqm	15.1.2010
15.	Community Hall at Pkt A-7, Sec. 17, Rohini, MCD	-do-	669 Sqm	16.2.2010
(d) Religious				
1.	Shri Vishnu Dharmik Sabha, Keshav Puram	Religious	126 Sqm	13.2.2006
2.	Raj Yoga Education & Research Foundation, Dilshad Garden	-do-	400 Sqm	14.2.2006
3.	The Delhi Marthoma Delhi Church Society Regd, Dwarka	-do-	400.06 Sqm	16.6.2006
4.	The Methodix Church in India. Rohini	•do-	402 Sqm	13.7.2006
5.	Sant Nirankari Mandal Regd, Dwarka	-do-	400 Sqm	11.9.2007
6.	The Delhi Orthodox Counsel, Church, Mayur Vihar, Ph-III	-do-	400 Sqm	17.3.2008
7.	Raj Yoga Education and Research Foundation, Dwarka	-do-	400 Sqm	24.3.2008
8.	The Delhi Marthoma Church, Mayur Vihar, Ph-III	-do-	340.80 Sqm	25.4.2008
9.	Kalibari, Dwarka	-do-	400 Sqm	19.9.2008
10.	Shri Guru Singh Sabha	-do-	400 Sqm	25.9.2008
11.	Darsgah-E-Islamia Committee, Rohini	-do-	407.17 Sqm	29.9.2008
12.	Sh. SS Jain Sabha, Rohini	-do-	378 Sqm	06.11.2008
13.	Shri Sanatam Dharmshala, Rohini	-do-	395.58 Sqm	07.11.2008
14.	Rohini Dharmik Sewa Samiti, Rohini	-do-	350 Sqm	02.12.2008
15.	Arya Samaj Sainik Vihar, Pitampura	-do-	200 Sqm	06.5.2009
16.	Ayyappa Sewa Samiti, Mayur Vihar	-do-	392.60 Sqm	15.6.2009
17.	Sant Nirankari Mandal, Dwarka	-do-	400.06 Sqm	19.9.2009
18.	Bengal Welfare and Cultural Association, Vasundhara	-do-	364.06 Sqm	11.5.2010
19.	ISCON, Rohini	-do-	4000 Sqm	23.6.2009
(e) Other Institutions				
1.	SAARC University at Madangir	University	85.65 Acre	4.4.200 9
2.	Law College at Sector-22 Dwarka	College	8000 Sqm.	08.5.20 09

Loans to BPL People

4089. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Public and Private Sector Banks have disbursed loans to the people living Below Poverty Line (BPL);

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has taken note of complaints of lending money by moneylenders to such people at a high rate of interest and are using unlawful method for recovery of such loans;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) (a) and (b)

Loans are provided by banks under the following Government sponsored Schemes meant for BPL population in Rural and Urban areas:

- (1) Swamajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY): for rural BPL population, SGSY is a holistic scheme conveying all aspects of self employment, such as organizing of poor into Self Help Groups, training, credit, technology, infrastructure and marketing. The loan provided under the scheme is composite loan comprising oftenn loan and working capital loan.
- (2) Swama Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY): to provide gainful employment to the urban poor (living below poverty line), unemployed or under-employed, through setting up of self-employment ventures or provision of wage employment.
- (3) Differential Rate of Interest(DRI) Scheme: Under the scheme, loans upto Rs. 15,0001- per beneficiary or a housing loan of Rs. 20,0001- per beneficiary can be provided by the banks at concessional rate of interest of 4% per annum.

Schemes	2008	2009	2010
SGSY (Amount Disbursed in crore)	1272.84	1282.73	1568.73
SJSRY (No. of Accounts Disbursed)	67342	73837	73888

Source: Reserve Bank of India

Total loans outstanding under DRI Scheme for the year 2007,2008 & 2009 (latest available) are as follows:

Year	Amount Outstanding (Rs. in crore)
2007	733.11
2008	720.56
2009	853.45

Source: RBI

(c) to (e) Despite rapid expansion of the banking network over the last few decades, vast number of the people in the country do not have access to the institutional credit. With a view to ensure greater financial inclusion and increasing out reach of the banking sector, numerous steps have been initiated by the Government/

Reserve Bank of India (RBI), which *inter-alia* include the following:

- Banks have been advised to provide the facility of 'No-frills' accounts with nil or very minimum balance;
- Banks are permitted to open branches in tier III to tier VI centeatwith a population upto 49999 as per 2001 census) without permission of RBI;
- Banks have been advised to provide banking services through a banking outlet in every village having a population of over 2000 by March, 2012;
- Easier credit facility to smaller customers through general credit card;

- Use of Business Correspondents/ Business Facilitators;
- Mobile Banking facilities;
- Setting up of Financial Literacy and Credit Counselling centers.

Yojana (PMSSY) including the Institute of Medical Sciences (IMS), Banaras Hindu University (BHU), Varanasi and Sanjay Gandhi Post-Graduates Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow, State-wise and college-wise;

(b) the total amount spent on each medical college so far; and

(c) the time by which these medical colleges are likely to be completed and operational?

[English]

Medical Colleges

4090. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of upgradation of the 19 medical colleges under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Information in regard to present status of upgradation of 19 medical colleges under PMSSY, alongwith details of amount spent and likely date of completion is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Upgradation of medical college institutions under PMSSY

Sl. No	Name of the institution	Current Status (% of work completed)	Likely date of completion	Amount spent so far (Rs. in Crore)	
1	2	3	4	5	
1st Phase of PMSSY					
1	Thiruvananthapuram Medical College, Kerala	100	Completed	80.26	
2	Salem Medical College (Tamil Nadu)	100	Completed	79.31	
3	Bangalore Medical College (Karnataka)	100	Completed	80.85	
4	Kolkata. Medical College (WB)	OPD Block-95%	Academic Block-65%	Jan. 2011	42.08
		Super Speciality Block- tender under finalization.			
5	SGPGIMS, Lucknow Uttar Pradesh)	100	Completed	76.77	
6	NIMS, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)	98	Dec., 20 10	74.23	
7	Jammu Medical College (J&K)	97	Dec., 20 10	79-90	
8	Srinagar Medical College (J&K)	42	Oct., 20 11	63.44	
9	IMS, BHU, Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)	68	June, 20 11	81.85	
10	RIMS, Ranchi (Jharkhand)	40	June, 201 1	63.86	
11	BJ Med. College, Ahmedabad(Gujarat)	68	Feb., 20 11	46.96	
12	SVIMS, Tirupati (Andhra Pradesh)	70	Dec., 2010	40.63	

1	2	3	4	5
13	Grants Med. College, Mumbai (Maharashtra) 2nd Phase of PMSSY	84	Nov., 2010	72.74
14.	Government Medical College, Nagpur (Maharashtra) months after award of work.	10	24	40.00
15.	Government Medical College, Amritsar (Punjab)	Tender for Diagnostic Centre under evaluation		
16	Dr. Rajendra Prasad Govt. Medical College, Tanda (Himachal Pradesh)	Concept plan approved		
17	Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College of AMU, Aligarh (Uttar Pradesh)			
18	Pandit B.D. Sharma Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak (Haryana)	Upgradation plans of the medical colleges are under finalization		
19	Govt. Medical College, Madurai (TN)			

Accountability of Credit Rating Agencies

4091. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some highly rated structured finance instruments collapsed during the recent time;

(b) if so, the details thereof for each of the last three years, instrument-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make credit rating agencies accountable in this regard;

(d) whether the Government has issued any fresh guidelines to rating firms to disclose their methods of rating a particular company; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Some highly rated (above Investment Grade) structured finance instruments collapsed in recent time.

(b) In the last three Financial Years, there were defaults in the above mentioned instruments in 2009-10 and 2010-11. In 2009-10, there were defaults in 27 instruments. These instruments were issued by Barclays Bank PLC, Unitech Ltd., Wockhardt Ltd. Cholamandalam Investment Finance Company Ltd. and ICICI Bank Ltd. in 2010-11 (till November) there was default in one instrument issued by ICICI Bank Ltd.

(c) SEBI has taken steps for increasing transparency and accountability of credit rating agencies (CRAs) through greater disclosures. These include half yearly internal audit of all SEBI registered CRAs and mandatory disclosure of rating procedure.

(d) No, Madam. (e) Not applicable in view of reply to (b) above.

[*Translation*]

Application For PAN

4092. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of applications for allotting Permanent Account Number (PAN) card are pending for more than one year;

(b) if so, the region/State where such applications are pending alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) the action taken against the guilty; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to clear the backlog expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Yes. Madam. 12,92,881 applications are pending out of a total of 8,15,71,980 applications received, which comes to about 1.5 per cent of the total applications received. These applications are pending on account of various defects, for example, initials in name or father's name, wrong date etc. A statement of State-wise applications which are pending is enclosed.

(c) and (d) The applicants have been informed about the nature of defect but no satisfactory clarification has been received from them. The applications are cleared as soon as the defects are cured.

Statement

State-wise number of applications pending for allotment of Permanent Account Number (PAN) card for more than one year

State Name	Pendency
1	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	968
Andhra Pradesh	101916
Arunachal Pradesh	694
Assam	16430
Bihar	28648
Chandigarh	4740
Chhattishgarh	19371
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1297
Daman and Diu	808
Delhi	114202

1	2
Goa	3234
Gujarat	115413
Haryana	37678
Himachal Pradesh	6197
Jammu and Kashmir	10333
Jharkhand	17182
Karnataka	83307
Kerala	14431
Lakshadweep	149
Madhya Pradesh	52005
Maharashtra	261483
Manipur	941
Meghalaya	1076
Mizoram	155
Nagaland	602
Orissa	15104
Other	9546
Pondicherry	2015
Punjab	39964
Rajasthan	59176
Sikkim	253
Tamil Nadu	95143
Tripura	1403
Uttar Pradesh	117121
Uttarakhand	10173
West Bengal	49723
Total	1292881

[English]

Violation of Norms for PG Admissions

4093. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has given directions in regard to post-graduate admissions in medical colleges and has laid down certain norms in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) has reportedly violated these norms in order to benefit its own MBBS graduates;

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

(e) the action taken/proposed by the Government in the matter?

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

(a) and (b) Yes. The current system of counseling being followed in postgraduate admission to medical colleges is based on the ruling given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of Anand S. Bijli versus State of Kerala and others. As per the scheme, the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) conducts a competitive entrance examination on all India basis for admission to 50% of the total number of seats without any exclusion of Government medical/dental colleges in various postgraduate courses (MD/MS/PG diploma and MDS).

Thereafter, AIIMS forwards a list of qualified candidates to Directorate of General of Health Services (DGHS) for allotment of seats/college. The DGHS makes the allotment of seats/ college to be candidates in order of merit through multicity video conferencing counseling by personal appearance. The allotment of PG seats in MD/MS and Diploma courses is based on the information provided by participating States/colleges except the States of Jammu and Kashmir and Andhra Pradesh in All India Quota Scheme.

(c) to (e) AIIMS has reported that it has been following the laid down norms except for the fact that for July session of 2010 the eligible candidates from all categories, for vacant seats out of the preferential seats allotted to AIIMS, were called for eight times counseling instead of four times as per their decision taken administratively.

Financing of Power Projects

4094. SHRI TAKAM SANJOY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds provided by the financial institutions for various power projects in the country including Arunachal Pradesh, project-wise during the last three years;

(b) whether financial institutions and banks opt/ tend to finance thermal power projects as compared to hydro power projects;

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

(d) whether the funding pattern for the power projects has been in line with the New Hydro Policy, 2008 and Tariff Policy which aim to correct the skewed hydrothermal ratio; and

(e) 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 details of the funds provided by financial institutions under this Ministry, namely Power Finance Corporation (PFC) and Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) and other financial institutions under Ministry of Finance are given in the enclosed Statements-I, II and III.

(b) and (c) Financial Institutions and banks adopt their own procedure within the guidelines and limits laid down by Ministry of Finance (MoF) and RBI from time to time.

(d) and (e) The policy of the Government as laid down in the New Hydro Policy 2008 and the Tariff Policy 2006 does not differentiate between Hydro Power and Thermal Power. The funding pattern is independent of the New Hydro Policy, 2008 and the Tariff Policy 2006. Financing of power projects by individual financial institutions is on the basis of technical feasibility and financial viability.

Statement I**Power Finance Corporation***Loan-wise Disbursements for Generation Projects (from 01.04.2007 To 30.09.2010)*

All amounts in Rs. crore

Sl. No.	State	Borrower	Name of Scheme	Amount Disbursed
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	A. P. Power Generation Corp. Ltd.	Rayalseema TPP Stg Ii (2x210 Mw)	187.60
2.	Andhra Pradesh	A. P. Power Generation Corp. Ltd.	Setting Up of 1x500 Mw Coal Fired Kothagudam TPS Stg-vi	1,437.10
3.	Andhra Pradesh	A. P. Power Generation Corp. Ltd.	Setting Up of Rayalseema Tpp Stage-iii Unit-5 (1x210 Mw)	589.37
4.	Andhra Pradesh	A. P. Power Generation Corp. Ltd.	Srisailem Left Bank Hep (6x150 Mw)	2.66
5.	Andhra Pradesh	A. P. Power Generation Corp. Ltd.	Priyadarshini Jurala Hep (6x39 Mw)	183.69
6.	Andhra Pradesh	A. P. Power Generation Corp. Ltd.	Nagarjunasagar Tail Pond Dam Hep(2x25mw)	82.10
7.	Andhra Pradesh	A. P. Power Generation Corp. Ltd.	Lower Jurala Hep (6x40 Mw)	254.98
8.	Andhra Pradesh	Ap Power Development Corporation	Krishnapatnam Thermal Power Station (2x800 Mw)	1,427.98
9.	Andhra Pradesh	Coastal Andhra Power Ltd.	4000 Mw Coal Based Krishnapatnam Umpp - Land And R&R	184.16
10.	Andhra Pradesh	Empee Power Company Ltd	20 Mw Bagasse Based Cogen Power Project	37.68
11.	Andhra Pradesh	Gautami Power Pvt. Ltd	469 Mw Gas Based Ccp Plant At Peddapuram	25.69
12.	Andhra Pradesh	Konaseema Gas Power Ltd.	445 Mw Gas Based Power Project In East Godavari Distt.	162.69
13.	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna Godavari Power Utilities Ltd.	60 Mw Coal Based Tpp At Nalgonda (Final Sanc Lt 27.04.07)	10.29
14.	Arunachal Pradesh	North Eastern Electric Power Corpn.	Kameng Hep (4x150 Mw) -Arunachal Pradesh	464.03
15.	Assam	Assam Power Generation Corporation Ltd.	Karbi Langpi Hep(2x50 Mw)	2.80
16.	Assam	Assam Power Generation Corporation Ltd.	1x37.2mw Lakwa Waste Heat Recovery Project	119.14
17.	Bihar	Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Ltd.	1000 Mw Nabinagar Tpp Of Brbcl	24.55
18.	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board	Korba(west) TPS, Extn Stage-in (1x500 Mw)	751.72
19.	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board	Marwa TPS Unit-1 & Ii (2x500 Mw)	1,078.59
20.	Chhattisgarh	Jindal Power Ltd.	2x250 Mw Thermal Power Plant -raigarh Distt., Chhattisgarh	154.76
21.	Chhattisgarh	Lanco Power Ltd	300 Mw TPS At Pathadi, Korba	190.91
22.	Chhattisgarh	Lanco Power Ltd	300 Mw TPS At Pathadi, Korba	27.28

