

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Sixth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Friday, December 10, 2010/Agrahayana 19,
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 two of our former colleagues, Shri Meghrajji and Shri M. Rajashekara Murthy.

Shri Meghrajji was a Member of the Fourth Lok Sabha from 1967 to 1970 representing the Surendranagar Parliamentary Constituency of Gujarat.

Shri Meghrajji also served as a Member of the Gujarat Legislative Assembly.

Shri Meghrajji strove for eradication of various social evils and worked for the welfare and upliftment of the women folk and children.

A brilliant scholar, Shri Meghrajji had his education at prestigious institutions in India and abroad. He played a proactive role in the campaigns for the betterment of educational facilities for children of his constituency. Shri Meghrajji was also actively associated in management of a number of educational institutions. He served as the President of the Rajkumar College, Rajkot from 1966 to 2000.

Shri Meghrajji passed away on 1 August 2010 at the age of 87.

Shri M. Rajashekara Murthy was a Member of the Seventh Lok Sabha from 1980 to 1984 representing the Mysore Parliamentary Constituency of Karnataka.

Shri Murthy was a sitting Member of the Rajya Sabha representing the State of Karnataka.

Shri Murthy was a Member of the Karnataka Legislative Assembly from 1952 to 1978 and from 1989

to 1994. An able administrator, he held several portfolios in the Government of Karnataka. He was Minister for Industries and Commerce, Information and Publicity and Film Development from 1968 to 1971; Minister of Finance and Excise from 1989 to 1990 and Minister of Revenue and Religious Endowments from 1992 to 1993. Shri Murthy also served as the Union Minister of Surface Transport (Independent Charge) from September 1995 to June 1996.

A committed social and political worker, Shri Murthy actively participated in the freedom struggle. He was instrumental in the establishment of several schools and colleges in his constituency.

Shri M. Rajashekara Murthy passed away on 5 December 2010 at the age of 88.

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

Hon. Members, about 14 people are reported to have been killed and thousands of others displaced due to unprecedented rains in the coastal regions of Andhra Pradesh. The torrential rains damaged standing crops in the State besides rendering a large number of people homeless.

The House expresses its sorrow over bereavement and sufferings caused due to this natural tragedy.

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

11.01 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Question Hour. Q. No. 441.

...(Interruptions)

11.05 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal Gandhi, Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the question Hour run.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go in the records.

(Interruptions)...*

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Research Centres/Institutes under Ayush

*441. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:

SHRI KAILASH JOSHI:

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

(a) the number of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) research centres/institutes in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) the research areas identified and the research activities undertaken alongwith the achievements made by them during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up new research centres/institutes under AYUSH across the country;

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

(e) whether any proposals have been received from the State Governments in this regard during the last one year and the current year;

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the present status of each of these proposals, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) There is one Research Council for every AYUSH system namely

“Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha” (CCRAS) which is being re-designated as “Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences”, a “Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy” (CCRYN), a “Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine” (CCRUM), a “Central Council for Research in Siddha” (CCRS) and a “Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy” (CCRH).

The number of Central Research Councils and Research Centres/Institutes functioning under these Councils in the country are 5 and 86 respectively (i.e. total of 91). The details are given in Statement-I enclosed.

(b) The research areas are identified by the Central Research Councils themselves on the recommendation of their Scientific Advisory Committees and in line with the policy of the Government. Research activities are undertaken by Central Research Councils through their Centres/Institutes both in-house and by collaboration with Universities, Research Institutes (called Extra Mural Research). Details of last three years and the current year (2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11) are given in Statement-II enclosed.

(c) to (f) Yes, Madam, the Central Research Councils decide on the setting up of new Research Centers/Institutes from time to time based on research priority, availability of human and material resources, willingness of the State Government to provide support in the form of land etc.

A Research Centre of CCRAS named “Herbal Ayurvedic Research Centre” was established in the campus of Rajiv Gandhi Central University, Nagaland in September 2009.

The CCRH has during the year 2010 re-opened four Research Units, located at Aizwal, Itanagar, Dimapur and Patna.

Two new centers for research under CCRYN are proposed at Nagamangla, Mandya District (Karnataka) and Dewarkhana, District Jhajjar (Haryana). Construction work is in-progress at Mandya and Dewarkhana.

CCRYN has received a request from Government

*Not recorded.

of Orissa for setting up of a new Research Institute in the vicinity of Bhubaneswar. The CCRYN has requested the State Government of Orissa for allotment of 20 acres of land free of cost. The response of the State Government is awaited. The Manipur Government has also expressed willingness for establishing a research

center and land for this purpose has also been identified. A detailed proposal is, however, yet to be received.

A proposal from the Gujarat State Government for re-opening of the Clinical Research Unit (Homoeopathy) at Bharuch was considered but was not found feasible by the CCRH.

Statement-I

State/UT-wise Number of Central Research Councils and their Centres/Institutes

Name of State	Ayurveda	Yoga and Naturapathy	Unani	Siddha	Homeopathy	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	2	—	1	—	4	7
Arunachal Pradesh	1	—	—	—	1	2
Assam	1	—	2	—	1	4
Bihar	1	—	1	—	1	3
Chhattisgarh	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goa	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gujarat	1	—	—	—	—	1
Haryana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Himachal Pradesh	1	—	—	—	1	2
Jammu and Kashmir	2	—	1	—	—	3
Jharkhand	—	—	—	—	1	1
Karnataka	2	—	1	—	—	3
Kerala	2	—	1	1	1	5
Madhya Pradesh	1	—	2	—	—	3
Maharashtra	3	—	1	—	1	5
Manipur	—	—	—	—	1	1
Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mizoram	—	—	—	—	1	1
Tripura	—	—	—	—	1	1
Nagaland	1	—	—	—	1	2
Orissa	1	—	1	—	2	4
Punjab	1	—	—	—	—	1
Rajasthan	1	—	—	—	1	2
Sikkim	1	—	—	—	1	2
Tamil Nadu	2	—	1	3	2	8
Uttar Pradesh	2	—	6	—	2	10
Uttarakhand	1	—	—	—	—	1
West Bengal	1	—	1	—	2	4
Name of the UT						
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	—	—	—	1	2
Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daman and Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—
National Capital Territory Delhi	1+1*	1*	3+1*	1*	1+1*	10
Puducherry	—	—	—	1	1	2
Total	31	1	23	6	30	91

* These are headquarters of various Councils namely Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha (CCRAS), Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy, Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine and Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy and Central Council for Research in Siddha which has recently been bifurcated from CCRAS and is currently headquartered at New Delhi.

Statement-II

*Research areas identified, Research Activities Undertaken and Achievements of
Central Research Councils during 2007-08 to 2010-11*

Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha

Sl. No.	Research Area identified	Research Activities under taken and collaborating institutes	Achievement
1	2	3	4
1. Clinical Research Programme			
1.1	Amavata (Rheumatoid arthritis)	Clinical study on efficacy of certain Ayurvedic formulations in the management of Amavata (Rheumatoid arthritis)-Intramural research project (CCRAS)	Study Completed. System validation found Clinically safe and effective. Monograph is under editing.
1.2	Apasmar (Epilepsy)	Clinical study on efficacy of certain Ayurvedic formulations in the management of Apasmar (Epilepsy)-Intramural research project (CCRAS)	Study Completed. System validation found Clinically safe and effective. Monograph is under editing.
1.3	Arsha (Haemorrhoids)	Clinical study on efficacy of certain Ayurvedic formulations in the management of Arsha (Haemorrhoids)-Intramural research project (CCRAS)	Study Completed. System validation found Clinically safe and effective. Monograph is under editing.
1.4	Bhagandara (Fistula-in-ano)	Clinical study on efficacy of certain Ayurvedic formulations in the management of Bhagandara (Fistula-in-ano) Intramural research project (CCRAS)	Study Completed. System validation found Clinically safe and effective. Monograph is under editing.
1.5	Grahani Roga (Malabsorption syndrome)	Clinical study on efficacy of certain Ayurvedic formulations in the management of Grahani Roga (Malabsorption syndrome) Intramural research project (CCRAS)	Study Completed. System validation found Clinically safe and effective. Monograph is under editing.
1.6	Gridhrasi (Sciatica)	Clinical study on efficacy of certain Ayurvedic formulations in the management of Gridhrasi (Sciatica)-Intramural research project (CCRAS)	Study Completed. System validation found Clinically safe and effective. Monograph is under editing.
1.7	Kitibha (Psoriasis)	Clinical study on efficacy of certain Ayurvedic formulations in the management of Kitibha (Psoriasis)-Intramural research project (CCRAS)	Study Completed. System validation found Clinically safe and effective. Monograph is under editing.

1	2	3	4
1.8	Madhumeha (Diabetes mellitus)	Clinical study on efficacy of certain Ayurvedic formulations in the management of Madhumeha (Diabetes mellitus) intramural research project (CCRAS)	Study Completed. System validation found Clinically safe and effective. Monograph is under editing.
1.9	Manasamandata (Mental retardation)	Clinical study on efficacy of certain Ayurvedic formulations in the management of Manasamandata (Mental retardation)-intramural research project (CCRAS)	Study Completed. System validation found Clinically safe and effective. Monograph is under editing.
1.10	Manodvega (Anxiety neurosis)	Clinical study on efficacy of certain Ayurvedic formulations in the management of Manodvega (Anxiety neurosis)-intramural research project (CCRAS)	Study Completed. System validation found Clinically safe and effective. Monograph is under editing.
1.11	Mutrasmari (Urinary calculi)	Clinical study on efficacy of certain Ayurvedic formulations in the management of Mutrasmari (Urinary calculi)-intramural research project (CCRAS)	Study Completed. System validation found Clinically safe and effective. Monograph published.
1.12	Medoroga (Lipid disorders)	Clinical study on efficacy of certain Ayurvedic formulations in the management of Medoroga (Lipid disorders)-intramural research project (CCRAS)	Study Completed. System validation found Clinically safe and effective. Monograph is under editing.
1.13	Parinamashula (Duodenal ulcer)	Clinical study on efficacy of certain Ayurvedic formulations in the management of Parinamashula (Duodenal ulcer)-intramural research project (CCRAS)	Study Completed. System validation found Clinically safe and effective. Monograph is under editing.
1.14	Pakshaghata (Hemiplegia)	Clinical study on efficacy of certain Ayurvedic formulations in the management of Pakshaghata (Hemiplegia) intramural research project (CCRAS)	Study Completed. System validation found Clinically safe and effective. Monograph is under editing.
1.15	Pangu (Paraplegia)	Clinical study on efficacy of certain Ayurvedic formulations in the management of Pangu (Paraplegia) intramural research project (CCRAS)	Study Completed. System validation found Clinically safe and effective. Monograph is under editing.
1.16	Slipada (Filariasis)	Clinical study on efficacy of certain Ayurvedic formulations in the mana-	Study Completed. System validation found

1	2	3	4
	gement of Slipada (Filariasis)-intramural research project (CCRAS)		Clinically safe and effective. Monograph is under editing.
1.17	Tamaka Swasa (Bronchial asthma)	Clinical study on efficacy of certain Ayurvedic formulations in the management of Tamaka Swasa (Bronchial asthma)-intramural research project (CCRAS)	Study Completed. System validation found Clinically safe and effective. Monograph is under editing.
1.18	Timir Roga (Error of refraction)	Clinical study on efficacy of certain Ayurvedic formulations in the management of Timir Roga (Error of refraction) intramural research project (CCRAS)	Study Completed. System validation found Clinically safe and effective. Monograph is under editing.
1.19	Visamajvara (Malaria)	Clinical study on efficacy of certain Ayurvedic formulations in the management of Visamajvara (Malaria)-intramural research project (CCRAS)	Study Completed. System validation found Clinically safe and effective. Monograph is under editing.
1.20	Vyanabala Vaishmya (Hypertension)	Clinical study on efficacy of certain Ayurvedic formulations in the management of Vyanabala Vaishmya (Hypertension)-intramural research project (CCRAS)	Study Completed. System validation found Clinically safe and effective. Monograph is under editing.
1.21	Kamala (Jaundice)	Clinical study on efficacy of certain Ayurvedic formulations in the management of Kamala (Jaundice)-intramural research project (CCRAS)	Study Completed. System validation found Clinically safe and effective. Monograph is under editing.
1.22	Atisara (Diarrhoeal disease)	Clinical study on efficacy of certain Ayurvedic formulations in the management of Atisara (Diarrhoeal disease)-intramural research project (CCRAS)	Study Completed. System validation found Clinically safe and effective. Monograph is under editing.
1.23	Iron Deficiency Anemia)	Multi centric open clinical trial of some selected Ayurveda formulation on Iron Deficiency Anemia-Intramural research project (CCRAS) Other collaborative centers: Mahatma Gandhi institute of medical sciences, Sevagram, Wardha	Completed Monograph Published
1.24	Safety of selected classical Ayurveda	Open observational study on clinical safety of selected classical Ayurveda	Study completed and data analysis is in progress

1	2	3	4
	herbomineral/metallic preparations	herbomineral/metallic preparations- Intramural research project (CCRAS)	
1.25	Vector borne/infectious disease	Documentation of reported episodes of prevention/treatment of vector borne/infectious diseases of Ayurveda and Siddha drugs —Intramural research project (CCRAS)	Study Completed. Technical report published
1.26	Mental Retardation	Multi centric Double blind Randomized Controlled clinical trial of AYUSH-Manas in Mental Retardation —Collaborative project Collaborative centers: 1. NIMHANS, Bangalore 2. Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi	Continuing at two collaborative centers
1.27	Breast Cancer	Double blind Randomized Controlled clinical trial of AYUSH-QOL2C for improvement of QOL in Breast Cancer Subjects —Collaborative project Collaborative centers: 1. St. John's Medical college, Bangalore 2. AIIMS, New Delhi	Study Continuing at one collaborative center
1.28	Lung Cancer	Double blind Randomized Controlled clinical trial of AYUSH-QOL2C for improvement of QOL in Lung Cancer Subjects —Collaborative project Collaborative centers: 1. Mahavir Cancer Research Centre, Jaipur	Study Continuing in one collaborative center
1.29	Osteoarthritis	Clinical trial Select classical Ayurvedic Therapies in Osteoarthritis —Collaborative project	Study Continuing in one collaborative center

1	2	3	4
		Collaborative centers: 1. Arya Vaidya-sala collaborative centre, RRI Patna	
1.30	Pharmacovigilance centre	Pharmaco-vigilance of Ayurveda and Siddha formulation CCRAS-acting as Regional Pharmaco-vigilance centre with 27 peripheral Regional Pharmaco-vigilance centres (CCRAS Institutes)	Reporting of ADE/ADR of Drugs/therapies to National Pharmaco-vigilance center at GAU, Jamnagar as regular program.
2.	Drug Research Programme	(a) Survey of Medicinal Plants (No. of tours)	208
	—Development of Protocols for experimental cultivation	(b) Cultivation of Medicinal Plants (No. of species)	1425
	—Quality control studies	(c) Pharmacognosy (No. of Drugs studied)	111
	—Preclinical safety and efficacy studies of Ayurvedic drugs/formulations	(d) Pharmacology/Toxicology (No. of Drugs studied)	51
		(e) Drug Standardization (No. of Drugs studied)	
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3.	Reproductive and Child Health Care Programme	Feasibility of introducing Ayurveda in national RCH proram (pre natal/ antenatal, post natal and child health care) at PHC level —Development of quality standards and safety profile of 17 Ayurvedic formulations for women and child health —Development of training manual for service providers and Training to investigators Collaborators: ICMR and Government of Himachal Pradesh	Project launched at two districts of Himachal Pradesh

1	2	3	4
4. Literary Research/documentation	—Retrieval of texts from ancient manuscripts, publication of journal, research outcome	—Regular publication of 3 Journals	<p>Pblications:</p> <p>— BASAVARAJEEYAM from Telugu to Hindi</p> <p>— SHARABHARAJEEYAM from Telugu to English</p> <p>— VAIDYAKA PRAYOGA VIGNANAM from Telugu to English</p> <p>— PUYAMEHA VIGNANAM from Telugu to English</p> <p>— BASAVARAJEEYAM from Telugu to English translation is completed and editing work is in progress.</p> <p>— Vaidyak Chikitsa Sar Part I and Part-II</p> <p>— Abhinava Chintamani part-I and Part-II</p> <p>— Chikitsarnava Part-I and Part-II</p> <p>— Clinical study of certain Ayurvedic formulations in the management of Vyanbala Vaishmya (Hypertension)</p> <p>— Research profile of Rasmanikaya</p> <p>— Tribal Health Care Research (Car Nicobar)</p> <p>— Clinical safety and Efficacy of Dhatri Lauha (A Classical Ayurvedic Formulation) in Iron Deficiency Anaemia (Pandu Roga)</p> <p>— A Practical handbook on Panchakarma procedure</p>

1	2	3	4
			<p>— Laboratory guide book for analysis of Ayurveda and Siddha formulations</p> <p>— Clinical Research Protocols for Traditional Health Sciences (Ayurveda, Siddha, Sowa Rigpa and Others)</p> <p>— Monograph on Paraplegia Pangu</p> <p>— Monograph on Tribal Health (Car Nicobar)</p> <p>— Classical Ayurvedic prescription for common diseases</p> <p>— Descriptive catalogue of Medical manuscripts vol-I and Vol-II</p> <p>— Data base of Medicinal Plants used in Ayurveda and Siddha Vol-8</p> <p>— Clinical studies of certain Ayurvedic Formulation in the Management of Mutrasmari (Urolithiasis)</p> <p>— Guidelines on Basic Training and Safety in Panchakarma.</p> <p>— Clinical Safety of Selected Ayurvedic Formulations and Panchakarma Procedures</p> <p>— Inventory of Animal Products in Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani, Part-I and Part-II</p> <p>— Monograph on Tribal Health Care Research (Kamrup district-Assam)</p> <p>— Himalaya ki Arogyadayi Vanaspatiyaan</p>

1	2	3	4
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— Safety/Toxicity study report of
some Ayurvedic Drugs

*Research Areas Identified, Research Activities Undertaken and Achievements of Central Research
Councils during 2007-08 to 2010-11*

Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN)

Sl. No.	Research Area identified	Research Activities under taken and collaborating institutes	Achievement
1	2	3	4

Clinical Research

- | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|
| 1. | Lifestyle Disorder like-
Coronary Artery Disease | Coronary Atherosclerosis reversal
potential of Yoga Lifestyle Intervention

All India Institute of Medical Sciences,
New Delhi | The Monograph is published. Also
published in Index Journals.

The study revealed that Yoga
lifestyle intervention programme is
possible to carry out in patients
with advanced coronary artery
disease with high degree of
compliance. It has favourable
effects on angina, body weight,
lipid levels, exercise stress testing
with retardation of progression of
coronary obstruction in compari-
son to controls. Yoga lifestyle
appears to stabilize the
atherosclerotic plaque thus
decreasing the need for coronary
bypass surgery or angioplasty
procedures. Hence, Yoga life style
is a feasible and cost effective
intervention in patients with
advanced coronary artery disease. |
| 2. | Gastro Intestinal Disorder | Yoga and Biofeedback for the treat-
ment of Irritable Bowel Syndrome

All India Institute of Medical Science,
New Delhi | The Monograph is published. Also
published in Index Journals.