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Chhattisgarh	Lanco Power Ltd.	1x300 Mw U-2 Coal TPP At Pathadi Korba (Also Ref. L0101004)	303.25
24.	Chhattisgarh	Lanco Power Ltd.	1x300 Mw U-2 Coal TPP At Pathadi Korba (Original L0101003)	43.31
25.	Chhattisgarh	RKM Powergen Pvt. Ltd.	350 Mw Tpp U-1 At Chhattisgarh (S.debt-a)	85.21
26.	Chhattisgarh	RKM Powergen Pvt. Ltd.	350 Mw Unit-i Coal Based TPP (S Debt-b) (O. Loan R1 201 001)	12.17
27.	Chhattisgarh	RKM Powergen Pvt. Ltd.	Loan Proposal For-3x360 Mw(unit 2,344) Tps of Rkm Powergen	216.61
28.	Delhi	Pragati Power Corporation Ltd.	1371 Mw Gas Based Ccpp (Phase-iii) At Bawana	880.30
29.	Delhi	NTPC Ltd.	Corporate Loan/Line of Credit of Rs. 10000 Cr. To NTPC Ltd	4,150.00
30.	Gujarat	Gujarat State Electricity Corpn. Ltd.	106.617 Mw Combined Cycle Power Plant At Dhuvaran	4.00
31.	Gujarat	Gujarat State Electricity Corpn. Ltd.	Establishment of 1x75 Mw KLTPS Unit-iv	48.55
32.	Gujarat	Gujarat State Electricity Corpn. Ltd.	Gsecl- Loan Request For Ukai Tps, Extn Unit-6 (1x490 Mw)	1,146.15
33.	Gujarat	Torrent Power Generation Ltd.	1050 Mw Gas Based CCPP at Akhakhoh	192.04
34.	Gujarat	Vadinar Power Company Limited	77mw Captive Co-generation Power Projt At Vadinar,Jamngr,Guj	45.97
35.	Gujarat	Vadinar Power Company Limited	220 Mw Captive Co-generation Power Project Ph-I	198.42
36.	Haryana	Haryana Power Generation Corporation Ltd	Yamunanagar TPS (2x300mw)	996.09
37.	Haryana	Haryana Power Generation Corporation Ltd	Hissar Tpp (2x600mw)	700.00
38.	Haryana	Aravali Power Compnay Pvt. Ltd.	3x500mw Coal Based TPP at Jhajjar Dist. Haryana	3,900.24
39.	Haryana	Jhajjar Power Ltd.	2x660 Mw Coal Based Thermal Power Project in Jhajjar Haryana	217.67
40.	Himachal Pradesh	Beas Valley Power Corporation Ltd.	Uhl-iii Hep (2x50 Mw)	258.09
41.	Himachal Pradesh	Pabbar Valley Power Corporation Ltd.	Sawra Kuddu HEP (3x36.6 Mw)	13.02
42.	Himachal Pradesh	National Hydro-electric Power Corp. Ltd.	Loan For Ongoing Parabati Hep (800mw)	1,012.00
43.	Jammu & Kashmir	J&K State Power Dev. Corp. Ltd.	Baglihar HEP Stg-I (3x150 Mw)	301.00
44.	Jammu & Kashmir	J&K State Power Dev. Corp. Ltd.	Bridge Loan To Jkpdcl For Baglihar Stage-1 Hep	120.00
45.	Jammu & Kashmir	National Hydro-electric Power Corp. Ltd.	Sewa-ii HEP (120mw)	413.00
46.	Jammu & Kashmir	National Hydro-electric Power Corp. Ltd.	Chutak HEP (4x1 1mw)	70.00
47.	Jharkhand	Damodar Valley Corporation	Kodarma Tps STG-i Unit - 1 &2 (2x500mw)	2,554.93
48.	Karnataka	Udupi Power Corp. Ltd.	2x507.5 Mw TPP At Udupi (S.debt-a)(Addl.In 19-Jul-2006)	448.32
49.	Karnataka	Udupi Power Corp. Ltd.	2x507.5mw TPP At Udupi (S. Debt-b)(Original Loan No401o01)	64.04

1	2	3	4	5
50.	Karnataka	Vishwanath Sugars Ltd	20 Mw Bagasse Co-gen	27.12
51.	Madhya Pradesh	M.P. Power Generating Company Ltd.	Coal Based TPP At Birsinghpur (1x500 Mw)	275.96
52.	Madhya Pradesh	M.P. Power Generating Company Ltd.	Amarkantak TPS U-5	495.57
53.	Madhya Pradesh	M.P. Power Generating Company Ltd.	Marikheda (Mohini Sagar) HEP (2x20 Mw)	2.47
54.	Madhya Pradesh	M.P. Power Generating Company Ltd.	Bansagar Tons HEP (2x10 Mw)	1.29
55.	Madhya Pradesh	M.P. Power Generating Company Ltd.	Marikheda HEP Unit-3 (1x20 Mw) In Shivpuri Distt.	0.49
56.	Madhya Pradesh	M.P. Power Generating Company Ltd.	Addl. Loan for Marikheda HEP U-3	4.02
57.	Madhya Pradesh	M.P. Power Generating Company Ltd.	Malwa TPS (2x500 - 600mw) in Khandwa Distt., MP	614.29
58.	Madhya Pradesh	M.P. Power Generating Company Ltd.	Additional Loan For Amrakantak TPS U#5 1x210mw	10.58
59.	Madhya Pradesh	M.P. Power Generating Company Ltd.	Satpuratps U#10&11(2x250mw) in Betul Dist.	259.30
60.	Madhya Pradesh	Narmada Hydro Electric Dev Corp. Ltd.	Debt-refinancing to Nhdcl on Onkareshwar HEP (8x65mw)	1,351.71
61.	Madhya Pradesh	Essar Power MP Ltd.	1200 Mw Coal Based Mahan Thermal Power Proj in Sidhi Distt. MP	535.17
62.	Madhya Pradesh	Sasan Power Limited	Term Loan	41.11
63.	Madhya Pradesh	Shri Maheshwar Hydel Power Project	Maheshwar HEP (10x40 Mw)	155.67
64.	Madhya Pradesh	Shri Maheshwar Hydel Power Project	Maheshwar HEP (10x40mw) (Sub Debt) (Original Un. 205020o1)	300.62
65.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra State Power Gen. Company Ltd.	Parli TPS Extension (1x250 Mw) (Addl. Loan 26.10.06)	5436
66.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra State Power Gen. Company Ltd.	Paras TPS Extn. (1x250 Mw) (Addl. Loan 26.10.06)	179.67
67.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra State Power Gen. Company Ltd.	Simulator for 900 Mw Chandrapur TPSS	2.85
68.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra State Power Gen. Company Ltd.	New Parli TPS Unit 2 (1x250mw)	853.64
69.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra State Power Gen. Company Ltd.	New Paras TPS Extension Unit-2	991.24
70.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra State Power Gen. Company Ltd.	Khaperkheda Thermal Power Station Expansion (1x500mw)	1,868.41
71.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra State Power Gen. Company Ltd.	Procurement of 110 Mva Single Phase Generator Trans for Koyna	3.68
72.	Maharashtra	Ratnagiri Gas FT Power Corpn. Pvt. Ltd.	Loan for Revival of 2150mw PP&LNG Work of Dabhol Power Co.	1,229.63
73.	Maharashtra	Ratnagiri Gas FT Power Corpn. Pvt. Ltd.	Bridge Loan For 2150mw PP&LNG Work of Dabhol Power Co.	(350.00)
74.	Maharashtra	Indiabulls Realtech Limited (IRL)	5x270 Mw Nasik Thermal Power Project of IRL	17.67
75.	Maharashtra	R S India	41.25 Mw Wind Power Project	196.86

1	2	3	4	5
76.	Meghalaya	Meghalaya Seb	Myntdu Leshka Stg-i Extn. Project (1x42 Mw)	95.20
77.	Nagaland	Nagaland Power Development Department	1 Mw Lang Mini Hep	5.51
78.	Orissa	Ind Barath Energy (Utkal) Ltd.	2x350 Mw Coal Based TPP In Jharsuguda, Orissa	172.93
79.	Orissa	Indian Metals FT Ferro Alloys Ltd.	120 Mw Coal Based Captive Power Plant At Choudwar,	7.99
80.	Orissa	KVK Nilanchal	300 Mw Coal Based TPP - KVK Nilachal (S.debt-a)(L.n.k070102)	33.28
81.	Orissa	KVK Nilanchal	300mw Coal Based TPP-KVK Nilanchal (S.debt-b)(L.n.k0701001)	4.76
82.	Orissa	Meenakshi Power Ltd	Tentuligma Ft Lower Kolab Small HEP (2x12.5+3x4 Mw)	21.19
83.	Orissa	Orissa Power Consortium Ltd.	Samal Barrage HEP (5x4 Mw)	43.14
84.	Punjab	Punjab State Electricity Board	Land For 1800+-10% Mw Coal Based Talwandi sabo TPS	265.00
85.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd	Giral TPS STG-i(1x125mw)Lignit	8.33
86.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd	Dholpur CCGT Tpp (3x1 10 Mw)	235.67
87.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd	Chabra TPP (2x250 Mw)	1,233.55
88.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd	Giral TPP Stage-II (1x125 Mw)	353.48
89.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd	Suratgarh TPS Extn (1x250 Mw)	600.00
90.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd	Kota TPS (1x195 Mw) Unit 7 Extn Project	544.00
91.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd	Additional/Enhancement of Fa To Chhabra TPP-loan 07301014	480.00
92.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd	Kalisindh TPP U-1&2 (2x500 Mw+20%)	1,204.60
93.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd	Rvuni-chhabra TPS Unit 3&4 (2x250mw)	426.24
94.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd	Addl. Loan For Suratgarh TPP Stage-IV Unit-6	292.00
95.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd	Addl. Loan For Giral Lignite TPP Stage-11	124.00
96.	Rajasthan	Enercon Wind Farms (Jaisalmer) Pvt Ltd	24 Mw Wind Farm At Themderai	0.06
97.	Rajasthan	Enercon Wind Farms(rajasthan) Pvt Ltd	24 Mw Wind Farm At Themderai	0.08
98.	Sikkim	Sikkim Power Development Copn. Ltd.	Relli-chu Hep (3x4mw) of SPDCCL	32.83
99.	Sikkim	Sikkim Power Development Copn. Ltd.	Financing of Chatten-ii HEP (2x1.50 Mw)	6.66
100.	Sikkim	Sikkim Power Development Copn. Ltd.	Financing of Manglay Small HEP	15.40
101.	Sikkim	Sikkim Power Development Copn. Ltd.	Financing of Lachung Small HEP	13.90

1	2	3	4	5
102.	Sikkim	Sikkim Power Development Copn. Ltd.	Financing of Rongli Small HEP	32.54
103.	Sikkim	National Hydro-electric Power Corp. Ltd.	Teesta-V HEP (3x170mw)	186.00
104.	Sikkim	Dans Energy	Funding of 96 Mw Jorethang Loop HEP, Sikkim	64.31
105.	Sikkim	Jal Power Corporation Ltd	3x40 Mw Rangit-IV He Project	46.66
106.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu Electricity Board	Valathur Gas Turbine Project Phase 11-92.2 Mw	301.98
107.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu Electricity Board	Mettur TPS Stage-111 (1x500 Mw) In Salem Dist.	1,864.79
108.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu Electricity Board	Co-generation Plants In Sugar Mills	288.42
109.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu Electricity Board	Bhavani Kattalai Barrage-2 (2x1 5mw) HEP	269.75
110.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu Electricity Board	Bhavani Kattalai Barrage-3 (2x1 5mw) HEP	230.58
111.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu Electricity Board	Periyar Vaigai -1* 2,3 & 4	101.64
112.	Uttar Pradesh	U.P. Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.	Paricha TPS Units 3&4 (2x210 Mw)	146.29
113.	Uttar Pradesh	U.P. Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.	Parichha TPS 2x250 Mw Extn Project	1,220.82
114.	Uttar Pradesh	U.P. Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.	Harduaganj TPS 2x250 Mw Project	1,325.32
115.	Uttar Pradesh	U.P. Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.	Upvunli -term Loan for Ots of Lic Loan	500.00
116.	Uttarakhand	Uttaranchal Jal Vidut Nigam Ltd.	Maneri Bhali HEP- li - 2nd Loan	193.93
117.	Uttarakhand	Uttaranchal Jal Vidut Nigam Ltd.	Addl. Fin. Assistance For Maneri Bhali Stage-11 HEP	94.66
118.	Uttarakhand	Tehri Hydro Development Corporation	Koteshwar HEP (4x100mw)	1,022.18
119.	West Bengal	Durgapur Projects Ltd.	300mw Extn U-7 Durgapur Power Project Stn. (Al Ln 28.06.06)	123.86
120.	West Bengal	Durgapur Projects Ltd.	1x250mw Durgapur Tps-unit-8	113.04
121.	West Bengal	Wb State Elc. Distribution Co. Ltd.	Lodhama Stg-ii HEP Augmentation (4x12.75 Mw)	1.68
122.	West Bengal	West Bengal Green Energy Dev Corpn. Ltd.	2 Mw Solar Pv Power Plant Of Wbgedcl	7.00
123.	West Bengal	West Bengal Power Dev. Corporation	Sagardighitpsph-i U1&2(2x300mw) (Addl. Loan. On 11.10.06)	627.27
124.	West Bengal	Damodar Valley Corporation	Mejia Extn. Unit 5*6 (2x250 Mw) (Addl. Loan 23.03.07)	38.38
125.	West Bengal	Damodar Valley Corporation	Chandrapura Extn. Unit 7 & 8	500.00
126.	West Bengal	Damodar Valley Corporation	2 X 600 Mw Raghunathpur Tps	1,825.00
127.	West Bengal	National Hydro-electric Power Corp. Ltd.	Teesta Low Dam -iii Hep (132mw)	500.00
128.	West Bengal	National Hydro-electric Power Corp. Ltd.	Teesta Lowdam-iv HEP (4x40mw)	541.00
Total				53,302.72

Statement II*Details of Funds provided by REC for Generation Projects during last 3 years*

(Amt. In Rs. Crore)

S.No.	Name of the Project	State	State/Private	Type	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Vijaywada TPS	AP	State	Thermal	351.486	193.974	0
2.	Bhooplalally TPS (I & II)	AP	State	Thermal	563.33	317.154	209.9
3.	Vellur TPP	TN	State	Thermal	605.61	1202.67	653.5
4.	NTPL	TN	JV	Thermal	152.65	119.271	
5.	North Chennai Stage II Unit-I	TN	State	Thermal			1125.25
6.	North Chennai Stage II Unit II	TN	State	Thermal	283	314.84	192.51
7.	Kuttlyadi HEP	Kerala	State	Hydro	85.15	26.329	
8.	Mukerian R&M	Punjab	State	R&M Hydro	3.8	5.51	
9.	Lehra Mohabbat	Punjab	State	Thermal	264.77	37.6	
10.	R&M Bhatinda	Punjab	state	R&M Thermal	51.79	41.4	48.21
11.	RLA Study	Punjab	State	R&M Thermal	4.58	1.939	0.02
12.	UBDC HEP	Punjab	State	Hydro	0.282	0.384	
13.	R&M -IV Ropar GGSSTP	Punjab	State	R&M Thermal	2.57		0.8
14.	R&M -III Ropar GGSSTP	Punjab	State	R&M Thermal	2.57		0.17
15.	R&m Bhakra	HVPL					29.92
16.	R&M -Debar HEP	Punjab	State	R&M Hydro	1.897		
17.	Other R&M GGSSTP	Punjab				31.2	1.55
18.	R&M Bhakra L Bank	HP				20.47	22.05
19.	Bhaba HEP	HP					23.97
20.	Baglihar HEP	J&K		Hydro		165	
21.	Land for Rajpura TPS	Punjab	State	Thermal	340.8		
22.	Ghanvi HEP	HP	State	Hydro	6.23	2.24	7.59
23.	HISAR TPS	Haryana	State	Thermal	535.98	64.01	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24.	Santalidih TPS	WB	State	Thermal	110.34	52.11	52.94
25.	R&M & Augumentation Jaldhaka TPP	WB				28.17	17.31
26.	Durgapur Steels TPS	WB	Central	Thermal	650	1420	625.83
27.	Sertui B HEP	Mizoram	State	Hydro	24.88	6.11	3.75
28.	Kitpl HEP	Arunachal Pradesh		State	Hydro	4.958	
29.	Korba East TPS	OG	State	Thermal	95.97	103.92	2.76
30.	Utran CCPP	Gujarat	State	Thermal	527.27	185.04	
31.	R&M Projects of Gujarat	Gujarat	State	Thermal	9.68	15.853	
32.	GSEG CCPP	Gujarat	State	Thermal	75.76		
33.	GPPC CCPP	Gujarat	State	Thermal	12.55	50	
34.	Bhusawal TPS	Maharashtra	State	Thermal	993.39	1265.96	697.95
35.	Chandrapur TPS	Maharashtra	State	Thermal	158.71	318.53	381.85
36.	Parti TPS	Maharashtra	State	Thermal		68.99	146.86
37.	Anpara D TPS	UP	State	Thermal	20	399.96	569.33
38.	Bhilai Electric Supply TPS	OG	JV	Thermal	395		
39.	Koteshwar HEP	Uttaranchal	Central	Hydro		60	226.9
40.	Konasema	AP	Private	Thermal	88.948	31.928	
41.	Lanco Amarkantak-I	OG	Private	Thermal	63.78	28.69	
42.	Lanco Amarkantak-II	OG	Private	Thermal	32.75	12.42	19.283
43.	Teesta Urja HEP	Sikkim	Private	Hydro	242.95	465.37	361.477
44.	Anpara C TPS	UP	Private	Thermal	227.79	249.38	111.32
45.	Samal Barrage HEP	Orissa	Private	Hydro	6.11	3.77	
46.	Shree Maheshwar HEP	IMP	Private	Hydro	93.46	69.23	
47.	JP Karcham HEP	HP	Private	Hydro	294.64	84.82	125.04
48.	Malana HEP	HP	Private	Hydro	146.22	27.32	62.783
49.	Teesta VI HEP	Sikkim	Private	Hydro	0	42.17	32.06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
50.	VS Lignite TPS	Rajasthan	Private	Thermal	35	5	
51.	Wanlha Power Co. Phase-1 & II	Maharashtra	Private	Thermal	200	349.5	318.34
52.	Adani Power Ltd. TPS	Gujarat	Private	Thermal	89.88	30.65	
53.	RKM Power Gen-1	TN	Private	Thermal		49.78	0.78
54.	RKM Power Gen-11	TN	Private				168.31
55.	Corporate Power	Jharkhand	Private	Thermal			206.34
56.	Sasan TPS	IMP	Private	Thermal		19	12.97
57.	Bellj HEP	Uttaranchal	Private	Hydro		4	8
58.	Jhajhar Power	Haryana	Private	Thermal		130.99	107.47
59.	Essar Power IMP	MP	Private	Thermal		181.94	352.629
60.	Facor Power TPS	Orissa	Private	Thermal		52.61	66.285
61.	Dans Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Sikkim	Private	Hydro		32.32	44.262
62.	Amravati TPP	Maharashtra	Private	Thermal			62.52
63.	Nasik TPP	Maharashtra	Private	Thermal			103.1
TOTAL					7856.531	8389.522	7203.889

Statement III**Works Undertaken by SPMCIL***Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services)*4095. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

FI/NBFC	2007-08	2008-09
	Of which Power	Of which Power
IIFCL	600	1664
NABARD	.	-
SIDBI	395	502
EXIM BANK	-	50
NHB	-	-
IFCI	-	287
IDFC	1515	750
IL&FS	618	2198

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL) undertakes/execute various works of other departments/Ministries;

(b) if so, the details thereof for each of the last three years; and

(c) the details of the revenue earned by the SPMCIL during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details of the various categories of business activities/work undertaken by the SPMCIL for other Ministries/Departments are indicated in the Statement. These jobs are being undertaken are for more than last three years on a continuous basis.