The study indicated a beneficial
effect of yogic interventional over |

1	2	3	4
3. Obesity	<p>Uni-nostril Yoga breathing and Obesity: A study of efficacy and mechanisms</p> <p>Swami Vivekananda Yoga Research Foundation, Bangalore</p>	<p>conventional treatment in diarrhea predominant Irritable Bowel Syndrome.</p> <p>The Monograph is published. All the 4 groups practicing specific yoga breathing techniques, showed almost comparable decrease in body weight, mid-arm circumference and waist-hip ratio. However, the Surya Anuloma Viloma (SAV) group showed a decrease which was marginally higher than that of the others, and which was least in the Chandra Anuloma Viloma (CAV) group.</p>	
4. Preventive role of Yoga	<p>A study of the effect of Asanas and Pranayamas on Neurological, Neuromuscular and Cardio-respiratory functions in healthy human volunteers</p> <p>JIPMER, Pondicherry</p>	<p>The Monograph is published. Also published in Index Journals.</p> <p>The study showed that 6 months training in asana, pranayama as well their combination is effective in improving the physiological functions of school children as well as police trainees.</p>	
5. Anxiety	<p>Yoga for computer related health problems</p> <p>Swami Vivekananda Yoga Research Foundation, Bangalore</p>	<p>The Monograph is published.</p> <p>The study demonstrated the usefulness of a 60 minute yoga module, practiced five days a week for software professionals, with special emphasis on visual, musculoskeletal, and mental functioning.</p>	
6. Respiratory Diseases	<p>A randomized controlled trial on the efficacy of Yoga in the Management of Bronchial Asthma</p> <p>All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi</p>	<p>The Monograph is published. Also published in Index Journals.</p> <p>Yoga improves quality of life and reduces need for medication in bronchial asthma more effectively than conventional treatment alone.</p>	

1	2	3	4
7. Neurological Disorders	Autonomic function tests in epilepsy- Effect of Hatha Yoga National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences, Bangalore	The Monograph is published. Also published in Index Journals. Yoga has a definite role in management of autonomic dysfunction association with refractory epilepsy. As autonomic dysfunction is important in pathogenesis of Sudden Unexplained Death (SUDEP). Yoga may be used as an adjuvant therapy to possibly prevent SUDEP.	
8. Gastro Intestinal Disorder	Yogic relaxation in the management of ulcerative colities AIIMS, New Delhi	The Monograph is published. Also published in Index Journals. This study suggests that yoga intervention may successfully improve (reduce) the anxiety status of the patients with Ulcerative Colitis (UC). A significant improvement in joint pain and the intense intestinal pain was found. In the patients with Crohn's Disease (CD) after 2 months of yoga intervention, less number of patients reported tenesmus (painful spasm of the anal sphincter along with an urgent desire to defecate without the significant production of feces).	
9. Preventive role of Yoga	Assessment of the efficacy of Vipassana Meditation on different age groups: A Polysomnographic and endocrine function evaluation National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences, Bangalore	The Monograph is published. Also in Index Journals. In the study, it has been observed that intense Vipassana meditation practice helps in retaining proper sleep organization and thereby combats age associated changes in sleep structure.	
10. Lifestyle Disorder like- Coronary Artery Disease	Coronary Artery Disease Regression through Lifestyle Changes: Vege-	The study suggests that the unique user-friendly healthy life	

1	2	3	4
		tarianism Moderate Aerobic Exercise and Stress Management through Raj-yoga Meditation	style programme is feasible, safe and compatible with other treatments in the setting of advanced coronary atherosclerosis with a high degree of compliance.
		Defence Institute of Physiology and Allied Sciences (DIPAS), Delhi	
11.	Preventive role of Yoga	Effect of Yogic Exercises on Physiological and Antioxidant System in Man	The study concluded that: Yogic practices along with other kinds of exercise/games may help to improve maximal oxygen uptake capacity and to reduce exercise induced perceived exertion. It may have applications in sports and general fitness programme.
		Defence Institute of Physiology and Allied Sciences (DIPAS), Delhi	Supplementing Yogic practices with other modes of therapy may counteract the deleterious effects of oxidative stress or it may be used as prophylactic measure.
Literary Research			
12.	Publication of Classical literature	A study on the Therapeutic effect of various Yogic techniques from the traditional Yoga texts	The full report titled "Therapeutic References in Traditional Yoga Texts" is published.
		The Lonavla Yoga Institute Lonavla, Pune	

*Research Areas Identified, Research Activities Undertaken and Achievements of
Central Research Councils during 2007-08 to 2010-11*

Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)

SI. No.	Research Area identified	Research Activities under taken and collaborating institutes	Achievement
1	2	3	4

Clinical Research

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. | To evaluate the therapeutic | (1) Clinical studies on 22 diseases. | Completed clinical trials on |
|----|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|

1	2	3	4
	efficacy of Unani drugs in different disease condition with a view to develop safe, effective and affordable treatments.		psoriasis, infective hepatitis, duodenal ulcer, hyperlipidemia. Success stories compiled and published. Provisional patents for eight drugs filed.
	The diseases taken up for study included the following:	The following centres of CRIUM were engaged in these Research Activities	
1.	Vitiligo	CRIUM, Hyderabad, New Delhi, Aligarh	1. Vitiligo—Four drugs have been developed.
2.	Eczema	Bangalore, Bhopal	2. Eczema—Three drugs have been developed.
3.	Psoriasis	Bangalore, Bhopal	3. Psoriasis—Three drugs have been developed.
4.	Infective hepatitis	Chennai and New Delhi	4. Infective hepatitis—One drug has been developed.
5.	Rheumatoid Arthritis	Chennai, New Delhi, Srinagar, Lucknow	5. Rheumatoid Arthritis—A combination of three drugs has been developed.
6.	Osteoarthritis	Chennai, New Delhi, Srinagar and Lucknow	6. Osteoarthritis—Trial continued on two drugs.
7.	Duodenal ulcer	Hyderabad	7. One drug has been developed.
8.	Sinusitis	Hyderabad	8. Sinusitis—Three drugs have been developed.
9.	Filariasis	Chennai, Patna, Bhadrak	9. Filariasis—Trial continued on two combination of drugs.
10.	Malaria	Calcutta	10. Malaria—One drug developed for <i>P.vivax</i> sp
11.	Kala Azar	Patna	11. Kala Azar—Trial continued on a combination of four drugs.
12.	Hypertension	New Delhi, Aligarh, Hyderabad	12. Hypertension—Trial continued on three drugs.
13.	Hyperlipidemia	Hyderabad	13. Hyperlipidemia—Preliminary study completed on one drug.

1	2	3	4
	14. Chronic Stable Angina	Hyderabad	14. Chronic Stable Angina—Preliminary study completed on a combination of four drugs.
	15. Obesity	New Delhi, Lucknow	15. Obesity—Study continued
	16. Bronchitis	Burhanpur, Allahabad	16. Bronchitis—Study continued
	17. Bronchial Asthma	Srinagar	17. Bronchial Asthma—Developed one drug
	18. Fatty liver	Srinagar, New Delhi and Chennai	18. Fatty liver—Study continued
	19. Diabetes mellitus	New Delhi, Lucknow	19. Diabetes mellitus—Study continued
	20. Gingivitis	Lucknow	20. Gingivitis—Study completed
	21. Tooth hyper sensitivity	Lucknow	21. Tooth hyper sensitivity—Study continued
	22. Amoebic dysentery	Kolkata	22. Amoebic dysentery—Study completed.
		(2) Safety evaluation of Unani drugs	Safety Evaluation of eight drugs completed.
2.	Drug research: To develop Standard operating procedure for Unani single drugs and compound formulations.	Development of SOPs for single drugs and compound formulations	SOPs for 298 single drugs and 50 compound formulations were developed and published. Unani Pharmacopoeia of India, Vol-I to VI for single drugs and Part II, Vol-I and Vol-II for 100 compound formulations published.
3.	Literary research: To collate, edit and translate the Unani classical books and manuscripts.	Translation of classical books/manuscripts	Urdu translation and Reprint of 28 classical Unani books undertaken.
4.	Survey and cultivation of medicinal plants research programme: To undertake ethanobotanical exploration of different forest areas in the country.	Ethanobotanical exploration of different forest areas Experimental and large scale cultivation of Unani medicinal plants	Ethanobotanical exploration of forest areas undertaken collecting over 9056 plants specimens and 779 medicinal/folklore claims. Experimental cultivation continued. Published a monograph on Unani Medicinal Flora of Andhra Pradesh.

*Research Areas Identified, Research Activities Undertaken and Achievements of
Central Research Councils during 2007-08 to 2010-11*

Central Council for Research in Siddha

Sl. No.	Research Area identified	Research Activities under taken and collaborating institutes	Achievement
1	2	3	4
Clinical Research			
1.	Leucoderma	The drug Ayabringaraja karpam were taken to research	Completed, monograph is preparing stage
2.	Osteoarthritis	OA—Chooram (Coded Drugs)	Completed
3.	Anaemia	Annabhedi chenduram	Applying for the patent
4.	Neerizhivu (Diabetes mellitus)	D2 and D5 chooranam (Coded Drugs)	Completed
5.	Kalanjagapadai (Psoriasis)	777-oil	Completed
6.	Santhuvatha Soolai (Rheumatoid Arthritis)	Chandamarutha chendooram	Completed
7.	Study on Clinical Safety of Siddha Herbo-mineral and metallic preparations	OPD Level observation	On going
8.	Pharmaco vigilance	and collaborating institutes	On going
Drug research			
1.	Drug Standardization	Single Drugs-59	Completed
		Prepared Drugs-48	Completed
		HPTLC Finger printing-135	Completed
		Pharmacology study-78	Completed
Literary Research			
1.	Published Books	Under Printing	Cataloguing
	English-11	English-3	Tamil-2
	Hindi-3	Hindi-1	
	Tamil-26	Tamil-2	

*Research Areas Identified, Research Activities Undertaken and Achievements of
Central Research Councils during 2007-08 to 2010-11
Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)*

Sl. No.	Research Area identified	Research Activities undertaken and collaborating institutes	Achievements
1	2	3	4
1. Clinical Research			
	1.1 Diarrhoea	A prospective, multi-centre observational study conducted on Acute Diarrhoeal diseases in children during the period on 14 predefined medicines.	<p>The medicines Podophyllum, Chamomilla, Aethusa cynapium, Mercurius solubilis were found most useful</p> <p>The study is published in American Journal of Homoeopathic Medicine. Autumn 2009: 122-129</p>
	1.2 Acute rhinitis	A prospective multicentric observational study to evaluate the usefulness of the predefined homoeopathic medicines in the management of acute rhinitis in children	<p>Following medicines were found to be most useful: Nux vomica, Mercurius solubilis, Belladonna, Dulcamara, Aconite nap., Sulphur, Calcarea carbonica, Hepar sulphuris, Pulsatilla nigricans,</p> <p>The results of the study were published in International Journal of High Dilution Research 2010: 9(30): pg 15-27.</p>
	1.3 Furunculosis	A prospective, observational, multicentric study was conducted on Furunculosis with 09 predefined medicines.	<p>The medicines found most effective are:</p> <p>Hepar sulphuris, Antimonium crudum, Sulphur, Calcarea carbonica, Berberis vulgaris, Calcarea phosphoric.</p> <p>The results of the study were published in Homoeopathic Links, Spring, 2010, Vol 23: pg 60-63</p>

1	2	3	4
1.4 Gastroenteritis	A prospective multicentre observational study to evaluate the role of homeopathic therapy with a group of predefined homoeopathic medicines in the management of gastroenteritis	Most effective drugs found in the study are <i>Nux vomica</i> , <i>Pulsatilla</i> , <i>Arsenicum album</i> , <i>Cinchona officinalis</i> , <i>Sulphur</i> .	The results of the study were published in International Journal of Bio-Research, Volume 1, Issue 2, February 2010: 34-42
1.5 Diabetic neuropathy	A prospective multicentric open clinical trial to evaluate the usefulness of homoeopathic medicines in the management of diabetic distal symmetric polyneuropathy	The medicines found effective for diabetic polyneuropathy are <i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> , <i>Phosphorus</i> and <i>Sulphur</i>	Article of the Study is submitted to the international journal 'Homeopathy' and is under review.
1.6 Menopause	A multicentre study on Distress during climacteric years (Menopause) was undertaken by the council at its 6 centers to ascertain the efficacy of homoeopathic medicines	The results of the study indicate a positive role of <i>Sepia</i> , <i>Lachesis</i> , <i>Sulphur</i> , <i>Pulsatilla</i> , <i>Nat.mur.</i> and <i>Lycopodium</i> in relieving the distress during climacteric years and reducing the cholesterol level.	The article of the study has been submitted to Journal Of Alternative and Complementary Medicine and has been accepted for publication.
1.7 Urolithiasis (Kidney Stone)	The study was undertaken to determine the therapeutic usefulness of Homoeopathic medicines in expulsion/dissolution of urinary calculi at six centers.	Lycopodium clavatum, Sulphur, Pulsatilla nigricans, Nux vomica, Cantharis have been found to be effective in the management of Kidney stones (complete resolution/reduction in the size).	
1.8 Diabetic foot ulcer	An open clinical trial to evaluate the efficacy of homoeopathic medicines in Diabetic foot ulcer was carried out at Drug Standardization Extension Unit, Hyderabad.	The results of the study indicate a positive role of <i>Silicea</i> , <i>Sulphur</i> , <i>Lycopodium</i> , <i>Arsenic album</i> and <i>Phosphorus</i> in healing the Diabetic foot ulcer and relieving associated symptoms.	

1	2	3	4
			The results of the study have been submitted to American Journal of Homoeopathic Medicine and is under review.
1.9 Acute tracheobronchitis	The study was undertaken to evaluate the usefulness of a group of Homoeopathic medicines in the management of Acute tracheobronchitis at six centers.		The results of the study indicate positive role of Phosphorus, Arsenicum album, Bryonia alba, Pulsatilla nigricans in Acute tracheobronchitis. The manuscript on the study has been submitted to International Journal of Bio-medical Research, Japan and is under review.
1.10 Cervical Spondylosis pain management	A multicentric open clinical trial to ascertain the role of homoeopathic therapy in Cervical Spondylosis pain management was carried out at 4 centres.		The results of the study indicate a positive role of Bryonia, Calcarea carb, Lycopodium, Nat mur., Nux vomica, Phosphorus, Rhus tox., Sulphur in pain management of cervical spondylosis.
1.11 Simple and mucopurulent chronic bronchitis	A multicentric open clinical trial to ascertain the role of homoeopathic therapy in Simple and mucopurulent chronic bronchitis was carried out at 7 centres.		The results of the study indicate a positive role of Stannum.met., Arsenicum album, Silicea, Phosphorus, Lycopodium, Pulsatilla, Calcarea carb. in management of Simple and mucopurulent chronic bronchitis.
1.12 Chikungunya-Preventive Trial	Preventive trial on viral fever/Chikungunya conducted in the district of Kollam and Alapuzha of Kerala State.		Outcome of the study shows statistically significant results in favour of Homoeopathic medicine Bryonia alba 30. Total Population covered—41210 The outcome of trial was analyzed and submitted for publication in Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine, New York (USA).
1.13 Identification and distribution of preventive medicine against flu like illness	Identification of preventive medicine against the flu like illness in Kottayam district (Kerala)		(i) Homoeopathic medicine Arsenic album 30 was identified as preventive medicine

1	2	3	4
			<p>(ii) Press note regarding this preventive was issued by Dept. of AYUSH on 10th July 2010</p> <p>(iii) Distributed the homoeopathic preventive medicine in affected areas of Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Orissa to 8,87,329 people through the institutes/units functioning under the council.</p>
2. Extra Mural Research			
2.1 Cancer	Search for Potential Anti-Cancer Agent: Evaluation of Anticancer Activity of Potentised and Dynamized Carcinocin 200, Thuja 2000 and Apis mel. 200 against Ehrlich Ascites Carcinoma (EAC) cells in Swiss Albino mice, at Jadavpur University, Calcutta	Study concluded that anticancer activity of Carcinocin increases as the potency increases.	The study has been published in Indian journal of Research in Homoeopathy
2.2 Cancer	An Investigation for testing efficacy and mechanism of action of certain potentised homoeopathic drugs in combating artificially induced hepatocarcinoma in mice and rats, at University of Kalyani, Dept. of Zoology, West Bengal	The results of the study indicate a positive role of Lycopodium, Chelidonium, Carcinocin and Natrum sulphuricum as anti-tumour, anti-genotoxic and hepato-protective, showing their potential use in cancer therapy	<p>The study results are published in following Journals:</p> <p>—Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy (Vol 2, Issue 1, Jan.-March 2008)</p> <p>—Homoeopathic Heritage (29), 2004, 2008</p>
	A study on the effectiveness of Homoeopathic Bowel Nosodes in the Treatment of Cervical Spondylosis on the basis of Stool Culture	Bowel Nosodes when prescribed in LM potency on the basis of positive stool culture could possibly be used in the management of Cervical Spondylosis.	The results of the study are published in following Journal:
	Dr. A.C. Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Bhubaneswar		

1	2	3	4
	2.3 Diabetes mellitus	Diabetes Mellitus—Defining scope and clinical approach for homoeopathic management done by Dr. M.L. Dhawale Institute, Mumbai	—Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy (Vol. 2, Issue 1, Jan-March 2008) The study confirmed the efficacy of homoeopathic treatment in Diabetes type 2 and also established the indications for adopting the Constitutional and the Organ remedy approach to its management. Results of the study are published in <i>Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy</i> Vol. 2, No. 3, July-Sept, 2008)
2.4	Scabies	Role of Homoeopathic treatment in scabies infection in adivasi children attending ashram shalas (resident school) by Dr. M.L. Dhawale Memorial Trust, Mumbai	The results indicate the positive role calc. carb. Nat. mur. And Silicea when used constitutionally. The study is published in <i>Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy</i> Vol. 4, No. 2 April-June 2008
2.5	Management of withdrawal symptoms in Opium addicts	Double Blind Placebo controlled trial of homoeopathic medicines in the management of withdrawal symptoms in Opium addicts and its alkaloid derivatives—dependents done by Navjyoti Drug Demand Reduction Training Institute, New Delhi	The most commonly indicated remedy for controlling the withdrawal symptoms of Opiates addicts was found to be Arsenic. alb. The results of study are published in <i>Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy</i> Vol. 3, No. 1, January-March 2009
2.6	Trophic ulcer and neuropathy in leprosy	Randomized double blind clinical trial of a homoeopathic medicine in the treatment of trophic ulcer and neuropathy in leprosy done by Society for Welfare of Handicapped Persons (Bharosha), Durgapur	Mere. sol. 200 and topical Calendula application therapy was found to be most suitable for cure of neuropathy and trophic ulcers The results of study are published in <i>Indian Journal of Research In Homoeopathy</i> , Vol. 3, issue 4

1	2	3	4
3. Collaborative study			
3.1	Insomnia	The study was undertaken at JIPMER, Puducherry to find out the effect of homoeopathic drugs, Nux vomica, Coffea cruda, Kali phos., Passiflora used in Insomnia	The homoeopathic drugs Nux vomica and Coffea cruda were found useful in the management of Insomnia (sleeplessness). The results were published in Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy, Vol. 4, No. 1, 2010
3.2	Japanese Encephalitis	To find out the preventive role of identified homoeopathic drugs on the inhibition of growth Japanese Encephalitis virus infection in animal model. The study was undertaken at School of Tropical Medicine, Kolkata	The homoeopathic drug 'Belladonna' was found effective in inhibiting the JE virus infection. The results were published in American Journal of Infectious Diseases, vol. 6(2): 24-28, 2010
4. Drug Standardization			
4.1	Drug Standardization of Homoeopathic Medicines	— Physico-Chemical and Pharmacognostical Studies of 21 Homoeopathic drugs taken up. — Compilation of Monographs on the drugs completed in previous years.	(i) Physico-chemical and Pharmacognostical standards of 21 drugs were determined. (ii) Monographs of 31 drugs on which drug standardization studies were taken up prior to 2007-08 have been compiled and provided to Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Committee for inclusion in Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India. Monographs will help the industry for maintaining the quality of Homoeopathic drugs.
5. Drug Proving			
5.1	Drug Proving is a process to elicit the pathogenic powers of homoeopathic medicines (by proving those on healthy volunteers) which form the basis of prescription.	Proving on 14 drugs taken up.	(i) Proving of 11 drugs completed and data compiled. (ii) Data of 24 drugs, taken up in the past, have been compiled and published in Drug Proving Vol. 2. Drug Proving Vol. 3 and "New Drugs Proved by CCRH".

[English]

Agricultural Loans

*442. Dr. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the targets and disbursement of crop loans in various States including Punjab by the Co-operative, Commercial and Regional Rural Banks during the last two years and the current year, State-wise, agency-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether a large percentage of short term agricultural loan is disbursed by the Co-operative banks;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to increase the flow of credit to agriculture sector by

the Commercial and the Regional Rural Banks?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d) The Government of India (Gol) does not set State-wise targets for the flow of credit to the agriculture sector. However, Gol had in June, 2004 announced a package for doubling the flow of credit to agriculture and allied activities within the period of three years commencing from 2004-05 over the amount disbursed during the year 2003-04. This target was achieved in two years. Thereafter, the Gol has been setting an annual target for the flow of credit to the agriculture sector. The details of targets fixed for agricultural credit and the credit disbursed to agriculture by Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) and Co-operative Banks in the years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (till September, 2010) are given below:

(A/cs in lakh/Amount in crore)

Agency	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11 (Till Sept. 2010)		
	Target	No. of A/cs	Achvt.	Target	No. of A/cs	Achvt.	Target	No. of A/cs	Achvt.
Commercial Banks	195,000	202.45	228,951.31 (117.41%)	250,000	205.30	274,962.68 (109.99%)	2,80,000	107.85	145,801.39 (52.07%)
Co-op Banks	55,000	178.18	46,191.81 (83.99%)	45,000	203.92	57,499.92 (127.78%)	55,000	104.21	29,450.10 (53.55%)
RRBs	30,000	75.47	26,764.68 (89.22%)	30,000	73.08	34,456.22 (114.85%)	40,000	43.87	19,141.14 (47.85%)
Total	280,000	456.10	301,907.80 (107.82%)	325,000	482.30	366,918.82 (112.90%)	375,000	255.93	194,392.63 (51.84%)

Source: RBI/NABARD (percentages of achievement vis-a-vis target are given in parentheses)

The percentage share of Commercial banks, Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks in total loans

disbursed to agriculture in the years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (till September, 2010) are given below:

Year	Commercial Banks	Cooperative Banks	Regional Rural Banks
1	2	3	4
2008-09	75.8	15.3	8.9

1	2	3	4
2009-10	75	15.6	9.4
2010-11 (Till September, 2010)	75	15.2	9.8

Source: NABARD

The year-wise break up (in %) of agency-wise agriculture sector are as under:
share of short-term crop loans and term loans for the

Year	Commercial Bank		Cooperative Bank		Regional Rural Bank	
	Crop Loan	Term Loan	Crop Loan	Term Loan	Crop Loan	Term Loan
2008-09	65	35	87	13	84	16
2009-10	68	32	89	11	84	16
2010-11	68	32	96	4	91	9

Source: NABARD

The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Bank (NABARD) has reported that for Cooperative Banks, short term agricultural loans formed 87% and 89% of their total agricultural lending during 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively. The reasons for the larger share of short-term crop loans in the Cooperative Banks lending portfolio include:

- the Cooperative Banks are functioning through PACS (Primary Agriculture Cooperative Societies). The PACS have the infrastructure for distribution of quality inputs (fertilizer, seeds etc.)
- the major business of Cooperative Banks has been to lend short term agricultural loans to their member farmers since their inception.
- the State Governments are also providing interest subvention to the Cooperative Banks, in addition to the interest subvention provided by the Government of India. This additional facility of interest subvention provided by State Governments is not available for Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks with the result that the disbursements of short-term

agriculture loans form a larger share of the lending portfolio of Cooperative Banks in comparison to the other banks.

The Government of India and RBI have taken several measures in order to ensure the proper availability of credit to farmers through banks. These include:

- the Government of India, since 2006-07 is providing an Interest Subvention to all Public Sector Banks, Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks for short term crop loans upto Rs. 3 lakh, so as to ensure that short term agriculture credit is available at 7% to farmers. In 2010-11, an additional 2% interest subvention is being provided to those farmers, who repay their short term crop loans timely. Thus the short term crop credit will be available to prompt payee farmers @ 5% p.a. for loans upto Rs. 3 lakh.
- the Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme (ADWDRS), 2008 declogged the lines of credit that were clogged due to the debt burden on the farmers.

- banks have been advised to dispense with the requirement of “no dues” certificates for small loans up to Rs. 50,000 to small and marginal farmers, share-croppers and the like and instead obtain a self-declaration from the borrower.
- banks (including RRBs), being advised that wherever there are difficulties in getting certification from the local administration/ panchayati raj institutions regarding the cultivation of crops, etc., they may accept an affidavit submitted by landless labourers, share croppers and oral lessees giving the occupational status (i.e., details of land tilled/crop grown) for loans up to Rs. 50,000.
- RBI has advised banks to waive margin/security requirements for agricultural loans upto Rs. 1,00,000.

NABARD's Financing of NRE Projects

*443. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is financing New and Renewable Energy (NRE) projects, including solar energy projects;

(b) if so, the details of the projects financed during the last two years and the current year in various States; and

(c) the other steps taken by NABARD to promote and harness New and Renewable Energy Sources in the country?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Bank (NABARD) has reported that loans extended by Banks for renewable sources of energy (non-conventional energy sources) including solar energy, bio-fuel and bio-energy are considered eligible for financing under NABARD's refinance support and co-finance. Refinance extended by NABARD to Banks for financing Biogas units during 2008-09 was Rs. 0.80 crore and during 2009-10 was Rs. 3.96 crore. NABARD

has also financed innovative non-conventional energy sources projects including solar energy products for demonstration purposes under the Umbrella Programme on Natural Resource Management (UPNRM). The two projects sanctioned by NABARD under UPNRM are:

- (i) Solar Powered reeling machines to MASUTA (Mahila Suta Tasar) producers company in Jharkhand, with a soft loan of Rs. 51 lakh for 300 solar powered reeling machines.
- (ii) Solar powered home lighting systems under “Lighting the Rural Lives through Solar Lighting” to ASSEFA (Association for Sarva Seva Farms) with a soft loan of Rs. 78.60 lakh for 40 solar charging stations each having the capacity to charge 50 lanterns in Bihar and Jharkhand.

NABARD has reported that disbursements shall be made under these schemes after completion of necessary formalities by the agencies concerned.

NABARD has also announced in November, 2010 a Capital and Subsidy Linked Refinance Scheme for financing Solar Off-grid (Photo-Voltaic and Thermal) and Decentralised applications under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India by Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks. Funds for the purpose (for capital subsidy and refinance) would be made available to NABARD by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India.

Further, NABARD also provides promotional grant support for solar powered home lighting systems under watershed projects sanctioned as a ‘Watershed Plus’ activity under the Integrated Watershed Development Programme in Bihar.

[Translation]

Renewable Energy Systems

*444. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is implementing any

project to create publicity of the renewable energy systems/devices by introducing them at places of national and international importance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of places where such systems/devices have been installed during the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the total expenditure incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (Dr. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) is implementing a Scheme on demonstration of renewable energy systems/devices at places of national and international importance including heritage sites. So far 37 projects have been supported in various States by the Ministry under the scheme. The State-wise details are given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) Solar energy systems have been installed at Saifi Villa at Dandi Memorial, Gujarat, Raj Bhawan and State Assembly in Raipur, Chhattisgarh, Safdarjung Tomb and Jantar Mantar in Delhi and at Shri Mata Vaishno Devi Shrine, Katra, Jammu and Kashmir.

(d) The Ministry has released Central Financial Assistance of Rs. 5.97 crore so far for these projects.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the project
1.	Raj Bhawan, Kolkatta, West Bengal
2.	Raj Bhawan, Raipur, Chhattisgarh
3.	Raj Bhawans of Jammu and Kashmir
4.	Punjab Raj Bhawan, Chandigarh
5.	Parliament House, New Delhi
6.	Haryana Raj Bhawan, Chandigarh
7.	Raj Bhawan, Jaipur, Rajasthan
8.	Humayun's Tomb, Delhi
9.	Qutub Complex, Delhi

Sl. No.	Name of the project
10.	Keoladeo National Park, Bharatpur, Rajasthan
11.	Raj Bhawan Dehradun and Nainital, Uttarakhand
12.	Group of monuments at Hampi, Karnataka
13.	Raj Bhawan, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
14.	Raj Bhawan, Imphal, Manipur
15.	Raj Bhawan, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh
16.	Sri Mata Vaishnodeviji Shrine, Katra, Jammu and Kashmir
17.	Ziyarat Sharif Dargah, Hazratbal, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir
18.	Ziyarat Sharief of Hazrat Noor Din Wali Chrar-e-Sharief, Jammu and Kashmir
19.	Dargah Sharif Dargah Khwaja Saheb, Ajmer
20.	Jammu and Kashmir State Lagislative Assembly and Council at Jammu and Srinagar
21.	Chhattisgarh Vidhan Sabha, Raipur, Chhattisgarh
22.	Golden Temple Complex, Amritsar, Punjab
23.	Punjab State Lagislative Assembly, Chandigarh
24.	Saifee Villa, Dandi, Gujarat
25.	BSF camp at Wagah border, Punjab
26.	World Sikh Heritage Centre, Takht Anandpur Sahib, Ropar, Punjab
27.	Sikkim State Assembly, Gangtok, Sikkim
28.	Durgiana Tirath Temple, Amritsar, Punjab
29.	Punjab Civil Secretariat, Chandigarh
30.	Chittorgarh Fort, Chittorgarh, Rajasthan
31.	Jallianwala Bagh, Amritsar, Punjab
32.	UT secretariat, Chandigarh
33.	Jantar Mantar, New Delhi

Sl. No.	Name of the project
34.	Safdarjung Tomb, New Delhi
35.	Five Collectorates in Chhattisgarh
36.	Ten Collectorates in Haryana
37.	Tihar Prison Complex, New Delhi

[English]

Cost of Power Generation

*445. SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita availability and consumption of power in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to increase the per capita availability of power and minimize the power consumption;

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment of the per megawatt power generation cost of the public and the private sector power projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether steps have been taken to reduce generation cost of power; and

(f) if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) The latest available figures of state-wise per capita consumption/availability of power in the country during the last three years (2006-07 to 2008-09) are given in the Statement.

(b) The steps taken by the Government to increase availability of power in the country which will in turn lead to enhancement in per-capita availability of power include:

(i) Quantum jump in capacity addition during the 11th Plan: As compared to 21,180 MW power

generation capacity added during the 10th Plan, projects aggregating 62,374 MW from Conventional Energy Sources are targeted for commissioning during the 11th Plan. Generation projects aggregating approximately 29,361 MW capacity have been commissioned during the 11th Plan (up to 15th November, 2010).

(ii) Power generation capacity of about 14,000 MW is planned to be added from renewable energy sources.

(iii) Harnessing surplus captive power into the grid. A capacity of 12,000 MW of captive power is likely to be added to the system during 11th Plan.

(iv) Renovation, Modernization and Life Extension of old and inefficient generation units.

(v) Development of an extensive network of high voltage transmission commensurate with the capacity addition programme and new inter-regional transmission capacities through the development of a National Grid for transfer of power from surplus to deficit regions.

(vi) A number of Joint Ventures have been/are being set up in the country for manufacture of super critical steam generators and turbines generators. Total manufacturing capacity of about 11,000 MW per year for steam generators and 12,000 MW per year for turbine generators is envisaged through these Joint Ventures.

Several initiatives have been taken by the Government for energy conservation and efficiency, particularly demand side management. It is estimated that these initiatives will result in an avoided capacity of 10,000 MW in the 11th Plan. Against this target an avoided capacity of 4,995 MW has been achieved upto 31st March, 2010. The ongoing/proposed schemes include:

(i) Bachat Lamp Yojana to promote energy efficient and high quality CFLs as replacement for incandescent bulbs in households.

- (ii) Standard and Labeling (S and L) Scheme targets high energy end use equipments and appliances to lay down minimum energy performance standards.
- (iii) Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) that sets minimum energy performance standards for new commercial buildings.
- (iv) Agricultural and Municipal DSM targeting replacement of inefficient pump sets, street lighting, etc in the agricultural and municipal areas.
- (v) Energy efficiency in Small and Medium Enterprises targeting 25 high energy consuming clusters to promote energy efficiency.
- (vi) State Energy Conservation Fund (SECF) to ensure sustainability of energy efficiency implementation at the state level.
- (vii) Awareness campaign on Energy Conservation to create awareness among the general public on the efficiency and virtues of adopting habit

for energy conservation.

(c) and (d) Per Megawatt cost of power projects depends on a number of factors such as category of plant (thermal/hydro/nuclear), type of plant (pit-head/load centre thermal plant, run-of-the-river/storage hydro plant), fuel used (domestic coal/imported coal/gas), size of the plant, technology, source of supply of major power plant equipment, geographical site conditions, etc. Based on information available with CEA, the present estimated per megawatt cost of coal based, hydro and nuclear power projects is of the order of Rs. 5.5-6.0 crore per megawatt, Rs. 7-7.5 crore per megawatt and approximately Rs. 7-8 crore per megawatt respectively.

(e) and (f) The steps taken by the Government to reduce generation cost of power mainly include procurement of power on competitive bidding basis, implementation of Ultra Mega Power Projects and bulk ordering of units to reap benefits of economies of scale, income tax holidays for first ten (10) years from the date of commercial operation of the project, custom duty exemption under mega power policy, renovation, modernization, life extension and upgradation of old and inefficient generating units.

Statement

Gross Annual Per Capita Consumption Availability of Electricity during the last 3 years

Name of the State/UTs	2006-07 (kWh)	2007-08 (kWh)	2008-09 (kWh)
1	2	3	4
Haryana	1208.21	1295.58	1278.85
Himachal Pradesh	872.00	966.80	1015.76
Jammu and Kashmir	758.63	794.54	894.40
Punjab	1506.28	1613.71	1552.99
Rajasthan	590.69	691.98	747.07
Uttar Pradesh	340.50	345.66	371.89
Uttaranchal	706.84	855.54	920.69
Chandigarh	1486.68	1556.65	1247.49

1	2	3	4
Delhi	1417.22	1433.36	1374.16
Sub-Total (NR)	623.09	666.39	688.15
Gujarat	1330.82	1486.31	1457.29
Madhya Pradesh	581.73	623.11	583.75
Chhattisgarh	934.78	873.57	1417.60
Maharashtra	975.43	1019.91	969.40
Goa	2097.71	2168.77	2259.85
Daman and Diu	8950.43	9472.79	6507.96
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	13310.33	14787.38	11094.49
Sub-Total (WR)	969.08	1029.53	1039.02
Andhra Pradesh	802.38	877.06	928.16
Karnataka	805.50	843.48	854.35
Kerala	440.77	444.48	444.00
Tamil Nadu	1079.94	1144.94	1134.48
Lakshadweep	402.14	426.86	453.00
Pondicherry	2692.81	2357.28	1988.37
Sub-Total (SR)	836.56	887.97	904.49
Bihar	91.00	100.69	107.14
Jharkhand	659.15	643.05	695.55
Orissa	664.68	751.54	775.16
West Bengal	396.79	439.17	442.45
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	458.05	514.61	474.70
Sikkim	533.37	732.22	806.29
Sub-Total (ER)	357.67	388.03	401.11
Assam	175.09	188.03	199.15
Manipur	194.80	222.31	241.73
Meghalaya	548.83	629.19	655.38

1	2	3	4
Nagaland	173.29	199.35	225.98
Tripura	178.90	202.41	203.75
Arunachal Pradesh	299.11	456.39	447.47
Mizoram	262.63	353.95	378.29
Sub-Total (NER)	203.98	229.16	241.85
Total (All India)	671.89	717.13	733.54

Health Tourism

*446. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether health tourism has increased in the country particularly in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Daman and Diu;

(b) if so, the number of foreign tourists arrived in the country for the said purpose and foreign exchange earned therefrom during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to attract more foreign tourists in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN
POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND THE MINISTER OF

TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) The total number of foreign tourist arrivals including arrivals for health tourism purpose, to India during 2007, 2008 and 2009 are 5.08, 5.28 and 5.11 million respectively. The foreign tourist visits to States/Union Territories is given in the enclosed Statement. The foreign exchange earnings from tourism for the country as a whole during 2007, 2008 and 2009 are estimated at Rs. 44360 crore, Rs. 50730 crore and Rs. 54960 crore respectively. The Ministry of Tourism does not compile State-wise estimates of revenue earned from tourism.

The steps taken by the Government to promote Medical tourism include promotion in overseas market through Road Shows, Brochures, CDs Films and other publicity material etc. Financial support under the Market Development Assistance (MDA) is provided to approved Medical Tourism Service Providers and Medical Tourism facilitators (Travel Agents/Tour Operators) approved by Ministry of Tourism.

Statement

Foreign Tourist Visits to States/Union Territories during 2007-2009

Sl. No.	State/UT	Year		
		2007	2008	2009
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	769724	789180	795173
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2212	3020	3945

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Assam	12899	14426	14942
4.	Andaman and Nicobar	10975	12512	13684
5.	Bihar	177362	345572	423042
6.	Chandigarh	26567	34762	37967
7.	Chhattisgarh*	1235	1314	1277
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5625	5719	7109
9.	Daman and Diu	5315	5266	5748
10.	Delhi**	2018848	2339287	1958272
11.	Goa	388457	351123	376640
12.	Gujarat	104158	110702	102747
13.	Haryana	64711	87172	137094
14.	Himachal Pradesh	339409	376736	400583
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	52754	54697	54475
16.	Jharkhand	4004	5803	8303
17.	Karnataka	534563	174040	229733
18.	Kerala	515808	598929	548737
19.	Lakshadweep	2933	1699	4309
20.	Madhya Pradesh	234204	251733	200819
21.	Maharashtra*	1933189	2056913	1999320
22.	Manipur	396	354	337
23.	Meghalaya	5267	4919	4522
24.	Mizoram	669	902	513
25.	Nagaland	936	1209	1423
26.	Orissa	41880	43966	45684
27.	Punjab	5470	6869	3184
28.	Puducherry	57682	60309	54039
29.	Rajasthan	1401042	1477646	1073414

1	2	3	4	5
30.	Sikkim	17498	19154	17730
31.	Tamil Nadu	1753103	2029410	2369050
32.	Tripura	3181	3577	4246
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1524451	1610089	1532573
34.	Uttarakhand	95976	99910	106470
35.	West Bengal	1154770	1133671	1180418
Total		13267273	14112590	13717522

* Estimated using all-India growth rate.

** Estimated using tourist visits figures of sample hotels furnished by Delhi Government.

ICDS

*447. SHRI UDAY SINGH:

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of high incidences of malnourishment among children and women in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to revamp/restructure the Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS) Scheme; and

(d) if so, the details and the justification thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) As per the last National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3), in 2005-06, 42.5% children under 5 years are underweight, and 69.5% (children 6-59 months) are anemic. 35.6% of women in the age group of 15-49 years are underweight (measured as low body mass index) and 55.3% are anemic. The problem of malnutrition is complex, 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. Besides, early age at marriage of girls, teenage pregnancies resulting in low birth weight of the newborns, poor breastfeeding practices, poor complementary feeding practices, ignorance about nutritional needs of infants and young children and repeated infections, also aggravate the malnutrition amongst children. Being a complex and multi-dimensional problem, it can not be tackled by one sector or programme alone.

There are complementary approaches to reduce under-nutrition through direct nutrition specific interventions and multi sectoral approach. The Government has accorded priority to the issue of malnutrition, and, particularly, in respect of children, adolescent girls and women. Besides the ongoing efforts under different schemes/programmes of the Government, it is proposed to (a) strengthen and restructure the ICDS scheme, (b) bring a focused multi-sectoral approach to address the maternal and child malnutrition in selected 200 high burdened districts, (c) bring a strong convergence and nutrition focus in various programmes of Ministries that deal with Health, Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation, School Education, Agriculture, Food and Public Distribution and (d) a nation-wide improved Information Education and Communication (IEC).

ICDS is primarily an integrated child development services scheme which provides a package of six services of which Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) is one of the services. To address the programmatic and operational gaps in ICDS, it is proposed to strengthen and restructure the ICDS with (a) special focus on pregnant and lactating mothers and children under 3 years, (b) forging strong institutional convergence with National Rural Health Mission and total sanitation campaign, particularly, at the district and village levels and (c) models providing flexibility at local levels for community participation.