(c) The details of the revenue earned by the SPMCIL during past three years are as under:

- (i) 2007-08 Rs. 2137.55 crore
- (ii) 2008-09 Rs. 2557.18 crore
- (iii) 2009-10 Rs. 3206.05 crore

Statement

Details of the various categories of business activities/work undertaken by the SPMCIL for other Ministries/Departments

- Travel Documents like Passport Booklets, Visa Stickers and Apostle Stickers for Ministry of External Affairs.
- MICR and Non-MICR Cheque Books for Reserve Bank of India and Ministries coming under Central Government.
- Public Postage Stamps, Service Postage Stamps and Commemorative Stamps including Post Cards, Registration Envelopes, Indian Postal Order and inland letter cards for Department of Posts.
- Identity Cards, Field Postal Orders and Railway Warrants for Ministry of Defence.
- Certificate of Competency (CoC), Continuous Discharge Certificate for Shipping Corporation of India.
- Import Export License for Director General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
- Overseas Citizens of India (OCI Booklets) and "U" visa stickers for Ministry of Home Affairs, Foreigner's Division (OCI Cell).
- Protector of Emigrant Sticker for Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs.

- Cheque Books for Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) and S.E.Z. Forms for Ministry of Commerce (Special Economic Zone Form).
- Medals for various Ministries/Departments/Institutions etc.
- Tokens for National Dairy Development Board etc.
- Embossing Seals for Central Government and various other organizations.
- Railway Passes for Indian Railway, Film Festival Medals for National and International Directorate of Film Festivals.

FEMA Cases

4096. DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA) does not warrant prosecution and instead only envisage imposing of monetary penalty through the process of adjudication;

(b) whether the above-said provision of FEMA for not taking any steps under prosecution against the guilty persons is reasonable;

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

(d) if not, the number of prosecuted persons during each of the last three years?

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

(b) and (c) The main objective of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA) is to facilitate external trade and payments and promotion of orderly development and maintenance of foreign exchange market in the country. Hence FEMA does not envisage prosecution.

(d) No person has been prosecuted under FEMA because this act does not allow prosecution of any person.

Ready to Eat Food

4097. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

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

(a) whether the Ministry of WCD has gone ahead to feed ready-to-eat micro-nutrient fortified food to children under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, in spite of objection raised by other Ministries and the Planning Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Hon'ble Supreme Court has directed/ advised the Government that children should be provided hot cooked meals;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (e) Based on the recommendations of a Task Force of the Ministry of Women and Child Development with representation of various Ministries, including the Planning Commission, the nutritional and feeding norms under ICDS Scheme were revised and detailed vide letter No.5-9/2005/ND/ Tech (Vol.II) dated 24.2.2009, The revised norms, inter-alia, laid down:

- (i) Early initiation and exclusive breast-feeding for children in the age group of 0-6 months;
- (ii) Take Home Ration (THR) in the form of Micronutrient Fortified Food and/or Energy-dense food that is more palatable to the child for children of 6 months to 3 years, in addition to the mixed practice of giving dry or raw ration;
- (iii) Morning snacks and Hot cooked meal to children of 3 to 6 years in Anganwadi Centres.

Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its Order dated 22.4.2009, in Writ Petition (c) No. 196/2001 in the matter of Peoples' Union of Civil Liberties (PUCL) Vs. UOI and Ors., inter-alia, directed that norms indicated in GOI letter have to be implemented forthwith and also directed all the States/UTs to provide supplementary nutrition in the

form of a morning snack and hot cooked meal to the children in the age group of 3-6 years as contained in the letter dated 24.2.2009 preferably by 31st December, 2009. Accordingly, Government of India had also requested all the State Governments/UT Administrations to comply with the directions.

Postgraduate Seats in Medical Colleges

4098. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the number of postgraduate seats in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of seats proposed to be increased, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has also received proposals from the State Governments in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last one year and the current year alongwith the action taken thereon, state/UT-wise;

(e) whether any committee has been constituted to look into the matter; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (f) In order to increase the number of Post Graduate (PG) seats in the country, teacher-student ratio has been revised from 1:1 to 1:2 which has resulted increase of approximately 3000 additional PG seats in various disciplines in Government medical colleges. Also the Central Government has permitted the medical colleges to apply for starting of a PG course in pre and para clinical subjects at the time of admission of 4th batch of MBBS students.

Besides, under the scheme for strengthening and upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges for starting new PG disciplines and increasing PG seats by central funding during 11th Five Year Plan Period, approximately 4000 more PG seats are envisaged to be increased. An Empowered Committee under the of Chairmanship of Union Health Secretary has been constituted to decide the quantum of funding. The number of proposal received and the medical colleges approved for financial assistance during the last one year and the current year, state-wise, is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Number of proposal received and the medical colleges approved for financial assistance under the Scheme for Strengthening and Upgradation of State Government Medical College (SUSGMC)

Sl. No.	State	Number of proposals received from medical colleges	Number of medical colleges funded in 2009-10	Number of medical colleges approved for funding in 2010-11
1.	Uttar Pradesh	7	6	1
2.	Tamil Nadu	1	-	-
3.	Rajasthan	6	-	6
4.	Bihar	6	1	5
5.	Madhya Pradesh	5		4
6.	Chandigarh	1	-	1
7.	Assam	3	-	3
8.	Gujarat	1	-	1
9.	Orissa	3	3	-
10.	Andhra Pradesh	10	-	-
11.	Punjab	2	-	1
12.	Himachal Pradesh	2	-	1
13.	Haryana	1	-	-
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	-	-
15.	Maharashtra	12	.	'
16.	West Bengal	9	-	8
17.	Karnataka	2	'	-
18.	Jharkhand	3	'	1
19.	Kerala	2	-	1
20.	Delhi	1	-	-
21.	Uttarakhand	1	-	1
TOTAL		79	10	34

Violation of COTPA

4099. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) the mechanism set up by the Government for the proper compliance of the provisions of the Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products Act, 2003 (COTPA);

(b) whether complaints have been received regarding the violation of the various provisions of the said Act;

(c) if so, the details thereof during the last one year and the current year, State/ UT-wise; and

(d) the action taken/proposed by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) The Government has initiated following mechanism to ensure effective compliance of the provisions under COTPA, 2003:-

1. Inter-Ministerial Task Force has been constituted to monitor the roles of various Ministries and action taken by them in enforcement of various provisions under the rules made under COTPA 2003.
2. Steering Committee has been constituted to take cognizance or look into specific action regarding violations under section 5 of the COTPA, 2003 at the National Level. Similar Committees have also been constituted by 23 States at States and district level to monitor compliance of enforcement of Section-5 of COTPA, 2003.

3. Step by Step guideline to facilitate enforcement of Section-4 of COTPA, 2003 by the States.

4. National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP) has been implemented in 24 districts of 12 States since 2007-08. The programme broadly envisages:-

A. National level

- i. Public awareness/mass media campaigns for awareness building and for behavioural change.
- ii. Establishment of tobacco product testing laboratories, to build regulatory capacity, as required under COTPA, 2003.
- iii. Mainstreaming the program components as a part of the health delivery mechanism under the NRHM framework.

B. State level

i. Dedicated tobacco control cells for effective implementation and monitoring of Anti Tobacco Initiatives.

C. District level i. Training of health and social workers, NGOs, school teachers etc.

ii. Local IEC activities.

(b) to (d) Yes, Madam. A number of complaints have been received regarding the violation of the various provisions of the COTPA, 2003. The details of the complaints received in the Ministry relating to violation of Section-5 of COTPA are given in the enclosed statement. The Ministry has also set up a national toll free helpline to report the violators under various provision of CPTPA, 2003. The complaints are forwarded to the concerned states for taking action. Since the State Governments are mainly responsible for implementing the various provisions of the COTPA, 2003, they are periodically instructed to ensure the effective implementation of the same.

Statement*Details of Complaints*

Complainant-organizations	Violators	Subject	Details
1	2	3	4
Pasumi Thaayagam Foundation, Chennai	Godfrey Phillips India Limited, Delhi	(Violation of COTPA 2003 in Chennai) Violation of Section 5 of the Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products - Godfrey Philips India.	he company has been displaying posters with offers of free gifts of cigarettes, mobile phones and 'friendship bands' digital cameras, music systems and cash gifts of Rs.5, Rs. 10, Rs. 50 and Rs. 100/-, a total amount of Rs. 7.8 lakh cash gifts along with the purchase of one packet of Cavanders Special Cigarette.

1	2	3	4
Hriday, New Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kesar Premium Gutka Kanpur • Madhu Extra Power, Kanpur • Shyambahar Gutka Lucknow 	Violation of Section 5 of the Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003 (COTPA).	Tobacco manufacturers are advertising their products on kites meant for flying during the Independence Day celebrations and monsoon session in general.
Burning Brain Society, Chandigarh	Godfrey Phillips India Limited, Delhi	Violation of Section 5 of the Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003 (COTPA).	"Godfrey Phillips Bravery Awards" event organized on 10th Feb, 2010 at Taj Hotel, Sect-17, Chandigarh by Godfrey Phillips, a tobacco company sponsoring and giving prizes/ gifts under the guise of bravery awards.

Funding to Banks in NE Region

4100. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any special package to fund banks in the North-Eastern and under-developed States in the country including Orissa, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh;

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

(c) the details of the ratio of a bank branch and habitations in the said States; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the said ratio?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) In order to encourage banks to open bank branches in unbanked blocks in North-Eastern Region, a special dispensation scheme has been introduced by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for NE Region wherein it has been decided to provide subvention of one time capital cost and recurring costs for a limited period of 5 years in respect of all blocks/ centres figuring in the list of "Agreed centres" to be identified by a joint team of Government officials and banks constituted under the aegis of State Level Bankers Committee in North Eastern States. So far, Meghalaya (8 centres), Arunachal Pradesh (12 centres), Manipur (11 centres) and Nagaland (6 centres) have been finalised. The State-wise details of Bank Branches, Banked Centres and Population ratio are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

State-wise details of Banks Branches, Banked Centres and Population.

Sl.No.	State	Number of branches	Projected Population (thousands)	Average population branch (APPB) (thousands)	Number of centres
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	80	1235	15.4	58

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Assam	1462	30978	21.2	775
3.	Bihar	4062	97184	23.9	2648
4.	Chhattisgarh	1318	24538	18.6	654
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1017	6687	6.6	632
6.	Jharkhand	1820	30937	17.0	989
7.	Madhya Pradesh	4196	72106	17.2	1830
8.	Manipur	80	2706	33.8	47
9.	Meghalaya	210	2609	12.4	132
10.	Mizoram	98	1008	10.3	62
11.	Nagaland	92	2250	24.5	46
12.	Orissa	2867	40828	14.2	1625
13.	Tripura	233	3610	15.5	131
All India		85983	1185756	13.8	35030

1. Date are provisional

2. Calculation of APPB is based on the projected population data given by the Office of the Registrar General of India.

[*Translation*]

T & D Losses

4101. SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI KAMAL KISHOR 'COMMANDO':

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes any public private partnership for reducing the losses in transmission and distribution (T &D);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to reduce the T&D loss;

(d) whether any sophisticated cable and technical know-how is being imported or proposed to be imported from foreign countries to completely wipe out the

transmission and distribution losses in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether some officers are likely to be trained for the purpose in foreign countries like Australia, South Korea, Spain, etc.; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) To promote Public Private Partnership in the management of distribution of electricity, the enabling provisions have been made under Section 14 of Electricity Act 2003, which is reproduced below:

"Provided also that in a case where a distribution licensee proposes to undertake distribution of electricity for a specified area within his area of supply through another person, that person shall not be required to

obtain any separate license from the concerned State Commission and such distribution licensee shall be responsible for distribution of electricity in his area of supply. Provided also that where a person intends to generate and distribute electricity in a rural area to be notified by the State Government, such person shall not require any license for such generation and distribution of electricity, but he shall comply with the measures which may be specified by the Authority under section 53."

Public Private Partnership in the form of Urban Distribution Franchisee (UDF) are in place in the states of Maharashtra in town of Bhiwandl and in state of Uttar Pradesh in Kanpur & Agra urban areas.

For encouraging the Public Private Partnership in distribution system in rural areas, it has been made mandatory to appoint franchisees in villages, electrified under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY). Franchisees for the management of rural distribution could be non-governmental organizations (NGOs), users' associations, cooperatives or individual entrepreneurs. As on 15-11-2010, franchisees have been deployed in 1.105 lakh villages in India.

(c) Transmission & Distribution (T&D) losses as measure of grid losses were replaced with Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses for better clarity. With the aim to reduce the AT&C losses up to 15% in the country and improvement in power distribution sector, Government of India has launched the Restructured-Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) during 11th Plan period. The focus of R-APDRP is on actual demonstrable performance by utilities in terms of sustained AT&C loss reduction. Projects under the scheme are being taken up in two Parts. Part-A includes the projects for establishment of baseline data and IT applications for energy accounting I auditing, GIS mapping, consumer indexing, Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) & IT based consumer service centers etc. Part-B includes regular distribution strengthening projects including separation of agricultural feeders from domestic and industrial ones and High Voltage Distribution System (HVDS) etc.

So far under Part -A of Re-structured APDRP 1401 projects worth Rs.5305.23 Crore covering almost all eligible towns in the country and under Part-B 644 projects worth Rs.10859.33 Crore for 13 States have been approved by the Government of India.

(d) to (g): No specific information is available.

[English]

Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi

4102. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has established Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi to provide free medical facility for BPL families;

(b) if so, the cost ratio of the scheme between the Union Government and State Governments;

(c) whether the Union Government has released its share to the State Governments;

(d) if so, the details of the amount released to each State under the scheme during the last three years and current year, State-wise including Rajasthan;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the time by which the balance amount is likely to be released to the beneficiary States?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Government of India has created Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN) in 1997 to provide financial assistance to the patients, living below poverty line (BPL), who are suffering from major life threatening diseases, to receive medical treatment in Govt. Hospitals.

(b) Under the scheme of Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi, the Central Govt. provides Grant in Aid to the States / Union Territories with legislature for State illness Assistance Funds set up by them to the extent of 50% of their contribution to the State Funds. The contribution of the Central Government to the State Funds is subject to a maximum of Rs.5.00 crore to States with larger number and percentage of UTs with legislature, whichever is less in a year subject to overall availability of resources.

(c) and (d) The Grant-in-aid released to the States during last three financial year and current financial year so far, is given below:

Name of State	Funds released (Rs. in lakhs)			
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Current year
Tamil Nadu	—			250.00
Goa	30.00	30.00	—	25.00
West Bengal	110.25		215.56	
Chhattisgarh			187.50	
Haryana			25.00	
Madhya Pradesh	87.50			
Rajasthan	100.00	4.75		
Himachal Pradesh	27.00			
Punjab	45.25			
Delhi	70.00			
Puducherry	25.00			
Uttar Pradesh		250.00		
Kerala		200.00		
Sikkim		47.50		

(e) and (f) The Grant-in-aid is provided to the State Govts. from time to time upon fulfilment of certain conditions, viz., Submission of utilisation certificates; list of beneficiaries indicating the illness and amount sanctioned in each case; Audit Report by the A.G. of the State Govt.; etc.

Global Competitiveness

4103. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Governments attention has been drawn to the report of World Economic Forum in respect of India's Global Competitiveness;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the reaction of the Government in rectifying the present position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Even though India's performance is improving with better overall score, it has fallen to 51th rank from the 49th rank in 2009-2010 in the World Economic Forums annual Global Competitiveness Report (GCR) 2010-2011 among 139 countries rated for

institutions, policies, and factors that determine the level of productivity. India's competitiveness is based on its large market size and good score in more complex areas including financial market (17th rank), business sophistication (44th rank,) and innovation (39th rank), However, India still needs to substantially improve basic drives of its competitiveness in infrastructure, education, health and efficiency of labour market for which Government is taking earnest efforts though the Bharat Nirman, SSA, RMSY, NRHM and such other flagship schemes of the Government.

Upgradation and Modernisation of Hospitals

4104. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes modernisation/upgradation of Central Government Hospitals;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated expenditure likely to incurred thereon during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Upgradation and

Modernisation of Government Hospitals is an ongoing process and the same are undertaken as per the need and available resources.