[Translation]

Internal and External Debt

*448. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

(i) Internal borrowings (dated securities)

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the agency-wise details of the internal and external borrowings of Government of India during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the annual amount paid by each as principal and interest separately during the same period;

(c) whether the public debt of Government is commensurate with the targets, fixed for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The agency-wise of the internal borrowings (dated securities) and external borrowings of Government of India during the last three years and 2010-11 are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Name of the Agency	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (as on 6-12-2010)
1	2	3	4	5
State Bank of India	38790	23076	26984	16587
Associate Banks of State Bank of India (SBI)	2846	3067	3874	4782
Nationalized Banks	32933	41468	89828	55639
Foreign Banks	6384	7229	11260	19004
Private Sector Banks	41041	35625	40117	25674
Co-operative Banks	783	1083	2834	3719
Primary Dealers*	120170	125056	182716	194577
Life Insurance Corporation	22727	30851	45163	44343
GIC and Subsidiaries	684	700	6914	3430
Financial Institutions	210	1014	1626	287

1	2	3	4	5
Mutual Funds	—	2194	4257	—
Others	1749	637	2427	3958
Total	268317	272000	418000	372000

*Includes Banks of offering primary dealer services.

Note: The above data is based on Primary Market Auctions.

(ii) Agency-wise details of external borrowings*

Name of the agency	(Rs. in crore)			
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (BE)
International Development Association	3294.36	5162.37	5569.29	4102.82
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	3343.27	2855.25	3988.20	14820.85
Asian Development Bank	4232.51	5886.51	4951.61	5230.36
International Fund for Agricultural Development	90.80	51.52	66.34	165.12
Government of Japan	3813.42	4278.47	6158.35	8860.91
Others	2034.28	2787.57	1443.41	1555.36
Total	16808.64	21021.69	22177.20	34735.42

*External Debt are at book value

(b) Repayment in internal borrowing (dated securities), external borrowings and interest payment during the period

2007-08 to 2009-10 and Budget Estimates (BE) 2010-11 are as follows:

(i) Repayment of Internal borrowings (dated securities)

	Actuals			BE
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (Provisional)	2010-11 (Provisional)
Internal Debt	45333.25	43870.01	52576.64	112133.06

Note: Agency-wise details for repayment of internal borrowings (dated securities) may not be given as the securities are tradable in nature.

(ii) Agency-wise repayment of external borrowings.

(Rs. in crore)

Name of the Agency	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
International Development Association	2896.26	3543.70	3830.16	4055.35
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	1065.78	1539.02	1750.86	2161.95
Asian Development Bank	266.19	471.08	607.19	935.65
International Fund for Agricultural Development	41.62	47.69	50.97	54.10
Government of Japan	2139.86	2892.34	3152.03	3241.94
Others	1083.54	1513.19	1748.44	1822.34
Total	7493.25	10007.02	11139.65	12271.33

(iii) Payment of interest during the period 2007-08 to 2009-10 and Budget Estimates 2010-11 are as follows:

(Rs. in crore)

	Actuals			BE
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (Provisional)	2010-11 (Provisional)
Internal	171030	192204	211643	248664

(c) and (d) As per the FRBM Rules 2004, the Central Government shall not assume additional liabilities in excess of 9% of GDP for the financial year 2004-05 and in each subsequent financial year, the limit of 9% of GDP shall be progressively reduced by at least one percentage point of GDP. During the period 2004-05 to 2009-10, the Government has achieved the target upto 2007-08 but in the year 2008-09 and 2009-10, the target of one per cent reduction could not be achieved due to fiscal measures undertaken to mitigate the adverse impact of global economic crisis on the Indian economy.

The targets fixed during the period 2004-05 to 2009-10 and targets achieved for reduction of incremental debt are as follows:

Year	Target Fixed (%)	Achieved (%)
2004-05	9	8.0
2005-06	8	7.2
2006-07	7	6.5
2007-08	6	6.0
2008-09	5	5.8
2009-10	4	5.7

The Government is committed to revert back to

the path of fiscal consolidation and accordingly the fiscal deficit is estimated to reduce to 5.5% of GDP in 2010-11. As enumerated in the Medium Term Fiscal Policy Statement 2010-11 the fiscal deficit is estimated to further decline to 4.8% and 4.1% of GDP in 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively thereby reducing the pace of growth of debt accretion in medium term.

National Rural Health Mission

*449. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote AYUSH, healthy life style, population stabilization and revival of local health practices under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds sanctioned and released under the said heads during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the extent to which the NRHM has been successful in achieving its objectives?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The objectives of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) include:

- Population stabilisation, gender and demographic balance.
- Revitalise local health traditions and mainstream AYUSH.
- Promotion of healthy life styles.

Mainstreaming of AYUSH is sought to be achieved by two fold strategy:

(i) By provision of AYUSH facilities in the Primary

Health Centre (PHC), Community Health Centre (CHC) and District Hospital (DH)

(ii) Through strengthening the existing stand alone AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries.

Under NRHM, States/UTs project their requirements in their Annual Program Implementation Plan which are examined in the Ministry and approved by the National Programme Coordination Committee (NPCC) for actual implementation.

(c) Statement showing NPCC approval and Expenditure reported under Mainstreaming of AYUSH and Family Planning for financial year 2007-08 to 2010-11 is enclosed.

(d) Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) has reduced from 58 in 2005 to 53 in 2008. Total Fertility Rate (TFR) has gone down from 2.9 in 2005 to 2.6 in 2008. Malaria mortality has reduced by 45.23%, Kala Azar deaths have reduced by 21.93%, Filariasis/Microfilaria has reduced by 26.74% and Dengue deaths have reduced by 56.52% in the first two years of NRHM (2006-2008). Substantial up-gradation in health care infrastructure and manpower has been made to achieve universal access to public health services and prevention and control of diseases. Over the five years period of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), construction of 9144 new Health sub centre buildings, up-gradation of 8997 sub-center buildings, construction of 1009 new PHC buildings, up-gradation of 2081 PHC buildings, construction of 435 new CHC buildings, up-gradation 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. Manpower augmentation has been done by providing 8624 MBBS Doctors, 2460 specialists, 46690 ANMs and 26793 staff nurses.

Statement

*NPCC approval and Expenditure Reported under Mainstreaming of AYUSH
for the F.Y. 2007-08 to 2010-11 (June-2010)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (upto Sep-2010)	
		NPCC Approval	Exp.	NPCC Approval	Exp.	NPCC Approval	Exp.	NPCC Approval	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A. High Focus States									
1.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3915.85	0.00	3044.8	0
2.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	178.00	0.00	424.27	451.04	396	145.33
3.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	134.40	400.70	2.89
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	532.64	1125	321.76
5.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	129.37	32.34	32.48	0
6.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	7.17	0.00	101.70	1080.00	44.27	1413	334.85
7.	Orissa	224.96	117.65	649.51	553.81	2125.44	1295.91	2278.21	737.94
8.	Rajasthan	950.00	72.43	0.00	152.74	17.48	0.00	0	0
9.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	5.49	0.00	0.00	4150.08	1623.47	4010	1217.59
10.	Uttarakhand	541.44	0.00	7.50	13.83	0.00	0.00	1937	119.17
	Sub Total	2016.40	202.74	835.01	822.09	12842.49	4114.07	14636.56	2879.53
B. NE States									
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
12.	Assam	360.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	0.00	0	0
13.	Manipur	133.56	84.86	0.00	139.33	190.22	156.30	3	33.69
14.	Meghalaya	36.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	159.24	108.90	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15.	Mizoram	18.00	10.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
16.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
17.	Sikkim	9.20	3.23	16.56	6.27	13.80	3.05	22.68	7.7723
18.	Tripura	104.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	337.80	52.87	0	82.44
	Sub Total	661.16	98.60	16.56	145.60	713.06	321.12	25.68	123.90
C. Non-High Focus States									
19.	Andhra Pradesh	1722.10	0.00	1722.10	548.01	1722.10	1771.81	2074	282.77
20.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.57	0	31.42
21.	Gujarat	894.20	176.35	1677.35	887.99	1474.14	1474.88	1163.74	885.28
22.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	192.88	531.07	57.28
23.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	194.02	1322.53	619.22	1300	363.44
24.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.96	983.77	549.51	786	263.09
25.	Maharashtra	114.24	0.00	195.60	78.93	0.00	0.00	645.2	81.82
26.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	460.75	1511.58	342.38
27.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	701.10	0.00	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	754.56	0
	Sub Total	2730.54	176.35	3595.05	1722.90	6203.64	5088.62	8766.15	2307.68
D. Small States/UTs									
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.59	0.00	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	10.00	4.52	0.00	16.47	41.35	0.02
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.8	6.84
32.	Daman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	20.00	1.76	1.70	0.00	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.18	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	83.24	17.65	193.48	26.81
	Sub Total	0.00	0.00	30.00	6.28	224.53	37.30	248.63	33.67
	Grand Total	5408.10	477.69	4476.62	2696.87	19983.72	9561.11	23677.02	5344.78

(2) Expenditure for the F.Y. 2007-08 and 2008-09 is based on Audit Reports while expenditure for the F.Y. 2009-10 is based on FMR sent by States.

*NPCC approval and Expenditure Reported under Family Planning
for the F.Ys. 2007-08 to 2010-11 (June-2010)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (upto June-2010)	
		NPCC Approval	Exp.	NPCC Approval	Exp.	NPCC Approval	Exp.	NPCC Approval	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A. High Focus States									
1.	Bihar	317.00	2456.93	3794.24	3523.25	5815.14	4443.22	8241.65	484.45
2.	Chhattisgarh	133.00	1024.72	2068.74	1369.42	2121.10	1364.82	2223.01	189.67
3.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	298.63	402.40	345.18	402.20	366.73	397.4	23.7
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	43.39	165.58	378.64	183.03	270.02	178.85	275.7	33.33
5.	Jharkhand	433.91	933.24	2260.09	1280.33	1906.40	1547.94	2452.4	273.48
6.	Madhya Pradesh	386.45	4711.89	3497.56	4737.68	5900.19	4108.97	5928.19	184.18
7.	Orissa	179.08	1112.65	1973.59	1217.76	1828.42	1303.19	1689.89	55.784
8.	Rajasthan	405.70	2606.06	4180.22	3600.99	4090.00	3506.58	5082.1	587.12
9.	Uttar Pradesh	3181.68	5859.13	6196.53	7093.64	8480.92	5143.22	8344.75	167.85
10.	Uttaranchal	11.46	237.73	557.46	521.55	365.18	364.77	519	14.91
	Sub Total	5091.67	19406.58	25309.47	23872.82	31179.57	23328.29	35154.09	2014.47

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B. NE States									
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.01	24.40	54.50	31.67	29.65	12.39	34.41	0
12.	Assam	153.41	101.61	930.25	496.01	1724.65	894.03	1916.74	38.61
13.	Manipur	18.35	4.06	23.20	34.03	45.40	11.55	47.8	5.11
14.	Meghalaya	15.00	0.00	37.50	0.00	45.97	4.97	82.06	0.04
15.	Mizoram	4.57	6.01	29.89	32.57	46.73	30.44	45.13	5.82
16.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	53.55	7.33	38.90	5.01	56.48	0
17.	Sikkim	1.58	21.67	22.60	25.85	13.62	14.75	9.61	0.526
18.	Tripura	0.00	0.16	120.93	118.54	220.76	57.89	188.91	11.47
	Sub Total	196.22	157.91	1272.42	746.09	2165.68	1031.03	2381.14	61.58
C. Non High Focus States									
19.	Andhra Pradesh	235.00	3543.99	7350.00	4971.48	6281.82	6128.37	2780	869.85
20.	Goa	2.50	4.07	23.00	0.00	14.00	9.49	11	1.44
21.	Gujarat	264.55	1559.09	2629.59	2050.13	2332.31	1834.67	2468.88	108.36
22.	Haryana	7.77	361.29	982.66	655.44	1368.91	656.44	1264.61	133.31
23.	Karnataka	69.00	1221.07	3550.00	1941.21	4514.60	2870.84	5446.29	866.1
24.	Kerala	18.61	105.47	522.00	343.01	519.72	438.37	446.6	88.76
25.	Maharashtra	186.17	2587.71	5662.52	3795.76	5913.14	3802.40	4599.05	252.87
26.	Punjab	33.13	696.48	934.60	857.82	1116.50	781.91	1128.05	201.66
27.	Tamil Nadu	500.07	1708.11	3428.28	1939.03	3121.32	2636.10	3405.4	677.35
28.	West Bengal	163.46	1883.17	2300.00	2772.44	4113.20	2273.16	4249.73	254.55
	Sub Total	1480.26	13670.46	27382.65	19326.32	29295.52	21431.75	25799.61	3454.25
D. Small States/UTs									
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	1.12	8.50	5.21	10.00	4.69	10	0
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	25.20	6.45	17.25	9.44	15.25	2.73361
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	4.59	10.90	11.18	13.80	11.07	14.5	0.589

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.97	2.60	1.66	4.50	2.15	4.8	0.13
33.	Delhi	0.00	140.52	290.13	289.32	311.80	172.29	363.14	18.47
34.	Lakshadweep	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.99	5.29	0.00	1.94	0.86
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	38.86	77.05	10.04
	Sub Total	0.07	147.20	337.53	315.00	362.64	238.50	486.68	32.82
	Total	6768.92	33382.15	54302.07	44260.22	63003.41	45029.57	63821.52	5563.12

[English]

Facilities to Indoor Patients

*450. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any guidelines/norms exist in regard to the facilities extended to indoor patients in the Government hospitals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints in regard to lack of facilities in the Government hospitals; and

(d) if so, the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) In the Central Government hospitals in Delhi namely, Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and Lady Harding Medical College and associated hospitals, the guidelines/norms for the facilities extended to indoor patients have been laid down in the hospital manual, prepared by Directorate General of Health Services (DGRS). This includes admission procedures, display of certain instructions in wards, procedure for treatment/discharge, management of various wards such as general, surgical, maternity/nursery, etc.

(c) and (d) As reported by Central Government Hospitals in Delhi, no complaint has been received. However, there is a Grievance Redressal Committee in the above mentioned hospitals to enable the public to

lodge the written complaints/suggestions/grievances. The Committee meets at regular intervals to examine the complaints and communicates its decision/recommendations to the Department/Section concerned for their redressal.

[Translation]

Implementation of Valiathan Report

*451. Dr. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Valiyathan Committee has *inter-alia* recommended commercialization of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi and change in the character of Institute from educational, treatment and research oriented;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the salient features of the recommendations of the committee;

(c) the follow-up action taken thereon; and

(d) the manner in which the Government proposes to provide affordable health care facilities to the poor patients in the country in the event of acceptance of Committee's recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) The recommendations of the Valiathan Committee are broadly to improve the functioning of the AIIMS so that the objectives for which the institute was set up could be achieved. The recommendations of the Valiathan Committee are in the following two parts:

- i. Part "A"—Recommendations not requiring structural changes (31 recommendations)
- ii. Part "B"—Recommendations requiring structural changes through amendment in AIIMS Act, Rules and Regulations (7 recommendations).

The recommendations under Part "A" were reviewed by the Academic Committee of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) and subsequently discussed in the Governing Body and, Institute Body of AIIMS. The majority of recommendations have been accepted "in principle" by the Institute Body of AIIMS and the recommendations are at various stages of implementation. A High Powered Committee was constituted under the chairmanship of Secretary (H and FW) to examine recommendations under Part "B". The High Powered Committee has submitted its report on 29-11-2010.

The acceptance of recommendations of the Valiathan Committee will not affect the affordable health care facilities being provided by AIIMS to poor patients rather they would continue to enjoy the present benefits admissible to them.

[English]

Insurance Claims

*452. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether terrorist/naxalite attacks are presently covered under the life insurance policies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government/Insurance companies are struggling with the sizeable financial burden due to the settlement of insurance claims of terrorist attacks including naxalite attacks in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current financial year; and

(e) the details of the number of such claims received and settled by the Insurance Companies during the said period alongwith the amount involved therein, company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has informed that death claims due to terrorist/naxalite attacks are presently covered under the life insurance policies.

(c) to (e) IRDA has informed that there is no extraordinary financial burden on the insurance companies due to settlement of insurance death claims due to terrorist/naxalite attacks in the country. The proportion of death claims due to terrorist/naxalite attacks to the total death claims settled by insurance companies is very insignificant. For instance the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) has settled 17.77 lakhs claims in the last 3 years out of which probable death claims due to terrorist/naxalite attacks were only 711 in number with Rs. 8.33 crore paid as claim.

IRDA has further informed that separate record of deaths due to terrorist/naxalite attacks is not maintained by the insurance companies. However LIC has estimated death claims due to terrorist/naxalite attacks during the last three years as per the details given below:

Year	Number of death claims	Amount paid (Rupees in crore)
2007-2008	100	0.77
2008-2009	292	4.18
2009-2010	319	3.38
Total	711	8.33

Eradication of Polio

*453. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of polio cases reported in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the reasons for the rise in polio cases;

(c) the details of the funds allocated, released and utilized for oral polio vaccine during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise;

(d) whether target fixed in this regard has been achieved during the said period;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the measures taken by the Government to eradicate the polio cases in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Total number of polio cases reported in the country during the last three years and the current year is as under:

Year	Number of Polio Cases
2007	874
2008	559
2009	741
2010*	40

*upto 3rd December 2010.

There is substantial decline in the number of polio cases this year.

(c) The OPV is procured centrally and released to States/Union Territories (UTs) as per the requirement under Pulse Polio rounds. The costs of OPV are adjusted against the States/UTs concerned. The position of Budget estimates and cost adjustment for OPV are as follows:

Year	BE for Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) procurement (in crores)	Cost Adjustment (in crores)
2007-08	Rs. 663.18	Rs. 648.80
2008-09	Rs. 503.62	Rs. 553.42
2009-10	Rs. 550.00	Rs. 605.01

State-wise position showing the cost adjustment of OPV during the period 2007-08 to 2009-10 is enclosed as Statement.

(d) and (e) India has reported more than 90% decline in polio cases in 2010 as compared to 2009 and is rapidly moving towards the target of achieving polio eradication in the near future. The last 6 months have seen the lowest number of polio cases during the high polio transmission season of any year since polio eradication efforts started in India. The number of affected districts has declined to 17 so far in 2010 from 56 in 2009 and 90 in 2008.

(f) As per the recommendations of the India Expert Advisory Group (IEAG) on Polio, two National Immunization Days (NIDs) and six sub-national immunization Days (SNIDs) were conducted between January and November 2010 using a mix of Bi-valent Oral Polio vaccine (bOPV), Mono-valent Oral Polio Vaccine type 1 (mOPV1), Mono-valent Oral Polio Vaccine type 3 (mOPV3) and Tri-valent Oral Polio Vaccine (tOPV). In addition, mop up vaccination rounds have been conducted in all areas where wild poliovirus has been detected.

The government is addressing the epidemiological challenges in the polio endemic pockets through two broad strategies:

- A multi-pronged approach to address the challenges in 107 high risk blocks in western Uttar Pradesh and Bihar that includes improvement in sanitation, availability of clean water, hygienic practices and prevention and control of diarrhea, in addition to high quality polio rounds.
- Focus on Vaccination of migratory populations, both in the two endemic states of UP and Bihar as well as in the states which host large numbers of migratory labour and nomadic populations.