Health Hazardous Elements in Vegetables and Fruits

4105. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI P. LINGAM:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:

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

(a) whether the Government has laid down any norms in regard to the permissible limit of synthetic colours and toxic/chemical elements in vegetables and fruits;

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

(c) whether there is lack of testing facilities to detect the presence of such health hazardous elements in fruits and vegetables in the country;

(d) if so, the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether any directions have been received from the Delhi High Court in the matter; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the follow up action taken/proposed thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI):
(a) and (b) As per the Prevention of Food Adulteration (P.F.A.) Rules 1955 use of synthetic colours in vegetables and fruits is prohibited. Rule 65 of the P.F.A. Rules provides maximum tolerance limits of certain pesticide residues in vegetable and fruits.

(c) and (d) 72 food testing laboratories of States/UTs working under P.F.A. Act, 1954, are adequate to analyse the samples of all food articles including vegetables and fruits. The upgradation of facilities of food testing laboratories is a continuous and ongoing process,

depending on the needs of particular laboratories.

(e) No such directions have been received in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Assistance to State Electricity Board

4106. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes under which assistance is being provided to various State Electricity Boards in the country by Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC); and

(b) the details of financial assistance provided to each of the State Electricity Boards by the REC during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The details of the schemes under which financial assistance is being provided to various State Electricity Boards (SEBs) in the country by Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC) are as under:-

(i) Categories of schemes financed under International Cooperation & Development (IC & D): - Distribution & Transmission Schemes .

(ii) Categories of schemes financed under Generation Project: Financing of various generating power projects including Renovation & Modernization (R&M) of existing generating stations.

(iii) Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yoiana (RGGVY): Besides 90% capital subsidy provided by Government of India, channelized through REC, the balance 10% financial assistance is provided by REC as a loan to the States.

(iv) Categories of schemes Financed under Transmission & Distribution (T&D): As per Statement I.

(b) The details of financial assistance provided to each of the State Electricity Board by the REC during the last 3 years and the current year are as under :-

(i) T & D Schemes:

Projects sanctioned to various state power utilities by REC under T & D since 2007-08 are enclosed as Statements II, III, IV and V.

(ii) IC and D Schemes

2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (As on 30.11.2010)
Andhra Pradesh Utilities - Rs.189.60 Cr.	Andhra Pradesh Utilities - Rs. 55.49 Cr.	Andhra Pradesh Utilities - Rs. 9.79 Cr.	Haryana - Rs. 65.0 Cr.
Madhya Pradesh Utilities - Rs. 31.98 Cr.	Haryana - Rs. 737.65 Cr.	Haryana Utilities 309.20 Cr.	
	Madhya Pradesh Utilities - Rs. 13.60 Cr.		
	Maharashtra - Rs. 1.72 Cr.		
	Total - Rs. 808.46 Cr.		
Total - Rs. 221.58 Cr		Total-Rs. 318.99 Cr.	Total-Rs. 65.0 Cr.

(iii) Generation Schemes: As per Statement-VI & VII**(iv) RGGVY:** As per Statement-VIII**Statement I***Categories of schemes Financed under T&D portfolio*

Sl.No.	Category	Purpose
1.	Distribution schemes	
(i)	System Improvement: P:SI	To strengthen and improve the sub-transmission and distribution systems including establishment of new lines and sub stations.
(ii)	PSI (HVDS)	For conversion of Low Voltage Distribution System (LVDS) to High Voltage Distribution System (HVDS)
(iii)	Bulk Loan	For procurement of meters, transformers, capacitors, conductors, breaker, poles, Control & relay panels, tower materials, electric cables etc used in Distribution system.
(iv)	Restructured Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme (R- APDRP)	For counterpart funding of R-APDRP schemes sanctioned by Ministry of Power.
(v)	Intensive Electrification: P:IE	To establish the requisite infrastructure for intensive load development for providing connections to rural consumers in already electrified areas.
(vi)	Pumpset Energisation: SPA:PE	To establish the requisite infrastructure like Distribution Transformers (DTs) and lines for energising agricultural pumpsets.
2	Transmission schemes	
(i)	System Improvement: P:SI	To strengthen and improve the transmission system & Power evacuation from generating plants, including establishment of new lines and sub stations.
(ii)	Bulk Loan	For procurement of meters, transformers, capacitors, conductors, breaker, poles, Control & relay panels, tower materials, electric cables etc used in Transmission system.

Statement II*Projects Sanctioned to various State Power Utilities by REC under T&D during 2007-08*

Sl.No.	STATE	Utility Name	Loan Sanctioned	
			No	Loan Amt in Rs. Lakhs
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	CPDCL	17	10390
		EPDCL	6	1359
		NPDCL	23	17602
		SPDCL	28	34407
		APTRANSCO	1	64564
	S. Total-AP		75	128322
2.	Gujarat	MGVCL	1	3545
		DGVCL	1	8919
		GETCO	3	12831
		UGVCL	3	7000
	S. Total-Gujarat		8	32296
3.	Haryana	UHBVNL	14	43397
		DHBVNL	14	49781
		HVPML	7	34333
	S. Total-Haryana		35	127511
4.	Himachal Pradesh	HPSEB	7	16119
5.	Jammu & Kashmir		27	11065
6.	Karnataka	GESCOM	13	14223
		BESCOM	3	5739
		KPTCL	1	25347
		HESCOM	27	45353
	S. Total -Karnataka		44	90661
7.	Madhya Pradesh	MPPTCL	2	5941
8.	Maharashtra	MSETCL	40	207482
		MSEDCL	29	151629
	S. Total-Maharashtra		69	359111
9.	Nagaland		11	3842

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Orissa		3	11857
11.	Punjab	PSEB	10	71023
12.	Rajasthan	jdWNL	14	46124
		AWNl	57	108415
		RRVpNL	48	260569
		JWNL	11	27099
	S. Total-Rajasthan		130	442207
13.	Tamil Nadu	TNEB	30	66930
		Sanct.at PO		
14.	Uttar Pradesh	UPPCL	3	31405
		UPPTCL	22	40962
		DWNL	11	11216
	S. Total-UP		36	83584
15.	West Bengal	WBSETCL	6	49824
		WBSEDCL	1	3026
	S. Total-WB		7	52850
	Grand Total		494	1503319

Apart from the above, T&D schemes for loan assistance of Rs. 222 crore have been sanctioned under IC&D

Statement III

Projects Sanctioned to various State Power Utilities by REC under T&D during 2008-09

Sl.No.	State	Utility Name	Loan Sanctioned	
			No	Loan Amt In Rs. Lakhs
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Central Power Distribution Company Ltd.(CPDCL)	21	7068
		Eastern Power Distribution Company Ltd.(EPDCL)	22	8688
		Northern Power Distribution Company Ltd.(NPDCL)	12	18816
		Southern Power Distribution Company Ltd.(SPDCL)	15	23099
	S.Total-AP		70	57670
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Power Department	1	1879

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Gujarat	Gujarat Elect. Transmiion Co.(GETCO)	3	16387
	S.Total-Gujarat		3	16387
4.	Haryana	Uttar Haryana Biji Vitran Nigam Ltd.(UHBVNL)	4	8761
		Dakshin Haryana Biji Vitran Nigam Ltd.(DHBVNL)	11	54035
		Haryana Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd(HVPNL)	11	72828
	S.Total-Haryana		26	135624
5.	Himachal Pradesh	H.P.State Elect. Board(HPSEB)	5	4039
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	Power Development Deptt(PDD)	16	9717
7.	Jharkhand		2	98487
8.	Karnataka	Gulburga Electricity Supply (GESCOM)	3	1081
		Kamataka Power Transmission Co. Ltd(KPTCL)	2	49052
		Hubli Eclectricity Supply (HESCOM)	16	3728
	S.Total -Karnataka		21	53861
9.	Kerala		9	45531
10.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Co. Ltd (MSETCL)	23	255889
		Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd (MSEDCL)	54	152276
	S.Total-Maharashtra		77	408165
11.	Nagaland	Govt. of Nagaland Department of Power	1	1887
12.	Orissa	Orissa Power Transmission Corp. Ltd.(OPTCL)	23	44068
13.	Punjab	Punjab State Elect. Board(PSEB)	18	143079
14.	Rajasthan	Jodhpur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd.(jdWNL)	11	32237
		Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd(AWNL)	41	60150
		Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd.(RRVPNL)	1	43203
		Jaipur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd.(JWNL)	8	24950
	S.Total-Rajasthan		61	160539
15.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu State Elect. Board(TNEB)	55	262255
16.	Uttar Pradesh	Power Transmission Company Ltd.(UPPTCL)	45	95896
		Purvanchal Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Ltd.(PuWNL)	4	15818
	S.Total-UP		49	111714
17.	Uttarachal	PTCUL	1	16551
		Power Corporation Ltd.(UPPCL)	3	15876

1	2	3	4	5
	S.Total-Uttaranchal		4	32426.17
18.	West Bengal	West Bengal State Elect. Transmission Co. Ltd.(WBSETCL)	3	14598
		West Bengal State Elect. Distribution Co. Ltd. (WBSEDCL)	1	1797
	S.Total-WB		4	16396
	Grand Total		445	1603724

Apart from the above, T&D schemes for loan assistance of Rs. 808 crore have been sanctioned under IC&D

Statement IV

Projects Sanctioned to various State Power Utilities by REC under T&D during 2008-09

Sl.No.	State	Utility Name	Loan Sanctioned	
			No	Loan Amt In Rs. Lakhs
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Central Power Distribution Company Ltd. (CPDCL)	52	71673
		Eastern Power Distribution Company Ltd. (EPDCL)	6	1947
		Northern Power Distribution Company Ltd. (NPDCL)	5	15559
		Southern Power Distribution Company Ltd. (SPDCL)	12	21211
		Transmission Company Ltd. (APTRANSCO)	3	33590
	S. Total-AP		78	143980
2.	Haryana	Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Ltd. (UHBVNL)	42	171748
		Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Ltd. (DHBVNL)	7	18831
		Haryana Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd. (HVPNL)	3	18374
	S. Total-Haryana		52	208952
3.	Himachal Pradesh	H.P. State Elect. Board (HPSEB)	22	54110
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	Power Development Deptt (POD)	11	2851
5.	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Co. Ltd.	10	48291
6.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Co. Ltd. (MSETCL)		
		Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd. (MSEDCL)		
	S. Total Maharashtra		36	340840
7.	Nagaland	Govt. of Nagaland Department of Power	1	3254
8.	Orissa	Orissa Power Transmission Corp. Ltd. (OPTCL)	5	28015

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Punjab	Punjab State Elect. Board (PSEB)	27	254919
10.	Rajasthan	Jodhpur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd. (jdWNL)	11	15418
		Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd. (AWNL)	19	35313
		Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd. (RRVPNL)	24	38033
	S. Total Rajasthan		54	88763
11.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu State Elect. Board (TNEB)	65	68525
12.	Puducherry	EDP Puducherry	2	12507
13.	Uttar Pradesh	(MWNL)	1	7115
		Power Transmission Company Ltd. (UPPTCL)	45	140990
		Paschimanchal Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Ltd. (PsWNL)	13	127042
	S. Total UP		59	275148
14.	Uttarakhand	PTCUL	0	11080
15.	West Bengal	West Bengal State Elect. Transmission Co. Ltd. (WBSETCL)		
		West Bengal State Elect. Distribution Co. Ltd. (WBSEDCL)		
	S. Total WB		3	48051
	Grand Total		425	1589285

Apart from the above, T&D schemes for loan assistance of Rs. 319 crore have been sanctioned under IC&D

Statement V

Projects Sanctioned to various State Power Utilittes by REC under T&D during 2010-11 (upto Nov. 2010)

Sl.No.	STATE	Utility Name	Loan Sanctioned	
			No	Amt. in Rs. Lakhs
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	CPDCL	5	1383
		NPDCL	9	17660
		SPOOL	20	14362
	S.Total AP		34	33405
2.	Chhattisgarh	CSPDCL	14	39868
		CSPTCL	2	50924
	S. Total Chhattisgarh		16	90792
3.	Haryana	UHBVNL	19	44007

1	2	3	4	5
		DHBVNL	22	52701
		HVPNL	2	11953
	S. Total Haryana		43	108661
4.	Himachal Pradesh	HPSEB	35	23231
5.	Karnataka	GESCOM	40	37905
		HESCOM	17	24842
	S. Total Karnataka		57	62747
6.	Madhya Pradesh	MPMKWCL	58	350721
7.	Maharashtra *	MSETCL	10	72385
		MSEDCL	3	23330
	S. Total Maharashtra		13	95716
8.	Orissa		5	18371
9.	Punjab	PSEB	13	81404
10.	Rajasthan	jdWNL	5	22432
		AWNL	25	90249
		RRVNL	4	556592
	S. Total Rajasthan		34	669273
11.	Tamil Nadu	TNEB	23	73084
12.	Uttar Pradesh			
		UPPTCL	30	28554
		UPCL	1	3139
		DWNL	19	24610
		MWNL	3	1512
		PUWNL	8	19068
		PsWNL	14	47682
	S. Total UP		75	124564
13.	Uttarakhand	PTCUL	1	9656
Grand Total			407	1741626

Apart from the above, T&D schemes for loan assistance of Rs.65 crore have been sanctioned under IC&D

Statement VI**Sanctioned State Generation Projects Availing Loan Assistance
from REC Since 2007-08(generation Division-1)**

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Promoter	Category	Cap. (MW)	Project Cost	Loan sanctioned (REC Share)
2007-08						
1.	370 MW Combined Cycle TPP in Gujarat	GSECL	Gas	370	1263	947
2.	700 MW CCPP at Villagae Kovaya, Amreli distt. of Gujarat	GSPC Pipapav Power Company Ltd., Gandhinagar	Gas	700	2428.31	1935.44
3.	1x350 MW CC Ext. Power Projecr at Hazira in Gujarat	Gujarat State Energy Generation Limited, Gandhinagar	Gas	350	1152.54	717.24
4.	2x250 MW Sikka Coal base TPP in Gujarat	GSECL .Imported	Coal	500	2259.39	1694.54
	Sub-Total(1)				7103.24	5294.22
2008-09						
5.	2x500 MW Chandrapur Thermal power Expansion Project In Maharashtra MSPGCL		Coal	1000	5500	1680
6.	1000 MW TPP at Tuticorin	NTPL (NLC-TNEB Power Limited)	Coal	1000	4909.54	3437
	Sub-Total(2)				10409.54	5117
2009-10						
7.	1000 MW Nabinagar Thermal Power Project in Aurangabad distt. in Bihar	Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited	Coal	1000	5352.5	3746.75
8.	250 MW Parli TPS, Maharashtra	MSPGCL	Coal	250	1375	1100
9.	216 MW,RM&U of Bhakra Left Bank	PSEB	Hydro R&M	216	640	245.43
10.	216 MW,RM&U of Bhakra Left Bank	HPVNL	Hydro R&M	216	640	177.84
11.	216 MW,RM&U of Bhakra Left Bank	HPSEB	Hydro R&M	216	640	9.498
	Sub-Total(3)				8647.5	5279.518
2010-11(upto 30.09.2010)						
12.	370 MW Utran Combined Cycle TPP in Gujarat additional loan	GSECL	Gas	370	138	100
13.	2 x 500 MW Chandrapur TPS- Balance Additional Loan \$	MSPGCL	Coal	1000	5500	2720
14.	2 x 2.25 MW Bhaba Augmentation Power Project	HPSEB	Hydro	4.5	72.08	28.7
15.	Bhusuwal- Additional Loan	MSPGCL	Coal		1878.98	1478.9
16.	R&M GGSTPP	PSEB	R&M		9	7.2
	Sub-Total(4)				7598.06	4334.8
Total					33758.34	20025.538

Statement VII*Generation Projects Sanctioned By Generation Division-II During Fy 2009-10 & Fy 2010-11*

(Amt. in Rs. Cr.)

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Promoter	Category	Cap. (MW)	Project Cost	Loan sanctioned (REC Share)
1.	500 MW Chhabra TPP in Rajasthan	Rajasthan Rajasthan Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited	Coal	2200	1760	0
2.	R&M of 6x210 MW Guru Govind Singh Super TPP at Ropar	Punjab M/s PSEB	R&M-Thermal	55	44	2
3.	500 MW Vallur Thermal Power Project in Tamil Nadu Stage-1, Phase-11.	Tamilnadu M/s NTPC Tamil Nadu Energy Co. Ltd.	Coal	3020	2114	0
4.	Additional loan for 1 x 250 MW Santaldih Thermal Power Project Extension Unit- 5th in West Bengal	West Bengal West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited	Coal	368	150	42
5.	Additional loan for 3x150 MW Baglihar HEP in J&K	Jammu & Kashmir JKSPDCL	Hydro	5200	670	0
6.	1 60 MW Gas based Ramgarh Stage-III CCPP in Jaisalmer.	Rajasthan Rajasthan Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited	Gas	640	256	0
7.	1000 MW Sagardighi Thermal Power Project (Expansion Project) in West Bengal	West Bengal West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited	Thermal	4843	1590	0
Sub Total				16326	6583	44

Statement VIII*State-wise and Year-wise Amount Disbursed including loan & subsidy under RGGVY*

(Rs. in crores)

Sr. No.	Name of State	During 2007-08	During 2008-09	During 2009-10	During 2010-11 (upto 31.10.2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	266.43	80.58	158.28	59.43
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	179.83	92.70	225.27	15.03
3.	Assam	65.47	510.05	459.62	433.85
4.	Bihar	746.73	695.90	697.41	242.16
5.	Chhattisgarh	50.92	100.08	333.56	28.96
6.	Gujarat	17.93	52.38	94.32	3.33
7.	Haryana	24.66	37.10	60.67	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.14	79.28	122.46	10.27
9.	Jharkhand	595.86	1068.58	750.48	0.00
10.	J&K	29.81	181.17	363.92	30.48
11.	Karnataka	325.43	68.10	67.60	15.21
12.	Kerala	0.10	0.84	10.59	10.70
13.	Madhya Pradesh	156.17	185.88	416.47	66.66
14.	Maharashtra	16.80	139.53	200.77	98.67
15.	Manipur	5.31	39.36	63.17	94.87
16.	Meghalaya	19.93	12.20	129.38	2.52
17.	Mizoram	0.00	78.31	81.02	78.27
18.	Nagaland	5.39	54.40	59.26	0.00
19.	Orissa	176.80	994.65	998.65	298.55
20.	Punjab	0.00	56.90	0.00	0.00
21.	Rajasthan	181.18	290.50	159.10	14.84
22.	Sikkim	0.00	43.74	44.90	43.62
23.	Tripura	0.00	24.28	52.29	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	100.77	16.76	119.30	39.12
25.	Uttar Pradesh	565.26	86.84	192.92	22.08
26.	Uttarakhand	137.66	78.53	102.06	9.69
27.	West Bengal	81.17	623.35	619.18	137.61
Total		3749.75	5691.99	6582.65	1755.92

[English]

Tribal Boarding School

4107. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal for setting up of tribal boarding school is received from the State of Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken on it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and

(b) The State Govt. of Kerala has submitted a proposal for construction of 3 Ashram School at (i) Malampuzha, Written Answers DECEMBER 3, 2010 to Questions 623 624 Palakad Distt. (ii) Ettumanoor, Kottayam Distt. (iii) Kulathupuzha, Kollam Distt, in 2011-11 under the scheme of "Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Areas" in which funds are released only for the construction of schools. The Ministry has sanctioned and amount of Rs. 1025.02 lakh as 1st instalment for construction of these 3 Ashram Schools.

[*Translation*]

Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme

4108. SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

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

(a) the names of States which have signed the agreement with the Government to implement the Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme for the children of working mothers;

(b) the funds sanctioned, released and utilized by the State Governments/Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the number of creches set up under the said Scheme during the said period, State-wise including Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(d) whether the Central Ministries/Departments/Public Sector Undertakings and other autonomous bodies have no creche so far;

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Union Government in this regard;

(f) whether the Union Government has received complaints regarding irregularities in the implementation of the said Scheme; and

(g) if so, the details thereof, State-wise along with the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme for the Children of Working Mothers is being implemented through Central Social Welfare Board and two national level Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) viz. Indian Council for Child Welfare and Bhartiya Adim Jati Sevak Sangh. There is no provision for signing agreements with the State Governments/UT Administrations under the Scheme.

(b) Details are enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) As per the information received from the implementing agencies, 22,599 creche including 59 creches in Andaman & Nicobar Islands are functional. State-wise list of creches is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) The Scheme envisages setting up of the creches in the unorganized sectors only. Thus, Central Minister/Departments/Public Sector undertakings are not covered by the Scheme.

(f) and (g) The Government had received complaints regarding irregularities in the implementation of the scheme by one of the NGOs, namely, Bhartiya Adim Jati Sevak Sangh. These were enquired into by the Chief Vigilance Officer of the Ministry. The findings have been submitted to the Office of Chief Vigilance Commissioner for advice on the proposed course of action. In the meantime, creches run by Bhartiya Adim Jati Sewak Sangh have been temporarily transferred to Central Social Welfare Board for management.

Statement I

(In crore)

Financial year	CSWB		ICCW		BAJSS	
	Funds released	Funds utilized	Funds released	Funds utilized	Funds released	Funds utilized
2007-08	57.26	43.20	17.39	14.37	21.54	20.76
2008-09	67.50+3.49*	67.49+3.49	19.46	12.08	Not released	Not applicable
2009-10	81.08+6.67*	81.08 +2.37	12.14	Not submitted	-do-	-do-
2010-11	49.85	Not applicable	16.85	Not applicable	-do-	-do-

*Tunds released for BAJSS creches.

Statement II

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of creches			Total
		Central Social Welfare Board(CSWB)	Indian Council for Child Welfare (ICCW)	Bhartiya Adim Jati Sewak Sangh(BAJSS)	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1493	613	141	2247
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	155	35	21	211
3.	Assam	302	270	12	584
4.	Bihar	722	248	43	1013
5.	Chhattisgarh	575	365	-	940
6.	Delhi	254	75	46	375
7.	Goa	37	-	-	37
8.	Gujarat	746	212	70	1028
9.	Haryana	205	373	20	598
10.	Himachal Pradesh	497	149	5	651
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	457	70	65	592
12.	Jharkhand	386	190	-	576
13.	Karnataka	919	165	-	1084
14.	Kerala	620	260	-	880
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1755	219	70	2044
16.	Maharashtra	1343	330	31	1704
17.	Manipur	266	100	-	366
18.	Meghalaya	135	20	-	155
19.	Mizoram	163	65	-	228
20.	Nagaland	39	97	-	136
21.	Orissa	481	140	-	621
22.	Punjab	241	82	-	323
23.	Rajasthan	549	169	-	718
24.	Sikkim	125	-	-	125
25.	Tamil Nadu	1130	147	-	1277
26.	Tripura	142	160	27	329
27.	Uttar Pradesh	863	330	496	1689

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	Uttaranchal	263	140	174	577
29.	West Bengal	922	227	-	1149
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	51	8	-	L 59
31.	Chandigarh	66	23	-	89
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	0 !
33.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	0
34.	Lakshadweep	32	18	-	50
35.	Pondicherry	141	3	-	144
Total		16075	5303	1221	22599

*Now these are running by CSWB.

[English]

Demand and Supply of Organ

4109. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment in regard to demand and supply of organs in the country;

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

(c) the number of organ transplant, procurement and distribution centres in the country, State-wise;

(d) whether there is demand/proposal for setting up more such centres; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Health is a State Subject. Data regarding organ transplantation is not maintained centrally. However, the estimates based on published studies indicate that there is a wide gap between the demand and the availability of organs such as Kidney, Liver and Heart etc. There is an estimated requirement of more than one lakh kidneys, fifty thousands Livers and fifty thousands Hearts etc., while

only about five thousands kidneys and three hundred Livers are transplanted every year. Only about fifteen Heart transplants have been done till date in the country.

(c) to (e) The relevant data is to be maintained by the 'appropriate authorities' of the States/ UTs. However, there are more than one hundred eighty kidney transplant Centres, about twenty five Liver transplant centres in India. An action plan for implementation of National Organ Transplant Programme (NOTP) for year 2010-11 and 2011-12 for promoting organ donation has been approved.

Power to Villages

4110. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has assured that 10000 villages get power from renewable energy sources at a cost of Rs. 500 crore at the end of the current plan period;

(b) if so, whether the Government has decided that under the scheme, one person would be appointed at each village for maintenance of power plants set up there;

(c) if so, whether types of plants to be set up would depend on the renewable energy source available in the village;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the United States and China would be largest participants and a number of Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) have been signed between Indian and foreign new energy sector companies; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (d) The Ministry is implementing Remote Village Electrification Programme for providing financial support for lighting/basic electrification in those remote unelectrified census village and unelectrified hamlets of electrified census village where grid extension is not found feasible by the State Government and hence are not covered under the Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana. Such village/hamlets are provided basic facilities for lighting/electricity through various renewable energy sources based on the availability of resources. However there are largely solar photovoltaic systems. A target for coverage of 10000 such village and hamlets has been set for the Remote Village Electrification programme for 11th Plan Period at a total estimated outlay of Rs. 600 crores. The Central Financial Assistance (CFA) sanctioned by the Ministry includes the cost of a 5 year Annual Maintenance Contract with the suppliers, The maintenance of installed systems is the responsibility of the State Governments. They have been advised to ensure adequate training to persons in the concerned villages.

(e) and (f) No Memorandum of Understanding/Agreement have been signed in this regard.

Blood Banks

4111. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of blood banks across the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) the norms/criteria laid down to open the blood banks in the country;

(c) whether the Government has any mechanism and laid down norms to ensure safe upkeep of blood by these blood banks;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has received complaints regarding the administration of fake/infectious blood to patients in the recent past; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken thereon?

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

(a) There are 2609 licensed blood banks across the country. State/U.T.-wise list of number of licensed blood banks is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) Licensed of Blood Banks are granted in Form 28-C under the rule 122-G of Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules thereunder for collection, storage and processing of whole human blood and/or its components for sale or distribution. Every Blood Bank in the country is licensed after due inspection by the State and Central drug Inspectors.

Only after proper verification of the facilities, equipment and technical personnel, applicants are granted license to operate a blood bank. Requirements for the functioning and operation of blood bank and/or for preparation of blood components is as per the schedule F Part XII-B of Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules there under.

(e) and (f) A racket of illegal blood trade was busted by the police in Lucknow. On 22/08/2009 police raided two places at Lucknow and seized a total of 80 bags of Whole Human Blood, Plasma and platelets. All the blood bags were found to be contaminated with bacteria and some of the samples were found reactive by ELISA method for Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C. Eight persons were arrested and a case has been registered against the accused under the Drug and Cosmetic Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder. A case has been registered in the court of Law against the arrested person.

Statement*List of Licensed Blood Banks (Including Voluntary Blood Banks) in the country on 30/06/2010*

Sl.No.	Name of the State/U.T	Government Blood Banks	Voluntary Blood Banks	Private Hospital Blood Banks	Private Commercial Blood Banks	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	0	0	0	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	71	60	101	60	292
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	1	0	0	3
4.	Assam	42	4	24	6	76
5.	Bihar	52	7	13	22	94
6.	Chandigarh	3	1	0	0	4
7.	Chhattisgarh	19	3	7	14	43
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	1	0	0	1
9.	Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0	1
10.	Delhi	22	4	26	7	59
11.	Goa	5	0	2	3	10
12.	Gujarat	31	77	10	71	189
13.	Haryana	17	8	19	12	56
14.	Himachal Pradesh	21	1	0	0	22
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	25	0	1	0	26
16.	Jharkhand	12	1	6	2	21
17.	Karnataka	42	25	84	42	193
18.	Kerala	38	5	106	12	161
19.	Madhya Pradesh	50	22	26	33	131
20.	Maharashtra	85	39	80	103	307
21.	Manipur	3	0	0	0	3
22.	Meghalaya	6	0	2	0	8
23.	Mizoram	4	0	2	0	6
24.	Nagaland	4	0	0	0	4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25.	Orissa	6	55	15	2	78
26.	Puducherry	5	0	9	1	15
27.	Punjab	52	8	40	2	102
28.	Rajasthan	51	6	16	7	80
29.	Sikkim	3	0	0	0	3
30.	Tamil Nadu	103	25	88	63	279
31.	Tripura	3	0	4	0	7
32.	Uttar Pradesh	73	13	50	55	191
33.	Uttarakhand	17	4	5	1	27
34.	West Bengal	70	6	17	22	115
TOTAL		940	376	753	540	2609

Source: DCG (I), MOHFW

[Translation]

Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases

4112. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:
SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether communicable and noncommunicable diseases are the leading causes of deaths in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to control the menace of communicable and noncommunicable diseases in the country;

(d) whether the Government proposes to enhance budgetary support to deal with these diseases and also encourage medical research in these domains; and

(e) if so, the details thereof indicating the amount spent on research works related to communicable and non-communicable diseases in the country during the last year and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. The distribution of deaths by major cause groups according to the "Report on causes of death in India, 2001-2003" published by Registrar General of India is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), the Government of India is supporting the State/UT Governments for the improvement of Primary Health System to better respond to the challenge of Communicable and Non-communicable diseases in the country. Under the NRHM, Centrally Sponsored Schemes like Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) and National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP), medical and non-medical personnel are trained, drugs and diagnostics provided and implementation of prevention and control activities monitored by the Government of India. However, Health being State subject, the prevention and control activities

are primarily implemented by the respective State/UT Governments.

(d) To give a boost to control and prevention of Communicable and Non-communicable diseases, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has established a new Department of Health Research (DHR) for providing evidence base for framing policies and programmes.

(e) According to the information received from Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), an amount of Rs. 22112.49 lakh was spent for research relating to Communicable and Non-communicable diseases in the year 2009-10. During the current year i.e. 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 11,066.15 lakh has been spent for the same purpose upto the period October, 2010.

Statement

Distribution of Deaths by Major Cause Groups

Sl.No.	Cause of death	Percentage of all deaths
1.	Cardiovascular diseases	8.8
2.	COPD.Asthma, other respiratory diseases	8.7
3.	Diarrhoeal diseases	8.1
4.	Perinatal conditions	6.3
5.	Respiratory infections	6.2
6.	Tuberculosis	6.0
7.	Malignant and other neoplasms	5.7
8.	Senility	5.1
9.	Unintentional injuries: other	4.9
10.	Symptoms signs and ill-defined conditions	4.8
11.	Others	25.4
Total		100.0

Remittances to India

4113. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of remittances from abroad received during each of the last three years and the current year till date;

(b) whether any estimate of fund to be received as

remittances has been made; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) As per balance of payments compiled by the Reserve Bank of India, private transfers to India during last the three years and in the current year is given below:

Sl.No.	Year	Remittances (US\$ billion)
1.	2007-08	43.5
2.	2008-09	46.9
3.	2009-10	53.9
4.	2010-11 (April- June 2010)	13.7

Source: Reserve Bank of India

As per the World Bank's latest Migration and Remittances Factbook 2011, remittances to developing countries including India are expected to reach US\$ 325 billion by the end of the 2010, of which India is expected to be the largest recipient of US\$ 55 billion.

A number of initiatives have been taken in the past to facilitate remittances, which, *inter alia* include market based exchange rate, current account convertibility, regulatory measures to facilitate the institutional development for wider access to remittance services, policy initiatives for speedier and cost effective money transfer arrangements.

[English]

Payment of Taxes by Corporate Bodies

4114. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether out of 4.50 lakh registered corporate bodies all but 50,000 evaded taxes;

(b) if so, the item-wise details of taxes evaded by both foreign companies as well as domestic companies during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government has identified the reasons for non-payment of taxes by the remaining 4 lakh registered corporate bodies and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether tax incentives have cost the Government Rs. 68,914 crore revenue in 2008-09;

(e) if so, whether there is any proposal to review the negative impact of tax incentives on the economy; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) Out of about 4,10,000 corporate entities which filed their Returns of income in the Financial Year 2008-09, nearly 2,35,000 corporate entities paid taxes. However, it would not be correct to state that the remaining 1,75,000 corporate entities have all evaded taxes. There could be many reasons for non-payment of taxes by the remaining corporate entities such as losses being reported for the relevant financial year, or set-off of losses/unabsorbed depreciation brought forward from proceeding years, or claim of exemptions/deductions which are admissible under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, etc.

(d) The revenue foregone in respect of the corporate entities for the Financial Year 2008-09 was estimated at Rs.68,914 Crores, which after the filling of returns of income was worked out to Rs.66,901 Crores.

(e) and (f) Government is continuously reviewing the negative impact of tax incentives on the economy and has taken various steps in the matter. Profit linked tax incentives are being phased out over a period of time and investment linked incentives are being provided. Exemptions have been phased out for the institution which are engaged in commercial activities such as Development Boards, Sports Association and Maritime Boards etc. Deduction on certain items has been withdrawn such as interest payment on External commercial Borrowings (ECBs). These policy measures have been continued in the Direct Taxes Code Bill, 2010 which was recently introduced in the Parliament.

[Translation]

Development of New Cities

4115. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to develop new cities to meet the rapid urbanization and increasing housing problem;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action plan of the Government to develop new cities in a planned manner to meet rapid urbanization and increasing housing problema?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) No, Madam. Ministry of Urban Development does not

propose to develop new cities to meet the rapid urbanization and increasing housing problem.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of above.

[English]

Cases of Genetic Disorder

4116. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether various kinds of genetic disorder among the people in certain areas including Kasargod and other surrounding coastal areas of Kerala and Karnataka have been reported in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study to ascertain the cause of such incidences;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the remedial measures taken/proposed in this regard?

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.

Hike in Interest Rates

4117. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) proposes to hike interest rates;

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

(c) the policy of RBI in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in its Second Quarter

Review of Monetary Policy for 2010-11 released on November 2, 2010 had increased the repo and reverse repo rates. The repo rate was increased by 25 basis points from 6.0 per cent to 6.25 per cent and the reverse repo rate increased by 25 basis points from 5.0 per cent to 5.25 per cent with immediate effect. The increase was purported to moderate inflationary tendencies.

(c) The RBI closely monitors both global and domestic macro-economic conditions and based on current growth and inflation trends decides on the monetary policy interventions.