Statement*Adjustment Sanctions of OPV Vaccine for PPI Round to the States for the Year 2007-10*

Sl. No.	States	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3074.89	1250.98	3367.41
2.	Bihar	14274.68	12487.48	13694.23
3.	Chhattisgarh	667.64	412.35	583.7
4.	Goa	16.16	6.12	21.05
5.	Gujarat	2443.88	923.5605	1314.02
6.	Haryana	1486.55	1829.183	1238.71
7.	Himachal Pradesh	86.84	33.05	103.18
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	293.01	177.16	296.09
9.	Jharkhand	1286.68	500.76	659.97
10.	Karnataka	1171.72	712.914	632.05
11.	Kerala	346.84	189.58	449.77
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1722.62	1548.99	1770.34
13.	Maharashtra	3213.78	2556.117	2552.45
14.	Orissa	997.99	1151.288	762.11
15.	Punjab	844.38	795.3154	1276.29
16.	Rajasthan	2385.86	1357.092	2310.94
17.	Tamil Nadu	867.31	621.29	1192.82
18.	Uttar Pradesh	24199.89	22458.37	22582.4
19.	Uttaranchal	660.25	814.4898	823.861
20.	West Bengal	1729.42	2341.765	1889.77
	Total for other States	61770.39	52167.86	57521.16
NE States				
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	20.24	20.05	27.89
22.	Manipur	41.04	32.19	54.22
23.	Meghalaya	51.96	90.15	68.71

Sl. No.	States	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
24.	Mizoram	14.34	11.54	23.26
25.	Nagaland	33.92	41.6	39.61
26.	Sikkim	8.74	6.1	10.82
27.	Tripura	50.44	39.03	69.2
28.	Assam	943.35	1101.18	874.41
	Total NE	1164.03	1341.84	1168.12
UTs without Legislature				
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4.18	4.41	7.82
30.	Chandigarh	25.87	27.84	50.89
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	4.84	1.84	3.32
32.	Daman and Diu	2.86	1.12	3.84
33.	Lakshadweep	0.76	0.25	0.87
	Total	38.51	35.46	66.74
UTs with Legislature				
1.	Delhi	1895.18	1792.673	1729.65
2.	Pondicherry	12.05	4.54	15.67
	Total for UTs with Legislature	1907.23	1797.213	1745.32
Grand Total		64880.16	55342.37	60501.34

[Translation]

Tax-GDP Ratio

*454. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tax collection has been increasing in the country during the last few years;

(b) if so, the category-wise details thereof alongwith the annual average increase made during each of the last three years;

(c) the average annual rate of increase in the collection compared with the rate of increase in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during the same period; and

(d) the new areas which have been brought under the tax net during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) The category-wise details of collection of direct and indirect taxes as compared with the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during the last three years are as under :

(Rs. in crore)

Head	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (P)
A. Direct Tax			
Corporation Tax	192911	213395	244725
Personal Income Tax	118915	120004	132752
Other direct taxes	387	419	505
Total	312213	333818	377982
B. Indirect Tax			
Customs Duty	104119	99879	84497
Excise Duty	123611	108613	106452
Service Tax	51301	60941	58319
Total	279031	269433	249268
Total (A+B)	591244	603251	627250
GDP at current Market Price	4947857	5574449	6231171
GDP growth rate (%)	15.5	12.66	11.78
Tax-GDP ratio (%)	11.95	10.82	10.07

Annual Average growth (%) of Tax 3.00

(d) There is no new area which has been brought under the direct tax-net during the last three years. However, so far as indirect taxes are concerned, during the last three years the following services have been brought under the service tax net:

- Mining of mineral, oil or gas service.
- Renting of immovable property for use in course or furtherance of business or commerce services.
- Execution of a work contract service.
- Development and supply of content for use in telecom services, advertising agency services and on line information and data base assess or retrieval services.
- Asset management including portfolio management and all forms of fund management

services.

- Design Services.
- Services of Telegraph Authority in relation to Telecommunication Service.
- Service provided by any person in relation to IT software.
- Services provided by an insurer of life insurance on ULIPS.
- Services provided by a recognized stock exchange in relation to transaction in securities.
- Services provided to goods or forward contracts.
- Services provided by a processing and clearinghouse in goods and forward contracts.

- Services provided by any person in relation to supply tangible goods.
- Cosmetic Surgery or Plastic Surgery Service.
- Transport of coastal goods and goods through National Waterways or goods through Inland water.
- Legal consultancy Service.

[English]

Capacity Addition of Power

*455. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

Dr. KRUPARANI KILLI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the targets set and achievement

made for capacity addition of power during the Tenth and first three years of the Eleventh Plan period, sector-wise;

(b) whether the targets have been achieved during the said period;

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

(d) whether the Government has set up monitoring to ensure that capacity addition is in line with the targets set forth; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) The sector-wise capacity addition target and achievement during the Tenth Plan and the first three years of the Eleventh Plan are as follows:

(in MW)

Sector	Tenth Plan		Eleventh Plan					
	Tgt.	Ach.	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	Tgt.	Ach.	Tgt.	Ach.	Tgt.	Ach.	Tgt.	Ach.
Central	22832	13005	4840	3240	2410	750	3402	2180
State	11157	6244.6	6449	5273	2359.2	1821.2	4980	3118
Private	7121	1930.6	750	750	2761	882.5	6125	4287
Total	41110	21180.2	12039	9263	7530.2	3453.7	14507	9585

Tgt.=Target, Ach.=Achievement

(b) It is evident from the above table that the capacity addition targets have not been met in the Tenth Plan and in the first three years of the Eleventh Plan.

(c) Reasons for shortfall in achievement of the Tenth Plan target include delay in supplies/erection by supplier/contractor; delay in induction of super-critical technology; geological surprises; non-availability of gas; delay in award of works; delay in environmental and forest clearances; financial closure problem; delayed investment decision; and law and order problem.

Some of the reasons for shortfall in achievement of target in the first three years of the Eleventh Plan include delay in placement of orders mainly civil works and Balance of Plants; delay and non-sequential supply of material for Main Plant and Balance of Plants; shortage of skilled manpower for erection and commissioning; contractual dispute between project developer and contractor and their sub-vendors/sub-contractors; inadequate deployment of construction machinery; and delay in erection of infrastructure facilities like reliable construction power supply and roads at project sites.

(d) and (e) Ministry of Power has instituted a strong and robust monitoring mechanism to ensure that the Eleventh Plan capacity addition targets are met. Monitoring of power projects are carried-out at different levels i.e. by the Central Electricity Authority, by the Ministry of Power, through the Power Project Monitoring Panel (PPMP) and the Advisory Group. The Eleventh Plan capacity addition programme is also monitored by the Planning Commission and the Cabinet Secretariat.

Family Medicine

*456. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government recognizes the role of specialists in family medicine in order to provide affordable and universal health care to people;

(b) if so, the steps taken so far to promote family medicine and to deal with the shortage of family physicians indicating the number of such physicians in the country;

(c) the number of colleges having programme for imparting training in family medicine alongwith the criteria fixed therefor, State/UT-wise.

(d) whether the Government proposes to develop family medicine as a well defined academic speciality by outlining a well defined policy involving various issues such as academic acceptance, accreditation, uniform training, curriculum and faculty development etc.; and

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

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

(b) The Central Government in consultation with the Medical Council of India (MCI), has notified Family Medicine as one of the subjects in which postgraduate degree and diploma can be awarded by Indian Universities. The Central Government has also approved the curriculum of MD (Family Medicine) proposed by the Medical Council of India and circulated it recently

among the States with the request to introduce it in medical colleges. The Central Government under the scheme of "Strengthening and Upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges" will provide financial support to State medical colleges to increase postgraduate seats in various disciplines or start new courses including MD (Family Medicine).

(c) The National Board of Examinations (NBE) is conducting three-year DNB (Diplomate of National Board) course in Family Medicine in more than 200 medical institutions/hospitals spread all over the country with an intake of around 719 seats. Any medical graduate with MBBS qualification can register with the accredited institutions for training. State-wise details are shown in Statement enclosed.

(d) and (e) The issues raised in the Question have been examined in detail prior to the notification of the MD course referred to in (a) above.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of colleges/hospitals	No. of seats
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15	54
2.	Assam	5	20
3.	Bihar	2	6
4.	Chandigarh	1	4
5.	Delhi	24	76
6.	Gujarat	2	8
7.	Haryana	5	10
8.	Jammu Kashmir	5	20
9.	Jharkhand	1	4
10.	Karnataka	15	52
11.	Kerala	21	76
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6	14

1	2	3	4
13.	Maharashtra	17	54
14.	Meghalaya	2	8
15.	Nagaland	1	4
16.	Orissa	1	4
17.	Puducherry	2	8
18.	Punjab	17	48
19.	Rajasthan	7	22
20.	Tamil Nadu	45	146
21.	Uttar Pradesh	14	40
22.	Uttaranchal	1	3
23.	West Bengal	9	32
24.	Chhattisgarh	2	6
Total		220	719

Wind Energy in Coastal Areas

*457. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made in regard to harnessing of wind energy in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the wind energy potential in the coastal areas of the country particularly in the eastern coast has been harnessed;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the sites/ locations identified; and

(e) the action plan formulated to harness the same during the Eleventh Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (Dr. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The wind power potential of the country has been estimated to be 48,500 MW. The Ministry has established 616 Wind Monitoring Stations in the country

through the Centre for Wind Energy Technology, Chennai for carrying out the Wind Resource Assessment. Out of 616 stations, 233 locations have been found to be suitable for harnessing the wind energy in the country. The State-wise breakup of wind potential sites is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. A total of 54 wind monitoring stations in coastal areas in the country have been established, of which 26 are in the eastern coast. A state-wise list of stations established in coastal areas is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) The Government is promoting commercial wind power projects through private sector investment in wind potential States by providing fiscal incentives such as 80% accelerated depreciation, concessional import duty on certain components of wind electric generators, excise duty exemption, 10 years tax holiday on income generated from wind power projects. Loans for installing wind mills are available from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) and other Financial Institutions. Technical support including wind resource assessment to identify potential sites is provided by the Centre for Wind Energy Technology (C-WET), Chennai. This apart, preferential tariff is being provided in potential states. Government has recently announced a Generation Based Incentive (GBI) under which Rs. 0.50/unit generated from wind power projects is being provided to projects which do not avail of accelerated depreciation benefit.

Statement-I

State-wise Wind Potential Locations

Sl. No.	States	No. of Wind Potential Sites
1	2	3
1.	Tamil Nadu	45
2.	Gujarat	40
3.	Orissa	6
4.	Maharashtra	39

1	2	3
5.	Andhra Pradesh	32
6.	Rajasthan	8
7.	Lakshadweep	8
8.	Karnataka	26
9.	Kerala	17
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7
11.	West Bengal	1
12.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2
13.	Uttarakhand	1
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	1
Total		233

Statement-II*List of Coastal wind monitoring stations*

Sl. No.	State	Section Name
	Tamil Nadu	
1.		Ennore
2.		Kanyakumari
3.		Muttom
4.		Poompuhar
5.		Rameswaram
6.		Kalia Nagari
7.		Agasthianpalli
8.		Tuticorin
9.		Vedaranyam
	Gujarat	
10.		Dandi

Sl. No.	State	Section Name
11.		Harshad
12.		Jafrabad
13.		Lamba
14.		Mundra
15.		Navadra
16.		Navi Bander
17.		Okha
18.		Okhamadhi
19.		Veraval
20.		Surajbari
21.		Velan
22.		Warshamedi
23.		Vadgam
	Orissa	
24.		Chandipur
25.		Chatrapur
26.		Gopalpur
27.		Marine Drive
28.		Paradwip
29.		Puri
	Maharashtra	
30.		Deogad
31.		Elephanta Island
32.		Nandivade
33.		Vijayadurg
34.		Malwan

Sl. No.	State	Section Name	[Translation]
35.		Vedi	Doctors-Population Ratio
36.		Vengurla	*458. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
	Andhra Pradesh		Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:
37.		Bhimunipatnam	(a) the ratio of doctors in proportion to population in the country, State/UT-wise;
	Karnataka		(b) whether the World Health Organisation (WHO) has laid down certain norms/standards in regard to doctor-population ratio;
38.		Byndoor	(c) if so, the details thereof;
39.		Gokarna	(d) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to meet the WHO standard in this regard;
40.		Huvilamadi	(e) whether the Planning Commission has raised concern over the lack of health care facilities in the wake of shortage of medical professionals in the country; and
	Kerala		(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith corrective action taken thereon?
41.		Neendakara	THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) As per the Medical Council of India (MCI) the current doctor-population ratio in the country is 1:1700.
42.		Vizhinjam	(b) As per information given by World Health Organisation (WHO), there are no specific standard/norms by WHO which prescribes doctor-population ratio.
	West Bengal		(c) and (d) Do not arise.
43.		Dadonpatra Bar	(e) and (f) The Planning Commission has identified the problem of shortage of human resources in health in the XI Plan document. Various measures have been undertaken by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to increase the intake capacity for doctors and specialists. These include relaxation in requirements of land for medical colleges, reduced teacher-student ratio, relaxed bed strength of teaching hospitals in NE States and Hill States etc. for opening of more medical
44.		Digha	
45.		Fraserganj	
46.		Gangasagar	
47.		Haldia	
48.		Nayachar Island	
49.		Nijkasba	
	Pondicherry		
50.		Dubarayapet	
51.		Keezhayur	
52.		Pannithittu	
53.		Yanam	
	Goa		
54.		Loliem	

colleges; raising the maximum age limit for faculty from 65 to 70 years and allowing DNB qualifications for faculty appointments in medical colleges. Besides, the Central Government under the scheme of "Strengthening and Upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges" provides financial support to State medical colleges to increase postgraduate seats in various disciplines or start new courses.

RGGVY

*459. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assessed and reviewed the working of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY);

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

(c) the financial and other responsibilities assigned to the States under RGGVY;

(d) whether any changes are proposed in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) The following steps have been taken to assess and review the working of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY):

— Monitoring Committee has been set up in the Ministry of Power comprising of representatives from Planning Commission, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy and Ministry of Finance. Regular meetings are being organized for sanctioning, reviewing and monitoring the projects under RGGVY.

— The following major changes have been made in RGGVY in XI Plan:—

Provisions in X Plan	Provisions in XI Plan
Habitations above 300 covered	Habitations above 100 covered
Rs. 6.5 lakh for each unelectrified village	(a) Rs. 13 lakh for each unelectrified village
	(b) Rs. 18 lakh in hilly/desert/tribal areas
Rs. 1.0 lakh for each electrified village	(a) Rs. 4 lakh for each electrified village
	(b) Rs. 6 lakh in hilly/desert/tribal areas
Subsidy of Rs. 1500 per Below Poverty Line (BPL) connection	Subsidy of Rs. 2200 per BPL connection
No discrimination between rural and urban areas in respect of hours of supply	Minimum 6-8 hours of supply to villages electrified under RGGVY.
3rd party quality monitoring by implementing agencies	Three tier Quality Monitoring mechanism for all projects in addition to third party quality monitoring.

— Ministry of Power, the Government of India as well as Rural Electrification Corporation (REC), the nodal agency for RGGVY, conduct frequent review meetings with all the stakeholders; the

concerned State Governments, state power utilities and implementing agencies for expeditious implementation of the scheme as per the agreed schedules.

Under RGGVY, 573 projects covering electrification of about 1.18 lakh un/de-electrified villages and release of electricity connections to estimated 2.46 crore BPL households have been sanctioned. Cumulatively, the electrification works in 87,791 un/de-electrified villages have been completed and 1,35,31,389 BPL connections have been released in the country under RGGVY, as on 30-11-2010.

(c) Under RGGVY, 90% of project cost is being provided by Government of India as capital subsidy and balance 10% is to be contributed by State Government through their own resources or loan from financial Institutions/REC. RGGVY projects are being implemented by State Governments through its own power utilities/ electricity departments or on the request/consent of State Government through Central Public Sector Undertakings. States are also required to provide necessary assistance to the Implementing Agencies like timely release of BPL list and making availability of land for sub stations etc. for speedy implementation of RGGVY. Guarantee has been given by State Governments as part of quadripartite/tripartite agreement for a minimum daily supply of 6-8 hours of electricity in the RGGVY network with the assurance of meeting any deficit in this context by supplying electricity at subsidized tariff as required under the Electricity Act, 2003. States are also required to deploy the franchisees for the management of rural distribution in projects financed under the scheme and to undertake steps necessary to operationalize the scheme. States are also expected to provide assistance to implementing agencies in obtaining forest and railway clearances etc. for the projects. District Level Committees headed by the District Magistrates have

been constituted in each district. In addition, States have been advised to constitute the Coordination Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to coordinate the activities of various agencies for smooth implementation of RGGVY.

(d) and (e) No, Madam.

[English]

Thermal Power Stations

*460. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has identified thermal power stations in the country which require imported coal for their operation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the thermal power stations of coal rich States have also been identified for operating with the imported coal;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government for full capacity utilisation of all the thermal power stations to meet the shortage of power in the country?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Thermal power projects near the coast are primarily envisaged for operating with imported coal. The details in regard to the power plants envisaged for operating totally on imported coal are given below:

Sl. No.	State	Project	Capacity (MW)
1.	Gujarat	Mundra	4x330+2x660
2.	Maharashtra	Trombay	2x500+1x250
3.	Karnataka	Torangallu	2x300
4.	Karnataka	Udupi	2x600

Sl. No.	State	Project	Capacity (MW)
5.	Gujarat	Mundra UMPP	5x800
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Krishnapatnam UMPP	6x660
7.	Gujarat	Sikka	2x250
8.	Andhra Pradesh	Meenakshi Energy	2x150
9.	Andhra Pradesh	Simhapuri	2x150
10.	Gujarat	Essar Saliya	2x600
11.	Maharashtra	JSW Ratnagiri	4x300
12.	Gujarat	Pipavav	600

In addition, the following power projects have been envisaged for operating with imported coal to the tune of 70% of their total requirement:

Sl. No.	State	Project	Capacity (MW)
1.	Tamil Nadu	Coastal Energy	2x600
2.	Tamil Nadu	IND Barath	1x660
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Krishnapatnam	2x800
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Meenakshi Energy	2x300
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Bhavanpadu	2x660

(c) and (d) Thermal Power Stations designed to use imported coal are not planned in coal rich states. However, in view of limited availability of indigenous coal for thermal power stations designed on indigenous coal, thermal power stations situated in coal rich states are also considered for blending marginal quantity of their demand through imported coal.

For the year 2010-11, all the power utilities were advised to import 35 Million Tonne of coal. Utility-wise break up is given in the Statement enclosed. Station-wise target for import within the overall import target for the utility is decided by the respective Power Utility.

(e) Following steps have been taken/are being taken by the Government for full capacity utilisation of all the thermal power stations to meet the shortage of power in the country:

- Rigorous monitoring of coal supply to thermal power stations by the Ministry of Power, Ministry of Coal and Central Electricity Authority.
- Review of coal production and supply to thermal power stations at the level of Cabinet Secretariat and Planning Commission.
- Sensitising Ministry of Coal on regular basis in regard to coal requirement for the Thermal Power Stations with the object of enhancing production of coal in the country.
- Allotment of new coal blocks by Ministry of Coal to Power Utilities for captive mining.
- Thrust to import of coal in respect of power

stations designed on indigenous coal to bridge
the gap between requirement of coal and its

availability from domestic sources.

Statement

Power Utility-wise Target for Import of Coal for the year 2010-11

(Figures In Million Tonne)

Sl. No.	Power Utility	Annual Target of Imported Coal
1	2	3
1.	Haryana Power Generation Corporation Ltd.	1.450
2.	Punjab State Electricity Board	0.300
3.	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.	1.460
4.	Uttar Pradesh Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited	1.080
5.	Madhya Pradesh Power Generating Company Ltd.	0.800
6.	Torrent AEC	0.500
7.	Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited	1.480
8.	Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd.	3.350
9.	Reliance Energy	0.600
10.	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Ltd.	1.600
11.	Tamil Nadu Electricity Board	1.800
12.	Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd.	0.900
13.	Orissa Power Generation Corporation Ltd.	0.100
14.	Damodar Valley Corporation	1.730
15.	Calcutta Elect. Supply Company	0.630
16.	West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited	1.180
17.	NTPC Limited	13.900
18.	Pathadl.	0.300
19.	NTPC (JV), Muzaffarpur	0.060
20.	NTPC (JV), Indira Gandhi	0.100
21.	Reliance Rosa	0.300

1	2	3
22.	Sterlite	0.720
23.	NTPC SAIL Power Co.	0.300
24.	TATA (Malthon RB)	0.030
25.	Lanco Anpara	0.030
26.	Dursapur Projects Limited	0.100
27.	Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board	0.200
Total		35.000

**Impact of GM Food on
Women and Children**

5061. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has done any assessment on the particular vulnerabilities of women and children to Genetically Modified (GM) foods;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Environment and Forest in Government of India has set up a mechanism to make biosafety assessment of GM Crops/Foods by following a policy of case to case event based approval by the Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC), an apex body to accord approval for large scale use and commercial release of genetically modified organisms.