Village Electrification

4118. SHRI P.C. MOHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages per district proposed to be electrified during the current year in the State of Karnataka;

(b) the details of budget allocated and the amount of money spent on the same;

(c) the number of villages per district still to be electrified;

(d) whether Government has also allocated special budget for the maintenance of power stations, sub-stations, transformers, etc. for Karnataka; and

(e) if so, the amount allocated for maintenance project and the amount spent till now?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), 132 un/de-electrified villages of Karnataka were to be electrified as per the sanctioned Detailed Project Reports (DPRs). But based on the survey, the numbers of un/de-electrified villages were reduced to 69 and out of which the works in 59 un/de-electrified villages have been completed upto 15.11.2010. For the current year, the target for electrification is remaining 10 un/de-electrified villages, which include 5 villages each of Belgaum and Uttar Kannada districts. The district-wise details of number of villages to be electrified in case of un/de-electrified villages for the sanctioned projects under RGGVY in Karnataka, is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) There is no upfront allocation of funds for any State/district under RGGVY. Funds are released against

sanctioned projects in instalments based on the reported utilization of amount in the previous instalment(s) and fulfillment of other conditionalities. Under RGGVY, against the total awarded cost of Rs.885.34 crore, cumulatively, an amount of Rs. 635.77 crore has been released in Karnataka upto 31.10.2010.

(c) As per reply to part (a) above.

(d) and (e) The projects under Re-structured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) is being taken up in two parts i.e. Part A and B. Investment in Part-A is for establishment of IT enabled Baseline System and investment under Part-B

is for strengthening of sub-transmission distribution system. Under Part 'A', 98 schemes at the cost of Rs. 391.14 crore have been sanctioned for the State of Karnataka and against sanction of these scheme, Rs. 117.11 crore has been released to State Discoms as 1st tranche for implementation of the projects. Under Part 'B', 88 schemes at the cost Rs. 948.99 crore have been sanctioned for the State and against sanction of these schemes, Rs. 73.66 crore has been released to State Discoms as 1st tranche for implementation of the projects. These investments are for renovation and modernization of sub-transmission and distribution system, which inter-alia include renovation and modernization of sub-stations and transformers.

Statement

District-wise details of the projects sanctioned under RGGVY in Karnataka

S.No	Name of the District	Electrification of Un-/De-Electrified Villages			
		Coverage	Revised	Achievement Coverage	Balance (as on 15.11.2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bangalore Rural	0	0	0	0
2.	Chitradurga	2	2	2	0
3.	Davangere *	0	0	0	0
4.	Kolar	0	0	0	0
5.	Tumkur	12	10	10	0
6.	Hassan	35	34	34	0
7.	Mandya	0	0	0	0
8.	Mysore	0	0	0	0
9.	Bellary	0	0	0	0
10.	Bidar	0	0	0	0
11.	Koppal	0	0	0	0
12.	Raichur	0	0	0	0
13.	Bagalkot	0	0	0	0
14.	Bijapur	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Dharwad	0	0	0	0
16.	Gadag	0	0	0	0
17.	Haveri	0	0	0	0
18.	Chamrajnagar	0	0	0	0
19.	Kodagu	0	0	0	0
20.	Gulbarga	0	0	0	0
21.	Belgaum	5	5	0	5
22..	Uttara Kannada	29	18	13	5
23.	Belgaum Hukere Cooperative	0	0	0	0
24.	Chikmagalur	1	0	0	0
25.	Shimoga	48	0	0	0
Grand Total		132	69	59	10

Assistance to Laos*[Translation]*

4119. SHRI K.R.G. REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide assistance to Laos worth \$ 72.55 million for two power projects as part of a package of monetary and technical assistance; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details are as under:

(i) Construction of Nam Boun 2 Hydro Power Project (15 MW) for US\$ 37.86 Million.

(ii) Transmission line projects and associated substations for US\$ 34.68 Million.

Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Adolescent Girls

4120. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding misappropriation of allocated funds under the Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Adolescent Girls;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the proper utilization of funds under the said programme by the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) No complaints have been received as the Scheme is being implemented from 2010-11.

[English]

Harnessing Solar Power

4121. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and United States of America (USA) have joined hands to harness solar power;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any discussion in this regard was held during the recent visit of US President to India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and field of cooperation identified to harness the solar energy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed in November, 2009 between India and USA to enhance cooperation on Energy Security, Energy Efficiency, Clean Energy and Climate Change. This is also of the areas identified for cooperation for research under the Agreement signed in November, 2010 between the Planning Commission and the Department of Energy, USA. In addition, the Solar Energy Centre, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has signed an MoU with the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), USA in November, 2009 on cooperation in the area of Solar Energy. The main areas of cooperation identified in this MoU include solar resource assessment, solar photovoltaic and solar thermal component reliability, concentrated solar power pilot plant, and exchange of technical and market experts to advance solar energy in India.

(c) and (d) During the visit of the President of the United States of America (USA) to India from 6-9 November, 2009 India and the USA resolved to strengthen their partnership in creating the green economy of the future through joint research and deployment of clean energy resources, including solar energy. Both Governments also signed an Agreement to establish a Joint Clean Energy Research and Development Centre to focus on solar energy.

DIREC

4122. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government co-hosted the Delhi International Renewable Energy Conference (DIREC) 2010 to promote Indian business and industry working in the renewable energy sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the major declarations made at the end of the Conference;

(c) whether the Government also unveiled a new plan to increase the share of renewable energy in total electricity mix of the country for the period 2010 to 2022/2030; and (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. India hosted Delhi International Renewable Energy Conference 2010 from 27-29 October, 2010. It was attended by representatives of 71 countries. A copy of the declaration adopted at the Conference is enclosed as statement.

(c) and (d) No specific plan has been unveiled to increase share of Renewable Energy mix of the country for the period 2010 to 2022/2030. However, it is envisaged to add 35 Gigawatt of Grid-Interactive Renewable Energy upto the end of 13th Plan (31st March, 2022). This includes about 5 Gigawatt during the remaining period of the 11th Plan and 15 Gigawatt each during the 12th and 13th Plan respectively. An additional capacity of 20 Gigawatt of Solar Power is envisaged under the National Jawaharlal Solar Mission. Out of this 1100 MW is envisaged in the phase of the Mission, till 2011-2013 and the balance in second and third phases till March, 2022. Contribution of Renewable Energy to Energy Mix after 2022 cannot be assessed at present, as it may be critically dependent on technological advances in the entire energy sector.

Statement

*Delhi International Renewable Energy Conference
DIREC Declaration: 29 October 2010*

1. Ministers and Government Representatives from 71 countries participated in the Delhi International Renewable Energy Conference 2010 (DIREC) with the aim of up-scaling and mainstreaming renewables for energy security, climate change and economic development. DIREC is the fourth meeting building upon successful outcomes in Washington in 2008 (WIREC), in Beijing in 2005 (BIREC), and in Bonn in 2004.

2. We acknowledge the multiple benefits provided by renewable energy. Together with energy efficiency, it provides energy access especially for the poor; create economic and job opportunities; improves air quality and moderates climate change ; and enhances energy security and sustainable development. In the last five years, the renewable energy sector has grown strongly and steadily. Even in 2009, up against strong headwinds caused by the global recession, lower oil and gas prices, and the lack of an international climate agreement, total investment has increased.
3. Besides finance, the growth in renewable energy has largely been policy driven. By early 2010, more than 100 countries had some type of target and/ or promotion policy related to renewable energy . In addition, adoption of renewable energy is no longer confined to the industrialized world-more than half of the existing renewable power capacity is now in developing countries
4. Despite the impressive growth in renewable energy adoption in the last five years, the challenges is that its share in the world's primary energy supply remains small and its adoption uneven. The world has tapped only a small amount of the vast supply of renewable energy resources. For the upward trend of renewable energy growth to accelerate, technology development and policy efforts need to be taken to the next level, and large-scale private investment needs to be encouraged.
5. A large proportion of the world's population has remained without access to modern energy services for too long. Depending upon the energy source is question (electricity for lighting, modern cooking fuel, etc.) anywhere between 1.4 billion and 2.7 billion people lack modern energy services. The use of renewable energy sources will not only provide access, but also help in the eradication of poverty and in the achievement of the other Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).
6. The goal enunciated by the UN Secretary General's Advisory Group on Energy and Climate change (AGECC) of universal access to modern energy services by 2030 is commendable and should be pursued by the international community and accorded a high development assistance priority.
7. We support the designation of a year of Access and call upon the United Nations to designate 2012 as the International Year of Energy Access. We agree to work with Governments, development banks, the private sector and NGOs to achieve this objective.
8. In many of our countries, investments in targeted research and development in the energy sector are much lower than in other comparable sector of the economy and incommensurate with the scale of the task at hand. We reaffirm the importance of investments in research, development and development (RD & D) and of international cooperation in RD & D for more cost-effective and advanced energy technologies.
9. It is only by significant scaling-up of renewable energy that we will enter the virtuous cycle of costreductions followed by more significant scaling-up . We recognize that increasing the use of renewable energy faces several challenges but consistent and sustained Government policies can and do have a favorable impact on technology deployment. Supportive frameworks, procurement policies, a level playing field, providing access to affordable longterm finance, all will help increase the uptake of renewable energy. The integration and mainstreaming of renewable energy into national sustainable development strategies for poverty reduction, agriculture, education, health and family welfare, will further provide more opportunities for scaling-up.
10. We welcome and urge cooperative global action to strengthen human and institutional capacities in developing countries. Long-term strategies for capacity building are required for policy analysis and technology assessment, supporting development of technologies and related skills in sourcing, marketing, installing, operating, maintaining, and servicing renewable energy equipment and in the sharing of best practices.
11. While there is no shortage of capital in the world, the challenge has always been how to scale up private investment in clean energy in

developing countries. Public funds are instrumental in leveraging and incentivizing large-scale private investment in developing countries through, for example, guarantees, risk sharing, buying down interest, etc. The provision of fast-start funding in the Copenhagen Accord, as well as existing multi-lateral and national funds, could catalyze much larger private flows for clean energy in developing countries. Some of these resources should also be provided for improving access to modern energy services in rural areas of the developing world.

12. We welcome the Delhi International Action Programme that encourages Government, international organization, private companies, industry associations, and civil society organizations to take voluntary action for up-scaling renewable energy within their jurisdictions or spheres of responsibility. We request the Government of India to present an update of these voluntary action at the next International Renewable Energy Conference being hosted by the Government of Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.
13. We express our sincere and deep appreciation and thanks to the people and the Government of India for successfully organizing this conference and for their hospitality and generosity.

Renewable Energy Project

4123. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

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

(a) whether the Global venture capital a private equity company has decided to invest \$ 1 billion by the end of the current fiscal in high-growth, incentive-driven renewable energy companies in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which the renewable energy projects and assets are being promised high returns on long term predictable cash flows;

(d) whether investors has decided to fund renewable energy projects of 200-500 MW following the regulatory reforms in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) No. Madam. The Ministry is not aware of any such decision taken by the said private company.

(c) The Government is offering several fiscal/ financial incentives to make investment in renewable energy projects a viable proposition. In general the longterm cash flows/returns from these projects to investors are around 16%.

(d) and (e) Following the introduction of the Electricity Act 2003/subsequent regulatory reforms in electricity sector in the country, there has been a steady increase in renewable power generation capacity. The same has increased from 3949 MM as on 1.4.2003 to 18,321 MW as on 31.10.2010. This comprises of 12,907 MW Wind Power, 2850 MW Small Hydro Power, 2474 MW Bio-power and 18 MW Solar Power. Most of these projects are below 50 MW capacity. This capacity has been set up largely by the private sector.

Pending Bills

4124. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of that several private hospital on CGHS panel have not been paid of their hospital bills pending with the Government since a long time;

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

(c) whether aforesaid private hospitals do not give admission to the pensioners and their dependants for medical treatment due to non-payment of the Bills;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) There have been pending medical bills of hospital in Hyderabad which are now being cleared on priority. CGHS has also

recently entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with UTI-TSL according to which the agency has to make payment to the hospitals within 10 days of receipt of physical copies of the bills by it from the hospitals. After the agency makes payment to hospitals, it forwards periodically to CRHS to bills cleared by it. The bills so received from the Bills Clearing Agency are scrutinized by the CGHS officials to see whether the payments have been made in accordance with the instructions and as per the approved Package rates.

Children Deaths

4125. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:

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

(a) whether the number of untimely deaths of children particularly below five years occurring due to malnutrition, under weight, diseases and lack of proper care in the country is far more than the neighbouring countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per the State of World Children, UNICEF Report 2009, India is ranked 49th in the descending order of the estimated under-five mortality rate for the year 2008 among 193 countries with an under-five mortality rate of 69 per 1000 live births for the year 2008.

(c) Under NRHM, the Reproductive and Child Health Programme (RCH) II comprehensively integrates interventions that improve child health and address factors contributing and mortality. The key components of child health programme are as follows:

- Establishment of Special Newborn Care Units, Newborn Stabilization Units and Newborn Care Corners at health facilities;
- Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses (IMNCI) and Pre- Service Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness (IMNCI).

- Facility Based Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness (IMNCI).
- Early detection and appropriate management of Diarrhoeal disease
- Early detection and appropriate management of Acute Respiratory Infections and other infections
- Navjaat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK), a programme for Basic newborn care and resuscitation
- Infant and young child feeding
- Immunization
- Vitamin A supplementation and
- Iron and Folic Acid supplementation

[*Translation*]

Assistance for Reconstruction of Transmission System

4126. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has provided any assistance to the State Government of Uttarakhand for the reconstruction of the transmission and distribution system destroyed in recent floods; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Home Affairs deputed an Inter Ministerial Central Team vide letter No. 27-2/2010-NDM-I, dated 22nd September, 2010 to the State of Uttarakhand for making an on-the-spot assessment of damages caused by heavy rains, flash floods, landslides and cloud burst etc. during south west monsoon of 2010 in Uttarakhand and requirement of assistance as per existing items and norms of CRFINCCF for the period 2005-10 circulated vide Ministry of Home Affairs letter No. 32-17/208-NDM-I, dated 31st July, 2009. The Inter-Ministerial Central

Team was headed by Joint Secretary (Foreigners), MHA and Included the team members from various Ministries including Ministry of Power. The Central team visited the state of Uttarakhand from 30-9-2010 to 2-10-2010 for on the spot assessment of the damages caused by flood.

The report of the Inter Ministerial Central Team has been submitted by the Team Leader to Inter Ministerial Group (IMG) and the Copy of the same has been forwarded by Ministry of Home Affairs vide letter No 27-1/2010-NDM-1 dated 2nd November 2010 to Ministry of Power. The extract of recommendation of Inter Ministerial Central Team to IMG on Power Sector is reproduced below (page 15 of the report):

"5.9 Power Sector:

The State Government has reported that due to heavy rainfall, 1368.96 K.M. long HT/L T overhead electricity line was' disrupted and 663 Nos. 11/04 KV substations were damaged. The state government has estimated an amount of Rs. 94.37 crores for restoration of damaged infrastructure, which according to them was immediate in nature. However, the NCCF norms stipulate that sectors such as Telecommunication and power (except Immediate restoration of power supply), which generate their own revenues, and also undertake immediate repair/restoration works from their own funds/resources, are excluded. CRF/NCCF norms are very clear in this regard. The assistance is to be recommended for immediate restoration of power only. Therefore the team opines that 20% of the projection made by the State Government to be reasonable and within the norms i.e. Rs.18.87 crore under this sector considering the hilly terrain."

The Report of the Inter Ministerial Central Team was discussed in the meeting of IMG held on 10th November 2010 at Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.

'Protection and Promotion of Foreign Investment'

4127. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Draft Agreement on Protection and promotion of Foreign Investment (FIPP A) has been exchanged between both the countries during his visit to Canada;

(b) whether the differences on the taxation and other issues would be removed thereby;

(c) whether any deliberations has also taken place on the Agreement of Comprehensive Economic Partnership (CEPA) during this visit;

(d) whether the markets of both the countries would be opened to each other and there would be new possibilities for investment abroad consequent upon the said agreements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir. However, the inaugural session of India - Canada negotiation was held in New Delhi on November 16,2010.

(d) The agreements, when they come into force, would facilitate additional flow of investments and economic gains for both the countries.

[English]

Warning on Tobacco Products

4128. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether it is mandatory for the tobacco products to carry a health warning alongwith a danger sign on the exterior;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some tobacco products have been exempted from such requirement;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) and (b) The Government of India has notified "the Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Packaging and Labeling) Rule, 2008" vide GSR No. 182 dated 15th March 2008. These rules have come into force

As per these Rules every package of cigarette or any other tobacco product sold in the country shall have the specified health warning. Every package of cigarette or any other tobacco products shall carry the warning "Smoking Kills" (on smoking forms of tobacco products) and "Tobacco Kills" (on smokeless or chewing and other of tobacco products). The specified health warning shall occupy at least forty percent (40%) of the principal display area of the front panel of the pack and shall be positioned parallel to the top edge of the package and in the same direction as the information on the principal display area:

(c) No. (d) Does not arise.

Janani Suraksha Yojana

4129. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has put in place any oversight mechanisms to ensure that acceptable standards are maintained and/or all female patients are treated equitably under the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is aware that providers are asking women for part of the money they receive under JSY; and

(d) if so, the measures that the Government is taken or proposed to be taken to ensure that the Rs. 500 for every institutional delivery is reaching the women?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) envisages several mechanisms to ensure quality and equity. These include regular monthly reviews at all levels, community monitoring, quality assurance, field visits, periodic surveys, evaluation of data, establishment of grievances' re-dressal cells, payment of cash assistance through account payee cheques and creation of public awareness about the programme. A monthly reporting system has also been developed for submitting monthly reports from sub-centres onwards up to the district level which are consolidated at State level and sent to the Government of India in the prescribed format. Different technical guidelines have been issued and disseminated to the States for following standard treatment protocols. For improving the quality

of service delivery, different skills based trainings such as skills birth attendant training for auxiliary nurse, mid-wives/ staff nurses/lady health visitors; training of MBBS doctors in life saving anaesthesia skills, emergency obstetric care including caesarean section have been taken up.

(c) and (d) States have been directed to make payment to the JSY beneficiaries through cheque only to ensure transparency. Instances of misdemeanour are duly investigated for corrective action. Cash incentive to pregnant women for institutional deliveries is made at the following rates.

Mother's package

Category	Rural area	Urban area
Low Performing (LPS)*	Rs. 1400	Rs. 1000 State
High Performing (HPS)**	State Rs. 700	Rs. 600

*LPS: Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Orissa, Assam, Jammu and Kashmir.

**HPS: Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Gujarat, Haryana, Goa, Delhi, A&N Islands, Chandigarh, D&N Haveli, Daman and Diu, Lakshadweep, Puducherry, Mizoram, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Tripura.

Prevalence of Obesity

4130. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether prevalence of obesity among people, particularly school going children is on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any survey/study in this regard;

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

(e) the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government to arrest the trend?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) The Indian National Family Health Surveys (NFHS-1992-93, 1998-99 and 2005-06) has showed that the prevalence of obesity in women and pre- school children did increase slightly in the last decade: 10.6% and 1.6% in 1998-99 to 12.6% and 1.5% in 2005-2006 respectively. Studies in Delhi and Chennai have shown increase in overweight/obesity among school going children and adolescents.

(e) The Government of India has approved a National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke at an estimated outlay of Rs. 1230.90 crore (Rs.499.38 crore for Diabetes, CVD and Stroke and Rs. 731.52 crore for Cancer) for the 11th Five Year Plan (2010-2012). The programme focuses on health promotion, capacity building including human resource development, early diagnosis and their risk factors including obesity and integration with primary health care system.

Transfer of DDA Flats

4131. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to Unstarred Question No. 3459 dated April 16, 2010 regarding Norms fixed by Delhi Development Authority (DDA) for the flats and state:

(a) whether the DDA has formulated any policy with regard to tri-lateral or multi-lateral transfer of flats;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of persons benefitted by this policy;

(c) whether the DDA has charged fees twice from people for Conveyance Deed, but they have neither been given Conveyance Deed nor freehold status so far;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of cases in the triangular or multiple exchanges where Conveyance Deed were awarded to allottees; and

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

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

(b) DDA has reported that to deal with the cases of Mutual Exchange of the flats in Cooperative Group Housing Scheme, DDA in its policy issued vide its circular No. F.5(3039)05/GH/DDA/137 dated 31.08.2010, has taken a decision to regularize triangular/multiple exchange of flats subject to the following conditions:

- (i) If the triangular and multiple exchanges took place within the same category within a period of one year from the date of confirmation of draw, 15,000/- per flat as triangular/multiple exchange charges be charged from the flat holder/ applicant.
- (ii) If the triangular/multiple exchange is within the same or lower category and beyond one year from the date of confirmation of draw a sum of 25,000/- per flat may be charged from both the flat holders/applicants.
- (iii) In cas triangular/multiples exchange is in higher category within prescribed period of one year from the date of confirmation of draw of lots a sum of Rs. 35,000/- and 45,000/- per flat after expiry of one year may be charged per flat from both the flat owners/applicants.
- (iv) Members who exchanged their flats must be original allottees.
- (v) Members belong to same society.
- (vi) Applicant shall submit No Objection Certificate from the mortgagee if the flat is mortgaged.
- (vii) Second exchange will not be allowed in any case.
- (viii) The applicant has to furnish a separate indemnity bond indemnifying the Lessor/DDA harmless on account of these triangular/multiple exchange of flats.
- (ix) NDC from the society about multiples/triangular exchange of flat and certifying that no money consideration was taken at the time of these types of exchanges of flats.
- (x) Copy of NDC from the society together with the Resolution of the Managing Committee of the society for allowing these triangular/multiple exchange of flats.

- (xi) The cases in which triangular/multiple exchange done with unallotted shall not be regularized under this policy.

DDA has further reported that only one case where all codal formalities were completed, has been finalized and Conveyance Deed executed.

(c) and (d) DDA has also informed that no such instance has come to notice as per available record.

(e) Do not arise in view of position reported by DDA stated at (c) and (d) above.

PPP in Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Services

4132. SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce public-private partnership in the drinking water supply and sanitation services in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the investment share proposed to be made by the Government in this sector; and

(d) the concrete measures taken by the Government to ensure these services are made available to the people on reasonable rates?

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

(b) Ministry is encouraging PPP in drinking water supply and sanitation services in urban areas. Guideline have been framed for PPP in urban water supply and sanitation services.

(c) Separate funds have not been earmarked for PPP projects by the Ministry of Urban Development. However, the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance has taken measure for encouraging PPP such as establishment of India Infrastructure Finance Company Ltd. (IIFCL), India Infrastructure Project Development Fund (IIPDF), Viability gap funding scheme, capacity building measures etc.

(d) The rates/tariff for urban water supply and sanitation services are fixed by the State Governments/ULBs taking into accounts aspects relating to reasonability. Government of India is advocating 100% recovery of O&M charges in water supply with a view to ensuring sustainability.

Illegal Possession of Government Accommodations

4133. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 951 dated July 30, 2010 regarding Unauthorised occupation in Government Quarters and state:

(a) the names and addresses of officers having illegal possession and since when they are in illegal possession;

(b) the outstanding rental amount of Government towards them and the action taken to recover the said amount;

(c) the reasons for not adopting the same procedure for ex-member of Parliament regarding recovery of rental amount and getting accommodation vacant;

(d) whether any administrative and disciplinary action has been taken against all those officers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Madam, Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) Procedure adopted for recovery of rental arrears and vacation of quarters under The Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act-1971 applies to both of the Members of Parliament and other unauthorised occupants.

(d) and (e) Administrative and disciplinary action is taken against the Government employees in proven cases of subletting and concerned disciplinary Authority under whose control they are employed is advised to initiate disciplinary action against them.

*[Translation]***Patna Kankadbagh Drainage Project**

4134. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether grave irregularities have been committed in the Patna Kankadbagh Drainage Project in collusion with National Building Construction Company (NBCC); and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the persons found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) A complaint for bad quality of work was received by the Vigilance Division of NBCC and action has been taken by NBCC against the concerned persons. Memorandum was issued to three supervising officials i.e. two Deputy Project Managers with one annual increment withheld and one Zonal in charge was transferred from the project. Further, the sub-standard work was dismantled and the material was removed from the site without any cost to the Government.

*[English]***Utilization of ITDA Funds**

4135. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDA) in the country for implementing Tribal Development Programmes in the Scheduled areas;

(b) the performance of ITDA during the last three years;

(c) whether the ITDAs are adequately funded for the purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years;

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to strengthen these ITDAs;

(f) whether the Union Government has made any review about the proper utilization of grants released to ITDAs in Maharashtra;

(g) if so, the details thereof;

(h) whether the grants have been diverted during the last three years;

(i) if so, the reasons thereof alongwith the action taken by the Union Government in this regard; and

(j) the specific items of work on which the grants have been spent by each ITDA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) There are 192 Intergrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDPs)/ Intergrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDAS) spread over 19 States/UTs in the country, out of which 29 are ITDAs, which are located in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa.

(b) to (g) and (j) The Ministry of Tribal releases grant to the State Governments, including Maharashtra for the implementation of the schemes/programmes for Scheduled Tribes meant for their socio-economic development and protection against exploitation. The concerned State Governments implement these schemes/programmes by releasing funds to their administrative units viz. ITDPs/ITDAs etc. The details of such funding and implementation of items of works of these schemes/programmes, therefore, are maintained by these States. The responsibility of monitoring and strengthening their administrative units, that is, ITDPs/ITDAs also rests with the states. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs periodically reviews implementation of programmes/Schemes and utilization of fund, with the State Governments including Maharashtra.

(h) and (i) No such instance has come to notice of the Ministry.

*[Translation]***Shortage of Hepatitis-B Vaccines**

4136 SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for notmaking available the Hepatitis 'B' vaccines in Government Hospitals of Bihar;

(b) the time by which the Government are likely to make available the Hepatitis vaccine in the Government Hospitals of Bihar;

(c) the States where such facility has been provided so far; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Since 2002, Government of India has been providing Hepatitis-B vaccine to infants in the government hospitals and other public health facilities in selected States and cities/districts on pilot basis. This was later extended to some other States of the country. The details enclosed as statement. It has since been decided now to expand Hepatitis B vaccination programme in the entire country under the Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) from 2011.

Statement

States/Cities/Districts where Hepatitis B vaccination is being done

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Himachal Pradesh
3. Jammu & Kashmir
4. Karnataka
5. Kerala
6. Madhya Pradesh
7. Maharashtra
8. Punjab
9. Tamil Nadu
10. West Bengal
11. A&N Islands
12. Delhi
13. Goa
14. Lakshadweep
15. Puducherry

16. Jorhat (Assam)
17. Sibsagar (Assam)
18. Ahmedabad (Gujarat)
19. Surat (Gujarat)
20. Vadodara (Gujarat)
21. Panchkula (Haryana)
22. Ambala (Haryana)
23. Sundergarh (Orissa)
24. Jaipur (Rajasthan)
25. Kanpur(UP)
26. Lucknow (UP)
27. Nainital (Uttarakhand)

[English]

Appointments of Faculty at AIIMS on Contract Basis

4137. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether faculty at All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) are being on contract basis;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the faculty members of AIIMS have strongly opposed the move; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) No. However, a proposal for recruiting faculty at the entry level post of Assistant Professor on contract basis was considered and opinion of Head of Departments and Chief of Centres was obtained on the proposal. Majority of Head of Departments and Chief of Centres opposed the proposal. Hence, the proposal has been dropped.

Indian Public Health Standards

4138. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government regularly revises and updates the Indian Public Health Standard (IPHS) guidelines in respect of Sub-Centres/Primary Health Centres (PHCs)/Rural Health Centres (RHCs) in the country;

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

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to update these guidelines in view of latest technological advance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Indian Public Health Standard (IPHS) in respect of sub-Centres/Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs), sub-District/Sub Divisional Hospital (31-50 Bed) and District Hospitals (bed strength 101-200,201-300, 301-500) have been published by the Government. The latest IPHS are available on the official web site of this Ministry namely www.mohfw.nic.in. Revision of the IPHS with respect of functional requirements of various levels of public health facilities across the country has been taken up by an expert committee chaired by Director General of Health Services, which also includes experts various disciplines.

Diseases Caused by Iodine Deficiency

4139. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

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

(a) the prevalence rate of diseases caused by iodine deficiency in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government has fixed any target for the elimination/control of such diseases in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the amount spent by the Government for the promotion of iodised salt during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) As per Surveys conducted by the Directorate General of Health Services, Indian Council of Medical Research, State Health Directorates and Health Institutions, out of 324 districts surveyed covering all the State/UTs, 263 districts are endemic i.e. where the prevalence of Iodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD) is more than 10%. State/UT-wise IDD prevalence details are given in the enclosed statement. In order to prevent and control iodine deficiency disorders (IDD), the Government of India is implementing 100% centrally assisted National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme (NIDDCP) in the entire country. The goals of the programme during the 11th plan are to bring the prevalence of IDD to below 10% in the country by 2012 and the ensure 100% consumption of adequately iodated salt (>15ppm) at the household level.

(d) The amount spent by the Government under the programme including for the promotion of iodated salt during last three years and current year is as follows:

	(Rs. crores)
2007-08	19.90
2008-09	22.67
2009-10	23.99
2010-11	21.57 (upto Nov., 10)

Statement

The number of districts surveyed and found to be endemic in States/UTs

State/UT	Distts.	Endemic Surveyed
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	12	11
Arunachal Pradesh	11	11
Assam	18	14
Bihar	14	14
Chhattisgarh	2	2
Goa	2	2
Gujarat	16	18
Haryana	12	10

1	2	3
Himachal Pradesh	10	10
Jammu and Kashmir	14	14
Jharkhand	9	8
Karnataka	20	6
Kerala	14	12
Madhya Pradesh	14	14
Maharashtra	29	21
Manipur	8	8
Meghalaya	4	4
Mizoram	3	3
Nagaland	7	7
Orissa	8	7
Punjab	3	3
Rajasthan	4	4
Sikkim	4	4
Tripura	3	3
Tamil Nadu	29	18
Uttar Pradesh	29	22
Uttarakhand	10	10
West Bengal	5	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	2
Chandigarh	1	1
Daman and Diu	1	1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1
NCT Delhi	1	1
Lakshadweep	1	1
Puducherry	4	2
Total	324	263

[*Translation*]**Meeting of Health Ministers**

4140. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has convened a meeting of Health Ministers of State in Delhi recently;

(b) if so, whether a discussion for implementation of ongoing health projects of the country was held in said meeting by inviting health experts including health ministers of foreign countries; and

(c) the details of steps taken by the Government to make several programmes under National Health Mission and National Rural Health Mission effective and to ensure cent percent implementation of health projects in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Govt. had convened a Conference of the Central Council of Health & Family Welfare (CCH&FW) on 30 August, 2010 in New Delhi. All members of the Council including Minister in charge of the Ministries of Health & Family Welfare, Medical Education and Public Health in the States/Union Territories, Eminent Individuals were invited to the Conference and many of them attended the conference. Health Ministers of foreign countries are not part to the said Conference.

The Conference discussed key issues pertaining to the health sector for better implementation of the policies/ on going programmes for the benefit of the common masses in the country.

(c) The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) aims at providing accessible, affordable, accountable, effective and quality health care services, especially to the poor and vulnerable sections of the population. It is an overarching umbrella of several Health and Family Welfare programmes including Reproductive and Child Health -II, Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, TB, Leprosy, National Programme for Control of Blindness and the Integrated Disease Surveillance Project. It also addresses the issue of health in the context of a sector wide approach encompassing sanitation and hygiene, nutrition and safe drinking water as basic determinants of good health and also advocates greater convergence with related social sector Departments like Women & Child,

Panchayati Raj etc. Mainstreaming of A YUSH is also one of the strategies under the Mission.

The Government has been taking several steps for effective implementation of health programmes in the country which inter alia, include:

- Multiple monitoring mechanisms including analysis of structured monthly and quarterly reports received from States.
- Organizing periodical review meetings/Joint Review Missions.
- Conducting external surveys.
- Undertaking Common Review Missions (CRM), Joint Review Missions (JRM).
- Proper maintenance of Health Management Information System (HMIS).

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet at 12 noon.

11.04 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

...(Interruptions)

At this stage, Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri C. Sivasami and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

[English]

RESIGNATION BY MEMBER

MADAM SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that I have received a letter dated 29th November, 2010 from

Shri Y.S. Jagan Mohan Reddy, an elected Member from Kadapa Parliamentary Constituency of Andhra Pradesh resigning from the membership of Lok Sabha.

I have accepted his resignation with effect from 29th November, 2010.

...(Interruptions)

12.01½ hrs.

REFERENCES BY THE SPEAKER

(i) 125th Birth anniversary of Bharat Ratna Dr. Rajendra Prasad

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, today is the 125th birth anniversary of Bharat Ratna Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the first President of India.

An illustrious son of the country, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, who played a pivotal role in India's freedom movement, was one of the architects of the Indian Republic. He served as the President of the Constituent Assembly. As the first Written Answers to Questions DECEMBER 3, 2010 Reference by the Speaker 677 678 citizen of the country, he provided the much needed stewardship to the nascent Republic.

The House pays its heartfelt homage to Dr. Rajendra Prasad on his 125th birth anniversary.

...(Interruptions)

12.02 hrs.

(ii) International Day of Persons with Disabilities

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, 3rd December every year is observed as International Day of Persons with Disabilities. Observance of this day seeks to generate an understanding in the society of disability issues and to mobilize support for the dignity, rights and the well-being of differently-abled persons.

Let us, on this occasion, acknowledge the aspirations, achievements and contributions of differently-abled persons and also to reaffirm our commitment for ensuring their rightful place in our society.

...(Interruptions)

12.03 hrs.

[English]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing else will go on record except Papers to be laid on the Table.