Introduction of any new GM food/food crop is preceded by a careful analysis of risk and evaluation of long term benefits for which extensive rules and guidelines have been framed by the Government for evaluating environmental and health safety impacts of genetically modified organisms

Rules for Manufacture, Use, Import, Export and

Storage of Hazardous Microorganism/genetically engineered organism or cells 1989 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 have been notified.

[Translation]

One Girl Child

5062. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to give incentive to the couples sticking to only one girl child norm;

(b) the number of such families in Rajasthan; and

(c) the number of such families in Rajasthan to whom incentives have been given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) No, Madam; however, the University Grant Commission under Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Higher Education) has introduced Indira Gandhi Post-Graduate Scholarship for Single Girl Child, with the aim to provide for direct cost of the girl's education, to family of such girls who happen to be the only girl child. The Central Board of Secondary Education also gives incentives to parents of single girl child for Undergraduate Studies and for Secondary and Higher Secondary Education.

The Government of Rajasthan is implementing Chief Minister's Balika Sambal Yojana to give incentive to the couples who do not have a son and have a only one or two girl children. Number of families who have benefitted under the scheme from April, 2007 to November, 2010, are 1194.

Guidelines by RBI

5063. SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the general guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in 1984 have been amended in the year 1989 in order to widen the assistance provided by the banks to victims of flood, storm, land sliding, riots etc. to provide financial assistance/accommodation/agricultural loan facilities to persons affected in coastal districts;

(b) if so, the number of persons to whom assistance has been provided till date in affected States as per the said guidelines;

(c) whether any new instructions have been issued to financial institutions of affected States for providing more financial assistance to the persons affected from sea storm in December, 2004; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that revised guidelines for relief measures by banks in areas affected by natural calamities were framed and the same were circulated amongst the Public and Private Sector Banks in 1984. The scope was further enlarged to include persons affected by riots/communal disturbances, etc in the instructions issued in 1991. However, the various instructions, including those covered in the circular issued in 1991, were consolidated under Master Circular No. RPCD.No.PLFS.BC.1/05.04.02/2010-11 dated July 1, 2010. Copy of which is available on web-site of RBI at www.rbi.org.in. The relief measures, *inter-alia*, include conversion of the principal amount outstanding in the crop loans and agriculture term loans as well as accrued interest thereon into term loans for periods ranging from

3 to 10 years depending upon the frequency of crop failures/intensity of damage to crops; treatment of converted/rescheduled agricultural loans as 'current dues'; non-compounding of interest in respect of loans converted/rescheduled etc; moratorium period of at least one year, while restructuring; relaxed security and margin norms; fresh crop loans and consumption loans for affected farmers etc.

(b) RBI has reported that it has no information in this regard.

(c) and (d) RBI has reported that vide its Press Release dated December 27, 2004 had activated its relief package for the State affected by Tsunami. Bank branches were required to initiate the package of measures immediately after the district/state authorities declare the district/state as calamity affected areas and to provide financial assistance to the agriculturists, small scale industrial units, artisans, small business and trading establishments affected by the natural calamity. The measures included consumption loans to persons affected by calamities for sustenance, waiver of margin requirements or considering as margin the grants, subsidies provided by state governments, provision of credit not only to existing borrowers but also to other eligible persons within the jurisdiction of bank branch and who was not covered by any other financial intermediary as also conversion and rescheduling/restructuring of existing loans in the case of crop failure due to natural calamities. The package also include providing to affected persons term loans for developmental purposes.

Further, the banks while using their discretion on charging interest were required to view such cases sympathetically and consider waiving of penal interest to be charged for default of current dues and deferment of compounding of interests. In addition, the banks were asked to expeditiously restore banking services in the affected areas. The RBI had further advised the banks to convene a State Level Bankers Committee meeting immediately to discuss the effect of Tsunami in their respective areas and to consider and recommend any special measures that might be required in the affected States in addition to the RBI's relief package.

[English]

**Medicines Prescription in
CGHS Dispensaries**

5064. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether medicines prescribed by the Allopathic Specialists and Government Hospitals with remarks on the prescription no substitute to the beneficiaries are being issued alternative medicines by the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) Dispensaries;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) No. However, as a matter of policy, on prescription of specialists, the CGHS dispensaries are required to supply to beneficiaries, as far as possible, medicines of the same formulation and therapeutic values available with them. If such medicines are not available, then only these are indented for procurement from Authorised Local Chemists or through the Medical Stores Depot.

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

Loss of Income-Tax in Mumbai

5065. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a committee has been set up by Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) to look into the loss of income tax to the city Mumbai; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor for setting up the same?

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

(b) Question does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

Renewable Energy

5066. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether third generation solar energy technology is in use in Karnataka; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (Dr. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) At present most of the commercial PV systems are using crystalline silicon or thin films solar cell modules in the country including Karnataka.

Share of Revenue to the GDP

5067. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:

SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of tax related and other exemptions extended to corporate houses and public sector companies separately during each of the last three years;

(b) the percentage of such exemptions to the tax collected from them during the same period;

(c) the share of such revenue on the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth during the same period;

(d) whether the structure of Indian economy has undergone changes during the same period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) So far as direct taxes are concerned, the data regarding tax related and other exemptions are not available separately for corporate houses (private companies) and public sector companies. However the relevant data as per Receipts Budgets for the concerned years for the entire corporate tax-payers pertaining to direct taxes is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Items	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Revenue foregone due to tax incentives given to corporate tax payers	62199	66901	79554 (Estimated)
2.	Tax collection from corporate tax payers	192911	213395	255076 (BE)
3.	Revenue foregone as a percentage of tax collection for corporate tax payers (in %)	32.24	31.35	31.18
4.	Corporate tax revenue as a proportion of GDP (in %)	3.9	4.3 (BE)	4.2 (BE)

So far as indirect taxes are concerned, exemptions from Central Excise/Customs duties or Service Tax are generally given to goods or services of a particular description and not to corporate entities by name. However, there are some exemption notifications, which have been issued with respect to the commodities specifically used/imported/manufactured by public sector companies. Therefore separate data is not centrally

maintained.

(d) and (e) The category-wise details of collection of direct and indirect taxes as compared with the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during the last three years and a statement pertaining to Indian industries indicating percentage share in GDP at factor cost is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

The category-wise details of collection of direct and indirect taxes as compared with the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during the last three years are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Head	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10(P)
1	2	3	4
A. Direct Tax			
Corporation Tax	192911	213395	244725
Personal Income Tax	118915	120004	132752
Other direct taxes	387	419	505
Total	312213	333818	377982
B. Indirect Tax			
Customs Duty	104119	99879	84497
Excise Duty	123611	108613	106452

1	2	3	4
Service Tax	51301	60941	58319
Total	279031	269433	249268
Total (A+B)	591244	603251	627250
GDP at current Market Price	4947857	5574449	6231171
GDP growth rate (%)	15.5	12.66	11.78
Tax-GDP ratio (%)	11.95	10.82	10.07

Statement: Percentage share in GDP at FC at constant prices

Industry	2007-08	2008-09 QE	2009-10 RE
1 Agriculture, forestry and fishing	16.4	15.7	14.6
Industry	28.8	28.0	28.5
2 mining and quarrying	2.5	2.4	2.4
3 manufacturing	16.2	15.6	16.1
4 electricity, gas and water supply	2.0	2.0	2.0
5 construction	8.1	8.0	7.9
Services	54.8	56.4	56.9
Trade, hotels, transport and communication	25.9	26.1	26.5
8 financing, insurance, real estate and business services	16.4	16.9	17.2
9 community, social and personal services	12.5	13.4	13.1
10 total gross domestic product at factor cost	100.0	100.0	100.0

Year	Growth in GDP at Constant Prices at Factor Cost
2007-08	9.2
2008-09	6.7
2009-10	7.4

Overseas Exposure of Indian Banks

5068. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total exposure of all banks in India in Euro Currency spot as well as forward contracts due to economic crisis of Greece;

(b) whether the Government has assessed the impact of such crisis on the interests of Indian Exporters

whose business is exposed to the economy of Greece; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) In terms of Reserve Bank of India guidelines the banks have to report on a daily basis the spot and forward contracts entered as a part of Forex Turnover Data and also report on half yearly basis, cross currency derivatives (other than forwards) entered by banks with market participants. However, the data so collected are not currency specific or country specific.

(b) and (c) In view of the crisis in Greece, with a view to protect the interests of Indian exporters, Export Promotion Councils have been advised that while advance payment by importers in Greece could be the best option, it may not always be practical. Depending upon the promptness in payments in the past and the present economic status of the Greek importer, the exporters in India may take a decision on a case to case basis. Exports should, however, be against an irrevocable letter of credit only.

BIPPA with Countries

5069. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has entered into Bilateral Investment Promotion and Protection Agreement (BIPPA) with various countries;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof and likely benefits of such agreements, country-wise;

(c) whether the said agreement with Sudan has been made effective recently;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has identified the mutually benefiting business sectors of both the countries; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) India has hitherto signed BIPPAs with 79 countries, of which 70 have come into force. The salient features of the BIPPA include, *inter alia*, extending National Treatment and Most Favoured Nation treatment to bilateral foreign investments.

(c) and (d) A Process Verbale for giving effect to the BIPPA entered into between India and Sudan has been signed on 18-10-2010.

(e) and (f) Provisions of BIPPA do not focus on any specific sector.

Loans to Other Priority Sector

5070. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has achieved the target in issuing loans to other priority sectors like educational and housing loans to weaker sections;

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

(c) the details of the educational and housing loans disbursed during the last three years and the current financial year alongwith the number of beneficiaries;

(d) whether the Government has received complaints regarding denial of said loans during the said period;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the corrective 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) In terms of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) extant guidelines on lending to priority sector, there are no separate sub-targets fixed for lending to education and housing sectors by scheduled commercial banks within the overall target of 40 per cent and 32 per cent of Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) or Credit Equivalent amount of Off-Balance Sheet Exposures (OBE), whichever is higher, as on March 31 of the previous year for lending to priority

sector by domestic scheduled commercial banks and foreign banks, respectively. Further, within the overall priority sector target, the sub-target for domestic scheduled commercial banks for lending to weaker sections has been fixed at 10 per cent of ANBC or Credit Equivalent amount of OBE, whichever is higher.

(c) As per information available from RBI, the details of number of accounts and total loans outstanding for Education and Housing under Priority Sector Lending (PSL) of Scheduled Commercial Banks, as on last reporting Friday of March, 2007, 2008 and 2009 (latest available) are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

As on last reporting Friday of March	Education Loan		Housing Loan	
	No. of Accounts	Amount Outstanding	No. of Accounts	Amount Outstanding
2007	1026215	14391	4349788	186939
2008	1247083	20258	4222291	201204
2009	1615046	27799	4471396	217299

Source: RBI

(d) to (f) General complaints regarding denial/delay for sanctioning/disbursing loans are received and the same are taken up with the concerned banks for remedial measures.

the loans outstanding by SIDBI as on 31 March, 2010 stood at Rs. 3,808.20 crore.

Investment by PSUs in MFIs

5071. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry wants freedom for Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) to invest in private Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Public Sector Banks (PSBs) are regulated by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and their operations are governed by the instructions issued by RBI from time to time. At present, PSBs are financing Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) which form part of Priority Sector Lending. As per the data received from the Banks the loans outstanding to MFIs by PSBs as on 31 March 2010 stood at Rs. 10,147.54 crore. In addition, Small Industries Development Bank of India is also financing to MFIs and

Violation of Electricity Act, 2003

5072. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) violation of the provisions of Electricity Act/State Acts, regulations/terms of licence in respect of Section 146 of Electricity Act, 2003;

(b) if so, the details of private power distributing companies who have flouted the above rules during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the number of cases registered against such companies, company-wise along with the status of such cases as on date;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry into it at their level or the same has been left for the State Governments; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the remedial

measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (e) The information is being collected.

**Para-Medical and Physiotherapy
Central Councils Bill**

5073. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the Paramedical and Physiotherapy Central Councils Bill alongwith its present status as on date;

(b) whether there has been opposition from various stakeholders against the proposed bill;

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

(d) whether some recommendations/suggestions have been received from various quarters in the matter;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the follow up action taken thereon; and

(f) the time by which the proposed bill is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (f) A Bill namely, Paramedical and Physiotherapy Central Council Bill, 2007 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 04-12-2007 to provide for the constitution of Central Councils of the Paramedical (Medical Laboratory Technology), Paramedical (Radiology Technology), the Physiotherapy and occupational therapy, the coordinated development in the education and practice of these disciplines with a view to regulating and maintaining standards of such education, maintenance of Registers and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. The same was referred to Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare for its examination. Through the 31st Report of the Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare certain changes were suggested in the bill to be made after hearing a large number of stake holders representing various Associations/Bodies/experts and individual.

Meanwhile the bill lapsed with the dissolution of 14th Lok Sabha on 18-05-2009.

[Translation]

Industrial Houses

5074. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ten top industrial houses have earned money through sale of public shares;

(b) if so, the percentage of public's shares in their wealth;

(c) whether handsome amount of money is being spent by them on their top officials as salary, allowances and other perks;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to check it by enacting a law in this regard: and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Since companies include both listed and unlisted entities, their ranking is not available. However, among listed entities, promoters of Mahindra Holidays and Resorts India Ltd. and Jaypee Infratech Ltd. have raised funds during the period April 2008 to October 2010 by offering their shares to the public.

(b) Based on the filings made by companies with the stock exchanges, as on September 30, 2010, public shareholding in Mahindra Holidays and Resorts India Ltd. was 16.91% and 16.84% in Jaypee Infratech Ltd.

(c) Companies are free to decide on salary, allowances and other perks of their officials.

(d) and (e) Certain recommendations for regulating the salary etc. of officials of industrial houses are under examination by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

[English]

Schools for Tribals

5075. SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has plans to set up schools on the lines of Kendriya Vidyalaya exclusively for tribal students; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (Dr. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) As per the information received from the Ministry of Human Resource Development there is no such proposal with Ministry of Human Resource Development.

(b) The objective of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Scheme is to provide uninterrupted education to the wards of transferable Central Government employees and, *inter alia*, to develop the spirit of national integration and create a sense of 'Indianness' among children.

[Translation]

Foreign Banks

5076. SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the foreign banks operating in India;

(b) the details of the profits earned by said banks during the last year and the current financial year, bank-wise;

(c) the percentage profit of India and the concerned foreign country out of the total income of the said banks, Bank-wise; and

(d) the role of the Reserve Bank of India in controlling of said banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As on 30-09-2010, 34 foreign banks are operating in India.

(b) The bank-wise details of profit earned/loss incurred by foreign banks during the year 2009-10 given in the Statement.

(c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that it does not have any information in this regard.

(d) Foreign banks undergo the same rigorous supervision that other Indian commercial banks are subjected to. RBI supervises all commercial banks which include branches of foreign banks operating in India through on-site inspection and off-site monitoring through various returns obtained from banks. Any foreign bank desirous of having maiden presence in India needs to obtain a licence under Section 22 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The banks have to take permission from RBI for appointment of its Chief Executive Officer before commencement of business by the office. The banks are also required to comply with the directives and other guidelines issued by RBI.

Statement

Bank-wise details of Net Profit/Loss of Foreign Banks Operating in India as on 31-03-2010

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Bank Name	Net Profit/Loss
1	2	3
1.	AB Bank Ltd.	5
2.	Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank Ltd.	8
3.	American Express Banking Corporation	-50
4.	Antwerp Diamond Bank NV	-2

1	2	3
5.	BNP Paribas	180
6.	bank of America N.T. and S.A.	350
7.	Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait BSC	2
8.	Bank of Ceylon	6
9.	Bank of Nova Scotia	199
10.	Barclays Bank Plc	-554
11.	China Trust Commercial Bank	3
12.	Citibank N.A.	860
13.	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	-2
14.	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	78
15.	Deutsche Bank (Asia)	446
16.	Development Bank of Singapore Ltd.	270
17.	Firststrand Bank	-37
18.	Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd.	810
19.	JP Morgan Chase Bank, National Association	11
20.	JSC VTB Bank	-1
21.	Krung Thai Bank plc	1
22.	Mashreq Bank PSC	4
23.	Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd.	21
24.	Oman International Bank S.A.O.G.	9
25.	Shinhan Bank	24
26.	Societe Generale	4
27.	Sonali Bank Ltd.	1
28.	Standard Chartered Bank	2127
29.	State Bank of Mauritius Ltd.	-4
30.	The Bank of Tokya—Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	73

1	2	3
31.	The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.	-105
32.	UBS AG	1

Source: Off-site returns of Balance Sheet Analysis, audited.

Gender Ratio

5077. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has undertaken any survey about the deviation in the gender-ratio between 1951 and 2001;

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

(c) whether the Government has prepared any plan or taken any steps to remove gender disparity in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has any plan to give some incentives to the States which have more women population; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) State-wise gender sex ratio between 1951 and 2001 is given in Statement.

(c) and (d) As per the information received from Ministry of Women and Child Development, various programmers, such as support to Training and Employment for women, Hostel for working women with day care centres for children, Swadhar, Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana, the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, National Rural livelihood Mission are being implemented. A scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls "SABLA" in 200 districts across the country has been launched in 2010. 33% seats has been reserved for women in Panchayati Raj Institutions.

(e) No.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement

State-wise details of sex ratio (Number of female per hundred males) is as follows: 1951-2001

Sl. No.	India/State/UTs	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	India	946	941	930	934	927	933
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	873	878	878	892	923	892
2.	Himachal Pradesh	912	938	958	973	976	968
3.	Punjab	844	854	865	879	882	876

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Chandigarh	781	652	749	769	790	777
5.	Uttarakhand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	962
6.	Haryana	871	868	867	870	865	861
7.	Delhi	768	785	801	808	827	821
8.	Rajasthan	921	908	911	919	910	921
9.	Uttar Pradesh	910	909	879	885	879	898
10.	Bihar	990	994	954	946	911	919
11.	Sikkim	907	904	863	835	878	875
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	NA	894	861	862	959	893
13.	Nagaland	999	933	871	863	886	900
14.	Manipur	1036	1015	980	971	958	978
15.	Mizoram	1041	1009	946	919	921	935
16.	Tripura	904	932	943	946	945	948
17.	Meghalaya	949	937	942	954	955	972
18.	Assam	868	869	896	910	923	935
19.	West Bengal	865	878	891	911	917	934
20.	Jharkhand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	941
21.	Orissa	1022	1001	988	981	971	972
22.	Chhattisgarh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	989
23.	Madhya Pradesh	967	953	941	941	931	919
24.	Gujarat	952	940	934	942	934	920
25.	Daman and Diu	1125	1169	1099	1062	968	710
26.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	946	963	1007	974	952	812
27.	Maharashtra	941	936	930	937	934	922
28.	Andhra Pradesh	986	981	977	975	972	978
29.	Karnataka	966	959	957	963	960	965
30.	Goa	1128	1066	981	975	967	961

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31.	Lakshadweep	1013	1020	978	975	943	948
32.	Kerala	1028	1022	1016	1032	1036	1058
33.	Tamil Nadu	1007	992	978	977	974	987
34.	Puducherry	1030	1013	989	985	979	1001
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	625	617	644	760	818	846

[English]

NHB's Scheme for Senior Citizens

5078. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Housing Bank is developing a new project for senior citizens with no obligation to return money in their life-time;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the proposed scheme would pose danger signals for the dependents/prospective successors and could deprive them from inheriting the property; and

(d) the reaction of the Government on the proposed scheme of NHB?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Pursuant to the announcement made in Union Budget 2007-08, the National Housing Bank (NHB) formulated the Reverse Mortgage Loan (RML) Scheme to facilitate Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) to extend RML to house owning Senior Citizens in India in order to enable them to avail periodic stream of cash-flows against mortgage of his/her house. The Reverse Mortgage Scheme was notified by the Government of India on 30-09-2008.

The main objective of RML is to enable Senior Citizens to convert the equity in their otherwise illiquid house asset and obtain a stream of fund inflows for meeting increased living expenses, while at the same time allowing the individual to continue to occupy the

house. The scheme involves Senior Citizens of 60 years and above mortgaging their house property to a SCB/HFC which then makes periodic payments to the borrower during his/her lifetime. A unique feature of the scheme is that the Senior Citizen is not required to service the loan throughout his/her lifetime and therefore does not make any repayments of principal and interest to the lender. On the borrower's death or on borrower leaving the house permanently, the loan is settled along with accumulated interest through the sale of the property. Married couples are eligible as joint borrowers. In such cases, on death of the spouse the other may continue to occupy the house and receive payments under RML. Only on the death of both of the borrowers, the lender can resort to bring the property to sale. The borrower(s) heirs are given the first right to settle the loan by the lender without bringing the property to sale. If the heirs settle the loan outstanding (principal + interest), they would be able to inherit/retain the house property without resorting to sale of the property by the lender. The recourse of the lending Bank/HFC will only be on the value of the mortgaged property even in the event of the property value depreciating below the loan outstanding.

The initial RML scheme had some limitations like limited payment tenure and payments not being assured.

With a view to overcome those limitations, NHB introduced Reverse Mortgage Loan enabled Annuity (RMLeA) ensuring assured lifetime payments to the senior citizens in December 2009. The new scheme is an extension of the initial RML scheme. The Scheme envisages the Banks/HFCs to source assured lifetime payments to the borrower through an Insurance Company.

[Translation]

Ombudsman Under Electricity Act

5079. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the jurisdiction of Ombudsman under the Electricity Act, 2003;

(b) the number of judgments delivered by the Ombudsman during the last three years;

(c) the number of judgments out of the above which have been delivered in favour of power consumers; and

(d) the reasons for not framing responsibility in wake of judgments going in favour of consumers for wrong doing of power companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Any consumer, who is aggrieved by non-redressal of his grievances, may make a representation for the redressal of his grievance to an authority to be known as Ombudsman to be appointed or designated by the State Electricity Regulatory Commission. The Ombudsman shall have his jurisdiction on the representations made by a complainant with respect to his grievance. Section 42 of the Electricity Act, 2003 provides that the Ombudsman appointed by the designated State Commissions shall settle the grievance of the consumer within such time and in such manner as may be specified by the State Commission.

A "Representation" can be made to the Ombudsman by the complainant in person or on behalf of such a complainant who is aggrieved by the outcome of the Forum's proceedings in respect of his/her grievance.

(b) During the last three years (2006-07 to 2008-09) 3964 judgements were delivered by the Ombudsman.

(c) Based on the information made available by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, there are a total of 323 cases in which compensation was paid by the distribution companies to the affected consumers as

per the orders of Consumer Grievances Redressal Forum/Ombudsman.

(d) The State Commission is empowered to issue regulations prescribing the time and manner for settlement of grievances under Section 181(s) of the Electricity Act, 2003. The Ombudsman shall settle the grievances within such time and in such manner as may be specified by the State Commission.

However, in order to ensure that the judgments of the Ombudsman are adhered by the distribution companies so that the aggrieved consumers in whose favour the judgment has been passed gets his due from the distribution company, the Forum of Regulators are framing the Model Regulations for Consumer Protection. The Model Regulations have enabling provisions which have been reproduced below:

- "The Ombudsman shall pass an order as early as possible, but in any case, within 60 days from the date of receipt of the representation. Where there is delay in the disposal of a representation within the said period, the Ombudsman shall record the reasons for such delay.
- The order passed by the Ombudsman shall set out:
 - (a) Issue-wise decisions;
 - (b) Reasons for passing the order; and
 - (c) Directions, if any, to the Distribution Licensee or Complainant, or any other order, deemed appropriate in the facts and circumstances of the case.
- The Licensee shall duly comply with and implement the decision of the Ombudsman on the representation filed by the Complainant within 15 days of the issue of the Order.
- Non-compliance of the Ombudsman's orders shall be deemed to be a violation of these Regulations and shall be liable for appropriate action by the Commission under Sections 14 and 146, read along with Section 149 Electricity Act, 2003.

- The orders of the Ombudsman shall be final and binding on the parties. No party can file an appeal before the Commission against the order”.

[English]

Insurance Coverage

5080. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes for partnership with the Private Sector Insurance Companies to provide the insurance cover to the beneficiaries at a low rate of premium;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the effects of such partnership on the profits of the said companies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) There is no proposal of the Central Government to enter into partnership with the private insurance companies to provide insurance cover to the beneficiaries at a low rate of premium. However, the following are some of the insurance schemes meant for weaker sections of the society under implementation through private insurance companies:

- (i) Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana
- (ii) Health Insurance Scheme for Handloom and Handicrafts workers.

In these schemes, the insurance company is selected based on an open bidding process and the lowest bidder, whether a private or a public sector company, is assigned the job of implementing the concerned scheme.

Further schemes like Aam Admi Bima Yojana, Janshree Bima Yojana and Universal Health Insurance Schemes are under implementation through only the public sector insurance companies.

Solar Power Devices

5081. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Solar Power devices like home lighting systems, solar lanterns, solar lamps and led based solar lanterns distributed in the country including Haryana during 2009-10; and

(b) the details of subsidy provided/proposed to be provided by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (Dr. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Under the Ministry's SPV Demonstration Programme, 78,408 solar lanterns and 1,08,599 solar home lighting systems were installed during 2009-11 in the country including Haryana. In addition, Haryana Renewable Energy Development Agency supported distribution of 26,686 LED solar lanterns in the State of Haryana.

(b) During 2009-10, the Ministry provided a subsidy of Rs. 2400 for solar lanterns to individuals and full cost to a girl child studying in class IX to XII living in unelectrified villages and hamlets in Special Category States and UT islands and Rs. 2500-Rs. 8660 for home lighting systems depending upon the model and category of users. Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM), the Ministry is financially supporting installation of off-grid solar applications including solar lights and other solar energy systems through a combination of 30% subsidy and/or 5% interest bearing loans by individuals, non-commercial entities and industrial/commercial entities.

[Translation]

Medicines at Cheaper Rate

5082. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides medicine to poor people at cheaper rates in view of the direction of the Supreme Court;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) At present, prices of medicines/drugs are controlled as per the provisions of Drugs Price Control Order; 1995. Cheap medicines are provided through the Jan Oushadhi Stores.

Reservation in Banks

5083. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued directions to the banks regarding implementation of orders and judgments of the Hon'ble Madras High Court with respect to the reservation in promotion of bank officers/officials;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all the banks have implemented the above orders and judgments;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for implementation of the said orders and judgments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. After the judgment dated 09-12-2009 issued by Hon'ble Madras High Court, the Government directed the Public Sector Banks on 01-02-2010 to implement the Department of Personnel and Training (DOP and T)'s Office Memorandum No. 36012/18/95-Estt. (Res.) Pt. II, dated 13-08-1997. In the meantime the concerned five Banks viz. Union Bank of India, UCO Bank, Central Bank of India, Canara Bank and Syndicate Bank went in appeal in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against the judgment dated 09-02-2009 of Madras High Court. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its interim order dated 15-03-2010 has issued directions "Status quo as of today shall be maintained until further orders".

However, the Banks are following instructions contained in the DoP and T's O.M. No. 36012/18/95-

Estt. (Res.) Pt. II dated 13-08-1997 read in conjunction with DOP and T O.M. No. 10/41/73-Estt. (SCT) dated 20-07-1974 and further clarified by O.M. No. 36028/21/2008-Estt. (Res.) dated 29th July, 2008 which provide for reservation for SCs and STs in the matter of promotion by selection from Group 'C' to Group 'B', within Group 'B' and from Group 'B' to the lowest rung of Group 'A' posts (which is corresponding to Scale-I Officers Grade in the Banks).

[English]

Land Value in Tax Net

5084. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the land value is likely to be kept out of tax net in future;

(b) if so, the details worked out so far;

(c) the views of the States, experts and public in this regard especially about the SC/ST lands;

(d) the implementation status thereof; and

(e) the final decision taken so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Under the Central Excise Act and the Customs Act, taxation of land or land value is not involved. When land is sold, there is a possibility of capital gains tax under the Income Tax Act. Land value under certain circumstances is exigible to wealth tax. But there is no proposal to change the method of taxation in this respect.

(b) to (e) In view of the reply to (a) above, questions do not arise.

Assistance to Needy Medical Students

5085. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

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

(a) whether the Government has made any

provisions for financial assistance to the needy medical students and research scholars enrolled in medical and dental colleges;

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

(c) the number of applications received in this regard during the last three years and the current year so far; and

(d) the number of students assisted alongwith the quantum of assistance provided during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) At present, there is no specific Central scheme under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to provide financial assistance to the needy medical students and research scholars enrolled in medical and dental colleges. However, some medical colleges have their own mechanism to provide financial assistance for this purpose. Also some of the medical colleges receive grants from the Departments of Science and Technology, Biotechnology, ICMR etc. for research projects and research scholars receive fellowships from these research projects. Data on number and quantum of assistance is not maintained centrally.

[Translation]

Construction of Additional Rooms by CPWD

5086. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether additional rooms are being constructed in Government quarters by the Central Public Works Department (CPWD);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of areas in which such construction are being carried out; and

(c) the expenditure incurred/to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. One additional room is being added

in Type-II quarters of Sectors I, II and III of DIZ Area, Gole Market, New Delhi where the plinth area is less than the approved norms. An expenditure of Rs. 290.97 lakhs has already been incurred and further expenditure of Rs. 512.24 lakhs is likely to be incurred on this project.

Talent Promotion Scheme

5087. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of schools selected for implementation of schemes related to talent promotion alongwith details of schemes implemented in such schools during the last three financial years;

(b) the details of amount allocated, State-wise including Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh;

(c) the State-wise number of students both male and female who have benefited under this scheme during the last three years and the number of students who have got admissions thereunder in the year 2010-11; and

(d) the number of students hailing from Chhattisgarh in the course of medical, engineering and commerce during the period under the scheme alongwith the details of these institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (Dr. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs implements a Central Sector scheme of Upgradation of Merit through the State Governments/UTs to upgrade the merit of ST students studying in classes IX to XII, including Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTG) by providing them remedial and special coaching. While remedial coaching aims at removing deficiencies in various subjects, special coaching is provided with a view to prepare the subjects for competitive examinations for entry into professional courses like Engineering and Medical disciplines. The scheme is wholly implemented by the States/UTs who maintain the details of schools selected. Allocation of funds under the scheme is not done state-wise. The State Government/UT Administration has a fixed number of awards as given in Statement-I according to which

funds are released. The scheme provides for 100% central assistance to the States/UTs. The amount released to States including Chhattisgarh and Madhya

Pradesh and number of students both male and female who have benefited during the last three years and current year is in Statement-II.

Statement-I

Distribution of Awards to various State Governments and UT Administrations

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of ST awards	Total No. of ST students to be benefited (one awards means 4 students)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21	21x4=84
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	5x4=20
3.	Assam	15	15x4=60
4.	Bihar	10	10x4=40
5.	Jharkhand	30	30x4=120
6.	Goa	4	4x4=16
7.	Gujarat	23	23x4=92
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1x4=4
9.	Karnataka	11	11x4=44
10.	Kerala	2	2x4=8
11.	Madhya Pradesh	43	43x4=172
12.	Chhattisgarh	35	35x4=140
13.	Maharashtra	26	26x4=104
14.	Manipur	5	5x4=20
15.	Meghalaya	5	5x4=20
16.	Mizoram	5	5x4=20
17.	Nagaland	5	5x4=20
18.	Orissa	34	34x4=136
19.	Rajasthan	28	28x4=112
20.	Sikkim	4	4x4=16

1	2	3	4
21.	Tamil Nadu	3	3x4=12
22.	Tripura	4	4x4=16
23.	Uttar Pradesh	3	3x4=12
24.	Uttaranchal	8	8x4=32
25.	West Bengal	18	18x4=72
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5	5x4=20
27.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	4	4x4=16
28.	Daman and Diu	4	4x4=16
29.	Lakshadweep	5	5x4=20
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	4x4=16
		370	370x4=1480

Basis of Allocation:—The Scheme of Upgradation of Merit was being implemented by the Ministry of SJ and E for both SCs and STs up to 1999-2000. Awards were common for both SCs and STs. The ST component of the scheme was transferred to the M/o Tribal Affairs from 2001-02. The awards in each State were bifurcated in the ratio of population of SCs and STs in the concerned States/UTs.

Statement-II

State-wise Releases of Grant-in-Aid and Number of Beneficiaries (ST Students) under the Scheme of Upgradation of Merit during 2007-08 to 2010-11 (07-12-2010)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/ UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		Amount	Bene.	Amount	Bene.	Amount	Bene.	Amount	Bene.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12.60	84	0.00000	0	0.00000	0	32.76	168
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00000	0	0.00000	0		
3.	Assam	9.00	60	0.00000	0	0.00000	0		
4.	Bihar	0.00	0	0.00000	0	0.00000	0		
5.	Chhattisgarh	21.00	140	0.00000	0	37.54000	280	17.06	Arrear

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Goa	0.00	0	0.00000	0	0.00000	0		
7.	Gujarat	7.90	70	0.00000	0	0.00000	0		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00000	0	0.00000	0		
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0	0.00000	0	0.00000	0		
10.	Jharkhand	0.00	0	3.05000	30	0.00000	0		
11.	Karnataka	6.15	41	0.00000	0	0.00000	0		
12.	Kerala	0.00	0	0.78000	4	0.00000	0		
13.	Madhya Pradesh	25.80	172	33.54000	172	0.00000	0		
14.	Maharashtra	14.55	162	0.00000	0	0.00000	0		
15.	Manipur	0.00	0	0.00000	0	0.00000	0		
16.	Meghalaya	0.00	0	0.00000	0	0.00000	0		
17.	Mizoram	0.00	0	0.00000	0	0.00000	0		
18.	Nagaland	0.00	0	0.00000	0	0.00000	0		
19.	Orissa	20.40	136	17.94000	136	0.00000	0		
20.	Rajasthan	6.00	54	2.87000	32	6.22000	36		
21.	Sikkim	2.40	16	3.12000	16	3.12000	16	3.12	16
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0	0.00000	0	0.00000	0		
23.	Tripura	2.40	16	3.12000	16	3.12000	16	3.12	16
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00000	0	0.00000	0		
25.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0	0.00000	0	0.00000	0		
26.	West Bengal	7.68	72	8.87560	72	0.00000	0		
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0	0.00000	0	0.00000	0		
28.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0	0.00000	0	0.00000	0		
29.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	2.40	16	0.00000	0	0.00000	0		
Total		138.28	1039	73.29560	478	50.00000	348	56.06	200

**Maintenance of Greenery Around
CWG Village**

5088. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the areas where greenery was developed for the Commonwealth Games;

(b) the names of the countries/States from where these plants and grass were brought and the cost thereof;

(c) the name(s) of agency/agencies which have been made responsible for maintaining this greenery;

(d) the reasons for not maintaining the greenery properly;

(e) the action taken by the Government on the agency/agencies responsible for maintaining it; and

(f) the corrective measures taken or proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Commonwealth Games Village was executed by the Delhi Development Authority (DDA). DDA has informed that the three areas where greenery was developed by it for Commonwealth Games are (i) Siri Fort Sports Complex, (ii) Yamuna Sports Complex, (iii) Commonwealth Games Village.

(b) DDA has also informed that no plants and grass were brought from outside India.

(c) The greenery is being maintained by Horticulture Department of DDA through contractors.

(d) to (f) DDA has further informed that the areas where greenery had been developed are being maintained properly. In case of any laxity punitive action can be taken against the contractors as per terms and conditions of the contract.

[English]

Polymer Currency Notes

5089. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has introduced Rs. 10 denomination polymer currency notes;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by when the same is likely to be introduced;

(c) whether the Government has plan to introduce similar notes of other denominations; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) RBI has initiated the process to introduce one billion pieces of polymer banknotes in Rs. 10 denomination on field trial basis at five launch locations in the country.

(c) No Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Women and Children in Circus

5090. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the poor children and women working in Indian circus companies are exploited in various parts of the country.

(b) if so, whether the Government has conducted any survey with the help of the State Governments in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof, alongwith the number of children and women working in Indian circus companies, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/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 (d) The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights has received one report from Akola, Maharashtra regarding the exploitation of poor women and children in a circus company. According to the District Administration they have taken initiatives for rescue, repatriation and rehabilitation of children engaged in the circus.

No Survey has been conducted by the Government in this regard. However, working of children below the age of 14 years in a circus is prohibited under Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.

[English]

Kasturba Gandhi Bal Vikas Yojana

5091. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Kasturba Gandhi Bal Vikas Yojana Scheme;

(b) its implementation status, State-wise including Lakshadweep; and

(c) the budgetary allocation made thereon; State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) No such scheme is being implemented by the Government.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Investigation against Pharmaceutical Companies

5092. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) is investigating cases against a number of pharmaceutical companies in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of pharmaceutical companies found

guilty for the violation of laws related to quality control of drugs during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the action taken by the CDSCO against them?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and the Rules thereunder, almost all regulatory functions regarding manufacture and sale of drugs in the country are with the State Drugs Control Authorities. Accordingly, the information about cases against pharmaceutical companies is not maintained centrally. However the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) has some cases relating to the import of drugs and new drugs which are at different stages of investigation/prosecution.

[Translation]

Demolition and Construction of Quarters by CPWD

5093. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Public Works Department (CPWD) has demolished some quarters during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether new quarters have been constructed in said places;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether some irregularities have been reported in allotment of land and construction of quarters; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) 154 Type I quarters at Aliganj, 16 sub standard Type I (behind 1, Akbar Road and 1, Safdarjung Road) and Bunglow No. 1, 3, 5 and 9, B.D. Marg have been demolished during the last three years by CPWD.

(c) and (d) 300 Type II quarters at Aliganj and 10 Type I (behind 1, Akbar Road and 1, Safdarjung Road) have been constructed and 52 Multistoreyed Flats for Lok Sabha MPs at B.D. Marg are to be constructed.

(e) No irregularities in construction of quarters have been reported.

(f) Not applicable in view of (e) above.

[English]

Sugar Import

5094. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of tariff on import of sugar into the country during the last one year, month-wise alongwith reasons for frequent revision of the import duty/policy, if any;

(b) whether another revision is being made in the near future; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Currently, raw sugar attracts nil rate of basic customs duty subject to specified conditions. Refined/white sugar also attracts nil basic customs duty. The basic customs duty on both raw sugar and refined/white sugar was reduced to nil with effect from 17-4-2009 so as to augment the availability of sugar and moderate the domestic prices of sugar. The exemption for refined sugar was applicable to imports by four specified agencies and subject to a quantity limit upto July, 2009. These conditions have been removed thereafter. The exemptions for both raw and refined/white sugar are valid till 31st December, 2010.

(b) No, Madam. There is no proposal under consideration.

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

Quality of Imported Chocolates

5095. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ingredients present in the imported chocolates and confectioneries being sold across the country are in conformity with the quality control norms laid down by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the existing norms/parameters in this regard alongwith the mechanism set up by the Government to ensure its compliance;

(d) the number of offenders punished for the non-compliance of these norms/parameters during the last three years and the current year;

(e) whether the Delhi High Court has recently made any observation in the matter; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Sections 5 and 6 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Act, 1954 and Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 require that no person shall import into India any article of food in contravention of any provision of PFA Act and Rules made thereunder. All the imported food articles, including chocolates and confectioneries offered for sale in the country are required to conform to the standards prescribed under PFA Rules, 1955.

The implementation of PFA Act and Rules is entrusted to the Food (Health) Authorities of the States/UTs. Samples of various food articles are taken regularly by the State/UT Governments and action is taken, in case there is violation of PFA Act and Rules. The details of cases of non-compliance of the norms/parameters in imported chocolates and confectioneries are not maintained centrally.

(e) and (f) This Ministry has no such information.

Compensation to Acid Attack Victims

5096. SHRI K.R.G. REDDY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides compensation to women and girls who are victims of acid attacks;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the quantum of amount likely to be compensated to each victim?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) Section 357 of CrPC provides for award of appropriate compensation by courts to victims of crime who have suffered any loss or injury. Section 357A of CrPC lays down that a scheme be prepared by every State Government in co-ordination with Central Government for providing funds for the purpose of compensating victims of crime or their dependents. Whenever a recommendation is made by the Court for compensation, the District Legal Service Authority or the State Legal Service Authority, as the case may be, shall decide the quantum of compensation to be awarded under this scheme.