(Interruptions) ...*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): On behalf of Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3535/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sardar Swaran Singh National Institute of Renewable Energy, Kapurthala, for the year 2009- 2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working

of the Sardar Swaran Singh National Institute of Renewable Energy, Kapurthala, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3536/15/10]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of Centre for Wind Energy Technology, Chennai, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts. (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Technology, Chennai, for the year 2009- 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3537/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): On behalf of Kumari Selja, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Housing Federation of India, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Housing Federation of India, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Cooperative Housing Federation of India, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3538/15/10]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Prefab Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Prefab Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3539/15/10]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

working of the Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3543/15/10]

(ii) Annual Report of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(3)

(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3544/15/10]

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3540/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table.

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tribal Cooperative marketing Development Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(4)

(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3545/15/10]

(2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Tribal Cooperative marketing Development Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

(5)

A copy of the 40th Valuation Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Life Insurance Corporation of India, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3546/15/10]

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) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Development Economics (Delhi School of Economics), Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(6)

(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3547/15/10]

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Development Economics (Delhi School of Economics), Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

(7)

A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3542/15/10]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) Annual Report of the Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the

Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3548/15/10]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010. Papers Laid AGRAHAYANA 12, 1932 (*Saka*) on the Table 683 684

- (ii) Annual Report of the India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3549/15/10]

- (8) A copy of the Acquisition of State Bank of Indore Order, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 638(E) in Gazette of India dated 28th July, 2010, issued under sub-section (2) of Section 35 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3550/15/10]

- (9) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of Section 19 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970:-

- (i) The United Bank of India (Shares & Meetings) Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. 32 in weekly Gazette of India dated 13th August, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3551/15/10]

- (ii) Thena Bank (Employees') Pension (Amendment) Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. IR/AMEND/01/2010 in Gazette of India dated 28th September, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3552/15/10]

- (iii) Phe United Bank of India (Employees') Pension (Amendment) Regulations, 2009 published in Notification No. 1/2010 in weekly Gazette of India dated 9th July, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3553/15/10]

- (iv) The Allahabad Bank (Employees') Pension (Amendment) Regulations, 2009 published in Notification No. Admn/02988 in Gazette of India dated 7th August, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3554/15/10]

- (10) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (iii) and (iv) of (9) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3555/15/10]

- (11) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 29 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976:-

- (i) The Andhra Pragathi Grameena Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. 209 in Gazette of India dated 20th August, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3556/15/10]

- (ii) The Gurgaon Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. Ref. No. PD/GEN/509/2010 in Gazette of India dated 17th August, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3557/15/10]

- (iii) The Prathama Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. 235 in Gazette of India dated 21st September, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3558/15/10]

- (iv) The South Malabar Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. 240 in Gazette of India dated 22nd September, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3559/15/10]

- (v) The Nainital Almora Kshetriya Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification

No. HQ/HRM/2010-962 in Gazette of India dated 4th October, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3560/15/10]

- (vi) The Aryavart Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. 220 in Gazette of India dated 31st August, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3561/15/10]

- (vii) The Jaipur Thar Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. 239 in Gazette of India dated 22nd September, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3562/15/10]

- (viii) The Purvanchal Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. 210 in Gazette of India dated 20th August, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3563/15/10]

- (ix) The Malwa Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. 222 in Gazette of India dated 30th August, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3564/15/10]

- (x) The Karnataka Vikas Grameena Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. 218 in Gazette of India dated 30th August, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3565/15/10]

- (xi) The Baroda Uttar Pradesh Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. 234 in Gazette of India dated 17th September, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3566/15/10]

- (12) A copy of the Post Office Savings Account (Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 882(E) in Gazette of India dated 3rd November,

2010, under sub-section (3) of Section 15 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3567/15/10]

- (13) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (7) of section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975:-

- (i) G.S.R. 864(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to provide provisional assessment subject to proper security, for the imports of Bus and Truck Radial Tyres, when exports are made by M/s Weifang Huadong Rubber Company Limited China PR (Producer) and M/s. Qingdao Autochem International Company Limited (exporter) based on the final findings of the Designated Authority.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3568/15/10]

- (ii) G.S.R. 872(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st November, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding Notification No. 105/2008-Customs, dated 18th September, 2008.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3569/15/10]

- (iii) G.S.R. 873(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st November, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking Papers Laid AGRAHAYANA 12, 1932 (Saka) on the Table 687 688 to extend levy of anti-dumping duty on imports of Sodium Formaldehyde Sulphoxylate, originating in, or exported from People's Republic of China, upto and inclusive of 21st June, 2011, pending finalization of Sunset review investigations being conducted by the Directorate General of anti-dumping and allied duties.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3570/15/10]

- (14) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 31 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992:-

- (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Terms and Conditions of Service of

Chairman and Members) (Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. S.O. 2448 (E) in Gazette of India dated 7th October, 2010.

- (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Terms and Conditions of Service of Chairman and Members) Amendment Rules, 2009 published in Notification No. S.O. 2037 (E) in Gazette of India dated 1st August, 2009.

- (15) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (ii) of (14) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3571/15/10]

- (16) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:-

- (i) S.O. 2568(E) in Gazette of India dated 16th October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/ 2001-Cus. (N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (ii) G.S.R. 2657(E) published in Gazette of India dated 27th October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum regarding rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for purpose of assessment of imported and export goods.
- (iii) G.S.R. 2683(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus. (N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (iv) G.S.R. 874(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st November, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 153/ 2009-Customs dated 31st December 2009.
- (v) G.S.R. 875(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st November, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt Crude Petroleum Oils and Oils obtained

from bituminous minerals falling under the tariff item, when imported into India from Brunei Darussalam, from so much of the duty of customs leviable thereon as in excess of the amount calculated at the rate of 3 % ad valorem in terms of ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3572/15/10]

- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Life Insurance Corporation of India, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Life Insurance Corporation of India, Mumbai, for the year 2009- 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3573/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the each of the following notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 179 of the Electricity Act, 2003:-

- (1) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Connectivity, Long-term Access and Medium-term Open Access in Inter-State Transmission and related matters) (Amendment) Regulations, 2010, published in Notification No. L-1(3)/2009-CERC in Gazette of India dated 7th September, 2010.
- (2) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Appointment of Consultants) (Amendment) Regulations, 2010, published in Notification No. L-1/52/2010-CERC in Gazette of India dated 6th September, 2010.
- (3) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Payment of Fees) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2010, published in Notification No. L-7/ 142/157/2008-CERC in Gazette of India dated 17th September, 2010.
- (4) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Rates, Charges and Terms and Conditions for use of Intervening Transmission Facilities)

Regulations, 2010, published in Notification No. L-1/10/2009-CERC in Gazette of India dated 24th September, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3574/15/10]

(5) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) Annual Report of the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3575/15/10]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the THDC India Limited, Rishikesh, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) Annual Report of the THDC India Limited, Rishikesh, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3576/15/10]

(c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Power Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) Annual Report of the Power Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3577/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

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 Lala Ram Sarup

Institute of Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Lala Ram Sarup Institute of Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3578/15/10]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

(3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (2) above. [Placed in Library, See No. LT 3579/15/10]

(4) A copy each of the following Annual Reports (Hindi and English versions) for the year 2009-2010 alongwith Audited Accounts in respect of the following centres:

(i) Population Research Centre (JSS Institute of Economic Research), Dharwad.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3580/15/10]

(ii) Population Research Centre (Panjab University), Chandigarh.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3581/15/10]

(iii) Population Research Centre (Utkal University), Bhubaneswar.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3582/15/10]

(iv) Population Research Centre (The Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health and Family Welfare Trust), Gandhigram.

[Placed in Library, See No.:LT 3583/15/10]

- (v) Population Research Centre (University of Kashmir), Srinagar.
[Placed in Library, See No.:LT 3584/15/10]
- (vi) Population Research Centre (Institute for Social and Economic Change), Bangalore.
[Placed in Library, See No.:LT 3585/15/10]
- (vii) Population Research Centre (Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development), Chandigarh.
[Placed in Library, See No.:LT 3586/15/10]
- (viii) Population Research Centre (Andhra University), Visakhapatnam.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3587/15/10]
- (ix) Population Research Centre (University of Kerala), Thiruvananthapuram.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3588/15/10]
- (x) Population Research Centre (Guwahati University), Guwahati.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3589/15/10]
- (xi) Population Research Centre (Mohanlal Sukhadia University), Udaipur.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3590/15/10]
- (xii) Population Research Centre (University of Lucknow), Lucknow.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3591/15/10]
- (xiii) Population Research Centre (Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda), Vadodara.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3592/15/10]
- (xiv) Population Research Centre (Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics), Pune.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3593/15/10]
- (xv) Population Research Centre (Himachal Pradesh University), Shimla.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3594/15/10]
- (xvi) Population Research Centre (Patna University), Patna.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3595/15/10]
- (xvii) Population Research Centre (University of Delhi), Delhi.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3596/15/10]
- (5) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) in respect of each of the above Population Research Centres for the year 2009- 2010.
- (6) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 2038(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 18th August, 2010, appointing the 18th day of August, 2010 as the day on which the provisions of Section 22 (except in respect of matters relating to the genetically engineered or modified food) of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, shall come into force, issued under Section 1 of the said Act.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3597/15/10]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Board of Examinations, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Board of Examinations, New Delhi, for the year 2009- 2010.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3598/15/10]
- ...(Interruptions)
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): On behalf of Shri Sultan Ahmed, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-
- (1) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Ranchi Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited, Ranchi, for the year 2009-2010.
(ii) Annual Report of the Ranchi Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited, Ranchi, for the year

2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3599/15/10]

- (2) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Assam Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 2009- 2010.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Assam Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No.LT 3600/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

12.04 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam Speaker, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary- General of Rajya Sabha:-

“(i) In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (No.5) Bill, 2010, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 1st December, 2010 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill.”

“(ii) In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (No.6) Bill, 2010, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 1st December, 2010 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill.”

...(Interruptions)

12.05 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN

6th Report

[English]

KUMARI MAUSAM NOOR (Maldaha Uttar): I beg to present the Sixth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Empowerment of Women (2010-2011) on the Subject 'Women in Paramilitary Forces'.

...(Interruptions)

12.06 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

- (i) (a) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 16th and 11th Reports of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2009-10 and 2010-11, respectively), pertaining to the Department of Economic Affairs, Financial Services, Expenditure and Disinvestment, Ministry of Finance***

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, the House will take up Item no. 13, "Statements by Ministers". Shri Namu Narain Meena.

... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): On behalf of Shri Pranab Mukherjee, I deem it my privilege to lay a Statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 16th (2009-10) and 11th (2010- 11) Reports of the Department of Economic Affairs, Financial Services, Expenditure and Disinvestment of the Standing Committee on Finance (15th Lok Sabha) in pursuance of Direction 73-A of the hon. Speaker, Lok Messages from Rajya Sabha DECEMBER 3, 2010 Statements by Ministers 697 698 Sabha vide Lok Sabha Bulletin Part II, dated 1st September, 2004.

The 16th and 11th Reports of the Standing Committee on Finance (15th Lok Sabha) were laid in the Rajya

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 3601/15/10

Sabha on 19th April, 2010. The 16th Report relates to examination of Demands for Grants (2009-10). In the Report, the Committee deliberated on various issues and made eight (8) recommendations, where action is called for on the part of the Government. These recommendations mainly pertain to issues including fiscal consolidation envisaged under the FRBM Act, steps being taken by the Government to bring about reforms in the FRBM Act, action plan to provide banking facilities in all un-banked and under-banked areas within a stipulated period. Viability of Banking Correspondents/ Facilitators (BC/BF) model vis-à-vis bank branches and viability of technology service providers, compliance of private sector banks to the targeted addition of 250 rural household accounts, concrete measures to be taken by the Government for more stringent guidelines/instructions to be followed by credit card issuing banks including large-scale awareness campaign to educate customers about credit card services of banks, compliance of banks with the Master Circular issued by the RBI in respect of advanced methods to be used by credit card issuing banks to prevent fraud, etc.

The 11th Report relates to examination of Demands for Grants (2010-11). In the Report, the Committee deliberated on various issues and made eighteen (18) recommendations, where action is called for on the part of the Government. These recommendations mainly pertain to issues like utilization of funds under the National Social Security Fund for unorganized sector workers, utilization of Budgetary provisions for supporting infrastructure projects through Viability Gap Funding, measures being taken to contain the deficit, while reducing debt burden of the Government, both for the Centre and the States, regulation of Unit Linked Insurance Products (ULIPs), Financial Inclusion Fund and Financial Inclusion Technology Fund, financial inclusion, Banking Correspondents/ Banking Facilitators performance of commercial banks lending to agriculture and weaker sections, increase in net Non-Performing Assets of the banks, non-utilization of funds/surrender of unutilized funds by the Ministries/ Departments, decline in capital expenditure of the Central Government, utilization of disinvestment proceeds, review of disinvestment policy, etc. Action Taken Statements on the recommendations/ observations contained in the 16th and 11th Reports had been sent to the Standing Committee on Finance on 30th August, 2010 and 23rd August, 2010 respectively. Present status of implementation of the recommendations made by the Committee in the 16th and 11th Reports is indicated in Annexure I and Annexure II respectively. I

would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out the contents of the Annexures.

I would request that these may be taken as read.

...(Interruptions)

12.06¼ hrs.

(i) (b) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 12th Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2010- 11), pertaining to the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance *

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): On behalf of Shri Pranab Mukherjee, in pursuance of Direction 73-A of Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha vide Lok Sabha Bulletin Part II, dated 1st September, 2004, I deem it my privilege to lay a Statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in 12th Report of Standing Committee on Finance (15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for [Shri Namo Narain Meena] Grants for the financial year 2010-11, relating to the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance.

The Standing Committee on Finance presented the 12th Report to Lok Sabha on 19th April, 2010. In the 12th Report, the Committee deliberated various issues of revenue through both direct and indirect taxes and made fifteen recommendations, where action was called on the part of the Government. Some of the main recommendations are setting up of Tax Information Exchange System (TINXSYS), computerization/networking of VAT, collection of direct taxes, fall in indirect tax collection, arrears of revenue and appeals, outstanding audit observations of internal audit, manpower shortage, lack of data-base in CBEC and TDS collections, etc.

The action taken replies on these recommendations were furnished to the Committee through Lok Sabha Secretariat in two parts on 2nd June, 2010 and 13th July, 2010. The Statement reflecting the current status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 12th Report of Standing Committee on Finance is being laid on the Table of the House.

I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out the contents of the Statement. I would request that these may be taken as read.

...(Interruptions)

12.06½ hrs.

(ii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 6th Report of the Standing Committee on Urban Development on Demands for Grants (2009-10), pertaining to the Ministry of Urban Development*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): On behalf of Shri S. Jaipal Reddy, I beg to lay a Statement in pursuance of the Direction 73-A of hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha which reads as under:-

"The Minister concerned shall make once in six months a Statement in the House regarding the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Reports of Departmentally Related Parliamentary Standing Committee of Lok Sabha with regard to his Ministry. "

I would like to inform for the benefit of the hon. Members of the House that the 6th Report of the Standing Committee of the 15th Lok Sabha on Urban Development was laid in Lok Sabha on 21st April, 2010. This Report contains ten recommendations. The latest status of action taken by the Government has been indicated against each recommendation in the enclosed Statement. Action Taken Notes on these recommendations as prevailing in July, 2010 were sent to the Standing Committee on Urban Development on 20.07.2010.

Madam Speaker, I would like to inform the hon. Members that further follow-up action wherever necessary will be taken in respect of these recommendations.

The Annexure to this Statement is placed on the Table of the House.

...(Interruptions)

12.06¾ hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam Speaker, with your permission, I beg to lay the statement regarding the Government Business during the week commencing Monday, the 6th of December, 2010 which will consist of:-

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.
2. Consideration and passing of the Repatriation of Prisoners (Amendment) Bill, 2010.
3. Consideration and passing of the following Bills, after they are passed by the Rajya Sabha:-

(a) The Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education and Research, Puducherry (Amendment) Bill, 2010.

(b) The Seeds Bill, 2004.

...(Interruptions)

12.07 hrs.

OBSERVATION BY THE SPEAKER

Private Members' business

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, as you are aware, the Private Members' Business is scheduled to be taken up today at 3.30 p.m. As you know, the Private Members' Bills and Resolutions are selected for discussion in the House through the process of ballot. Therefore, in case the Private Members' Business is also not allowed to be taken up, the Private Members, whose Resolutions have been included in the agenda today, may perhaps find it difficult to get this opportunity again. Private Members' Business has not so far been taken up during the Session. Since it is not the Government Business, it is my earnest appeal to all sections of the House to allow the Private Members' Business to go on when the House re-assembles at 3.30 p.m.

*Laid on the Table.

The House stands adjourned to meet again at 3.30 p.m.

...(Interruptions)

12.09 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Thirty Minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.

15.30 hrs.

The Lok Sabha reassembled at Thirty Minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.

[SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

At this stage, Shri Virendra Kumar, Shri Mithilesh Kumar, Shri Semmalai and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): This time is aloted to private members business therefore let the house run ...(*Interruptions*).

This time is fixed for the Private Members' Business. So, I would request them not to disrupt the House. ...(*Interruptions*) Let the House run and let the Members have a chance to speak during the Private Members' Business. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the House will take up Item no. 19 – Private Members' Business. Dr. Bholu Singh.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again on Monday, 6th December, 2010 at 11 a.m.

15.31 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, December 6, 2010/ Agrahayana 15, 1932 (*Saka*).*

ANNEXURE-I

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Member-wise Index to Starred Questions

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