[Translation]

Cases of Rape

5097. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Dr. SANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) the National Commission for Women (NCW) has sought opinions from State Governments regarding increasing cases of rape;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some State Governments have not responded to the NCW in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) The National Commission for Women (NCW) has vide letter dated 7th January, 2009 while expressing concern about alarming rise in crimes against women, requested the Chief Ministers of all States to issue urgent instructions to the concerned officials to take preventive measures to contain such crimes and ensure safety and security of women. They have also been requested to ensure that

police at all levels is sensitized about women issues and professionally trained to handle serious crimes against women. Besides, the need to set up fast track courts to give speedy justice to the victims has been emphasized. 14 State Governments have acknowledged the letter of the NCW.

The Government attaches highest importance to the prevention of all forms of crimes against women. However, Police and Public Order being State subjects under the Constitution, primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against women lies with the State Governments/UT administration. Government of India has been advising them from time to time to give more focused attention to crimes against women. A detailed advisory dated 4th September, 2009 has been sent to all State Governments/UT Administrations wherein States have been directed to have a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of the machinery in tackling the problem of violence against women and to take appropriate measures aimed at increasing the responsiveness of the law and order machinery. The Government has also formulated a scheme for providing financial assistance and support services to victims of rape.

[English]

Credit to Agricultural and MSM Sectors

5098. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the allocations for Agriculture and Micro, Small and Medium Industries through various banks in the year 2009-10;

(b) whether there is any mechanism to check if such allocations are fully utilised;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether financial institutions have been advised that 60 per cent of MSE advances should be earmarked for micro enterprises; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e)

As per extant guidelines of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on Priority Sector Lending (PSL), Agriculture, Micro and Small Enterprises (MSE) and Exports are part of the overall PSL target of 40% of the Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) for domestic Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs).

The sub-target for lending under Agriculture is 18% of ANBC for the domestic SCBs while there is no sub-target for MSE and Export sectors for these banks. However, for foreign banks operating in India there is a Sub-target of 10% of ANBC for MSE and 12% of ANBC for the Exports sector under the overall PSL target of 32% of ANBC.

The shortfall in priority sector lending by banks to agriculture and/or to the priority sector is contributed by these banks through the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) operationalized by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) in 1995-96 to finance ongoing rural infrastructure projects and other corpus created for reaching credit to these sectors through the National Housing Bank (NHB), Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) and NABARD.

The Government of India has announced a Package for stepping up credit to Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in August, 2005 with the objective that Public Sector Banks (PSBs) fix their own targets for funding SMEs in order to achieve a minimum 20% year-on-year growth in credit to SME sector and to double the flow of credit within a period of 5 years.

Further, in terms of the recommendations of the Prime Minister's Task Force on MSMEs, Banks have advised on June 29, 2010 that 60 per cent of MSE advances should go to the micro enterprises and the allocation of 60% of the MSE advances to the micro enterprises is to be achieved in stages viz. 50% in the year 2010-11, 55% in the year 2011-12 and 60% in the year 2012-13. Banks have been advised to achieve a 20 per cent year-on-year growth in credit to micro and small enterprises and a 10 per cent annual growth in the number of micro enterprise accounts.

Cancer Due to Radioactive Elements in Cement

5099. SHRI T.K.S. ELANGO VAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether exposure to radioactive elements present in cement fly ash leads to high incidence of lung cancer;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if so, the details and 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) to (e) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has not carried out any study on fly ash. However, studies in the United States indicate that fly ash dust contains radioactive materials like, radium, thorium, uranium which may cause cancerous changes in the lung.

Chemicals in Packed Food Items

5100. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

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

(a) the norms laid down by the Government in respect of presence of chemicals and preservatives in packed food items being sold across the country;

(b) whether excessive level of chemicals and preservatives have been detected in some packed food items in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the Government has set up any supervisory body for the proper monitoring of presence of chemicals in such items in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The standards of various food articles including packed foods which include parameters for use of colours, preservatives, anti-oxidants, emulsifying and stabilizing and

anti-caking agents, flavouring agents etc. and their labeling have been prescribed under Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Rules, 1955.

(b) and (c) The implementation of PFA Act and Rules is entrusted to the Food (Health) Authorities of the States/UTs. Samples of various food articles are taken regularly by the State/UT Governments and action is taken from time to time, in case there is violation of PFA Act and Rules. The details of cases of excessive level of chemicals and preservatives in packed food items are not maintained centrally.

(d) and (e) The Government has set up the Food Safety and Standards Authority to lay down science-based standards for articles of food.

Presence of Caffeine

5101. Dr. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA:

SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has laid down any norms/parameters regarding the level of presence of caffeine in coffee and other products;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the manner in which the Government assesses the level of caffeine in such products;

(c) whether consumption of excess level of caffeine has harmful effects on health;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to monitor the presence of caffeine in coffee and other products within prescribed limit?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The standards for coffee, laid down under Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 prescribe norms for caffeine, which is found naturally in coffee. They are as follows—

- (i) Roasted coffee and ground coffee—Caffeine (anhydrous) (on dry basis)—not less than 1.0%.

- (ii) Coffee chicory mixture—Caffeine content on dry basis—not less than 0.6%.

- (iii) Soluble coffee powder—Caffeine content on dry basis—not less than 2.8%.

- (iv) Instant coffee-chicory mixture—Caffeine content on dry basis—not less than 1.4%.

The maximum level of 145 ppm of caffeine is permitted in carbonated water. The standards are fixed on the basis of recommendation of the statutory committee under the PFA Act, 1954.

(c) and (d) Caffeine is considered to be addictive and prolonged and excessive use can lead to caffeinism, a condition that has serious behavioural and physiological side effects. Other negative effects of excessive caffeine consumption include tachycardia, anxiety, restlessness and tremors.

Common polymorphisms in genes involved in the metabolism of caffeine can modulate the effect of coffee intake on cardiovascular parameters.

(e) The implementation of PFA Act and Rules is entrusted to the Food (Health) Authorities of the States/UTs. Samples of various food articles are taken regularly by the State/UT Governments and action is taken from time to time, in case there is violation of PFA Act and Rules.

Payment Against Small Savings Work

5102. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of remuneration paid by the Finance Ministry to the Department of Posts for doing the small savings work on agency basis;

(b) whether the Postal Department has demanded any enhancement of the rate of remuneration during the recent time; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Rate of remuneration paid by Ministry of Finance to Department of Posts during 2008-09 and 2009-10 are as under:

Item/category	Rate Per unit 2008-09 (Rs.)	Rates Per unit 2009-10 (Rs.)
Savings Deposits	123.33	129.49
Savings Certificates	34.80	36.54
1. National Savings Certificate (NSC)		
2. Kisan Vikas Patra (KVP)		
Indira Vikas Patra	9.24	9.70

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. An Expert Group headed by the Additional Chief Advisor (Cost), Ministry of Finance has been set up to review of Rates of Agency charges payable to Department of Posts for Operation of Small Saving Schemes.

[Translation]

Upgradation of Maternity Hospitals

5103. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposals for providing basic medical facilities and upgradation of maternity and infant care services in hospitals in Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra etc. are lying pending with the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), funds are provided to all States/UTs to strengthen their health infrastructure for providing basic medical facilities as well as for upgradation of maternity and infant care services in hospitals. The respective State/UT Governments

prepare their Annual Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) based on felt needs and submit it to the Ministry every year. The PIPs are examined in the Ministry and are considered and approved by the National Programme Coordination Committee (NPCC). Funds are released to the States/UTs on approval of NPCC every year for actual implementation.

[English]

APDRP

5104. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had recommended the incentives for Kerala under the Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) scheme during the last few years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the amount sanctioned as on date, category-wise and year-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Admissible incentive as per 10th Plan APDRP guidelines was released to the State of Kerala under 10th Plan Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP). The scheme has been closed as on 31st March, 2009. The year-wise detail of incentives released under 10th Plan APDRP is given below:

(Rs. in crores)

Claim year	Reduction in cash loss	Eligibility	Released	Year of release	
2002-03	129.88	64.94	64.94	64.94	2005-06
2004-05	165.98	82.99	82.99	31.44	2006-07
				51.55	2007-08
Total	295.86	147.93	147.93		

*[Translation]***Coal-based Power Generation**

5105. SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the electricity generated by coal produced from private coal block at par with electricity generated from coal purchased at market rate;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to remove this paradox and create 'level playing field' in coal based power generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) Cost of electricity generation in coal based plants depends on a number of factors such as size, technology and location of plant as well as quality of fuel. Coal based generation continuing to be mainstay of electricity generation programme in the country, coal blocks were allocated to power utilities for captive use *inter-alia* for speeding-up the development of coal mines and production of coal as well as for reduction in cost of power generation. Cost of generation of power projects based on captive coal blocks is substantially lower than similarly placed and sized coal based power plants based on imported coal or even coal linkage. This is reflected in the fact that the prices quoted for the two ultra mega power projects (namely, Sasan and Tillaia) based on domestic coal blocks are substantially lower

than other similar projects. The cost of power generation through these modes would, therefore, continue to remain different.

*[English]***Capacity Generation by NTPC**

5106. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) has made plans to add capacity generation in the coming five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the NTPC also proposes to set up any generating capacity in the State of Punjab; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Details of NTPC's plan for capacity addition are given in the enclosed Statements-I and II.

(c) and (d) A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between the Government of Punjab and NTPC for setting up of a super thermal power project (4x660 MW) at Gidderbaha in the district of Muktasar in Punjab.

The State Government has accorded *in-principle* commitment for land and water required for the project.

Statement-I*Details of NTPC's Under-construction Power Projects*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	State	Capacity (MW)	Fuel Type	Greenfield/Expansion Project	Likely year of completion
1.	Simhadri-II	Andhra Pradesh	1000 (2x500)	Coal	Expansion	2011-12
2.	Bongaigaon-I	Assam	750 (3X250)	Coal	Greenfield	2011-12
3.	Barh-I	Bihar	1980 (3X660)	Coal	Greenfield	12th Plan
4.	Barh-II	Bihar	1320 (2X660)	Coal	Expansion	2013-14
5.	Nabinagar—JV with Railways	Bihar	1000 (4X250)	Coal	Greenfield	2013-14
6.	Muzaffarpur-II (Coal), JV with BSEB	Bihar	390 (2X195)	Coal	Expansion	2012-13
7.	Sipat-I	Chhattisgarh	1980 (3X660)	Coal	Greenfield	2011-12
8.	Korba-III	Chhattisgarh	500 (1X500)	Coal	Expansion	2010-11
9.	Indira Gandhi STPP, Jhajjar—JV with HPGCL and IPGCL	Haryana	1000 (2X500)	Coal	Greenfield	2011-12
10.	Koldam	Himachal Pradesh	800 (4X200)	Hydro	Greenfield	2011-12
11.	Vindhyachal-IV	Madhya Pradesh	1000 (2X500)	Coal	Expansion	2012-13
12.	Mouda-I	Maharashtra	1000 (2X500)	Coal	Greenfield	2012-13
13.	Vallur Stage-I, Ph-I—JV with TNEB	Tamil Nadu	1000 (2X500)	Coal	Greenfield	2011-12
14.	Vallur Stage-I, Ph-II—JV with TNEB	Tamil Nadu	500 (1X500)	Coal	Greenfield	2012-13
15.	Tapovan Vishnugad	Uttarakhand	520 (4X130)	Hydro	Greenfield	2012-13
16.	Rihand-III	Uttar Pradesh	1000 (2X500)	Coal	Expansion	2012-13
17.	Farakka-III	West Bengal	500 (1X500)	Coal	Expansion	2010-11
		Total	16240			

Statement-II*Details of NTPC's Projects: Under Bidding and for which FR is Approved*

Sl. No.	Project	State	Capacity (MW)	Fuel/Type	New/Expansion Project
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. Under Bidding					
1.	Nabinagar—JV With BSEB (3X660)	Bihar	1980	Coal	New
2.	Solapur (2X660)	Maharashtra	1320	Coal	New
3.	Mouda-II (2X660)	Maharashtra	1320	Coal	Expansion
4.	Meja—JV with UPRVUNL (2X660)	Uttar Pradesh	1320	Coal	New
5.	Singrauli-III (1x500)	Uttar Pradesh	500	Coal	Expansion
6.	Lata Tapovan—By NHL* (3X57)	Uttarakhand	171	Hydel	New
7.	Vindhyachal-V (1x500)	Madhya Pradesh	500	Coal	Expansion
8.	Rammam-III—By NHL* (3X40)	West Bengal	120	Hydel	New
9.	Wind Energy Project	Location to be provided by selected bidder	75	Renewable—Wind	New
10.	Singrauli CW Discharge HEPP	Uttar Pradesh	8	Small Hydel	New
11.	Dadri Solar PV	Uttar Pradesh	5	Solar	New
Total			7319**		
II. FR Approved					
1.	Badarpur-III	Deihl	1050	Gas	Expansion
2.	Kudgi-I (3X800)	Karnataka	2400	Coal	New
3.	Darlipali-I (2X800)	Orissa	1600	Coal	New
4.	Gajmara-I (2X800)	Orissa	1600	Coal	New
5.	TTPS Expansion	Orissa	1320	Coal	Expansion
6.	Tanda-II (2X660)	Uttar Pradesh	1320	Coal	Expansion

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	RGCPP-II, Kayamkulam	Kerala	1050	Gas	Expansion
8.	Kawas-II (1300 MW)	Gujarat	1300	Gas	Expansion
9.	Jhanor Gandhar-II (1300 MW)	Gujarat	1300	Gas	Expansion
10.	Karnataka Wind Energy	Karnataka	100	Renewable-Wind	New
11.	Anta Solar	Rajasthan	15	Renewable-Solar	New
12.	Ratnagiri Expansion JV	Maharashtra	2100	Gas	Expansion
Total			15155***		

*NHL-NTPC Hydro Ltd. (wholly owned subsidiary of NTPC)

**In addition, bidding is in process for Rupsiabagar Khasiyabara HEPP (261 MW) from which benefits are envisaged in 13th Plan.

***This excludes the Kolodyne HEPP 460 MH, presently with CEA for Techno-Economic Clearance (TEC) and identified for benefits in 13th Plan.

Solar Power

5107. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY 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 was held in this regard 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 NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (Dr. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (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. Solar Power is one 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, 2010, 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.

[Translation]

Protection of Interest of MFS

5108. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the provisions to protect the interests of mutual funds investors:

(b) the safety provisions made keeping in view the incidents of bungling with regard to mutual funds worldwide:

(c) the role of Government banks in these mutual funds;

(d) whether the Government banks have been assigned the task of collection of mutual fund: and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Mutual Funds are regulated under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996 and various circulars issued thereunder. These protect the interests of the investors. Important initiatives taken by SEBI in the recent past in this regard include the following:

- abolition of entry load,
- ensuring parity among all classes of unit holders for exit load, permitting units of mutual funds schemes to be transacted through registered stock brokers of recognized stock exchanges,
- ensuring prominent display of standard warning of risk factors in audio visual and print media, and;
- mandating system audit of mutual funds, disclosure of annual reports and investor complaints received by mutual funds on their websites.

(b) SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and guidelines issued thereunder contain provisions for the

safety of investments. The important provisions in this regard include the following:

- prohibiting acquisition of assets which results in assumption of liability or encumbrance of mutual funds assets,
- prohibiting mutual funds to make or guarantee loans,
- requiring trustees to ensure that Asset Management Companies (AMCs) exercise due diligence in managing investments,
- requiring AMCs to ensure that all financial transactions are done through banking channels, and;
- requiring mutual funds to compute and carry out valuation of its investments and publish the same according to prescribed norms.

(c) Some Government banks also sponsor, distribute and invest in mutual funds.

(d) Twenty Seven public sector banks are also distributors of mutual funds.

(e) The decision to act as distributors of mutual funds is a commercial decision taken by managements of banks.

[English]

Renovation of Libraries by CPWD

5109. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some public libraries viz. Delhi Public Library, Kannimara Public Library, Chennai and other historically old libraries maintained by Central Public Works Department (CPWD) are lying in a dilapidated condition;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the CPWD has allocated adequate funds for the repair and renovation of the above libraries and their branches;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the above libraries are likely to be renovated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (e) No public library is being maintained by CPWD from its maintenance funds. However, CPWD has been undertaking the work of periodic maintenance and renovation of Nehru Memorial Library, Teen Murti, Delhi Public Library and its branches and National Library, Kolkata from time to time as deposit works as and when requested by these organisations.

Rehabilitation

5110. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have schemes/plans for rehabilitation of landless tribals in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the States have submitted proposals to the Union Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and whether the Ministry of Tribal Affairs have made any consultations with other concerned Ministries in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (Dr. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) No, Madam. However, the Government has enacted the 'Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006' to recognize and vest certain rights over forest land on forest-dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers who have been residing in such forests for generations but whose rights could not be recorded.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

SCs/STs Beneficiaries under JSY

5111. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN: Will the Minister

of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) having special focus on Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs), pregnant women to promote institutional delivery for them is under implementation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of BPL, SC and ST women benefited under JSY in various States during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether JSY has helped in reducing maternal deaths in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to extend the JSY to some more districts of the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) was launched in April 2005 to promote institutional deliveries among the pregnant women with special focus on BPL, SC and ST women. JSY data separately for SC, ST and BPL beneficiaries are not maintained at the level of Central Government. However, number of women benefited under the Yojana during the last three years (State-wise and year-wise) is enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) As per the District Level House Hold Survey (DLHS), institutional delivery has increased to 47% in DLHS-III (2007-08) from 40.9% in DLHS-II (2002-2004). Coverage Evaluation Survey (CES) report commissioned by United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) conducted during November 2009 to January 2010 has confirmed 72.9% institutional delivery in the country. Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) has reduced from 301 per one lakh live births (SRS 2001-2003) to 254 per one lakh live birth (SRS 2004-06).

(e) and (f) The Yojana has already been implemented in all districts of all States/UTs in the country.

Statement*Physical progress under JSY during the year 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10*

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	2007-08 No. of women received		Total number of JSY beneficiaries	2008-09 No. of women received		Total number of JSY beneficiaries	2009-10 No. of women received		Total number of JSY beneficiaries
		Home Delivery BPL	Inst. Delivery		Home Delivery BPL	Inst. Delivery		Home Delivery BPL	Inst. Delivery	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A. High Focus State										
1.	Assam	8621	296120	304741	3434	324460	327894	112	366321	366433
2.	Bihar	0	838481	838481		1144000	1144000	72	1246494	1246566
3.	Chhattisgarh	74229	101749	175978	90764	134848	225612	74355	175133	249488
4.	Jharkhand	216879	34988	251867	76295	192366	268661	88640	126977	215617
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	530	10038	10568	0	7771	7771	4430	87457	91887
6.	Madhya Pradesh	9602	1106239	1115841	3790	1148325	1152115	5113	1118616	1123729
7.	Orissa	78883	411774	490657	50897	455982	506879	41155	546003	587158
8.	Rajasthan	15225	759652	774877	11081	930064	941145	9790	968825	978615
9.	Uttar Pradesh	91432	706073	797505	77511	1471087	1548598	46156	2036129	2082285
10.	Uttarakhand	26706	42973	69679	4721	66564	71285	4729	74731	79460
	Sub Total	522107	4308087	4830194	318493	5875467	6193960	274552	6746686	7021238
B. Other States										
11.	Andhra Pradesh	0	563401	563401	0	551206	551206	0	318927	318927
12.	Goa	133	765	898	0	688	688	0	650	650
13.	Gujarat	78868	107088	185956	72567	140824	213391	117659	238604	356263
14.	Haryana	19078	16363	35441				19052	44274	63326
15.	Himachal Pradesh	6317	4054	10371	4709	3506	8215	9601	7250	16851

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16.	Karnataka	86082	196918	283000	107134	293215	400349	62083	413110	475193
17.	Kerala	1783	160267	162050	829	135564	136393	1419	133555	134974
18.	Maharashtra	156000	219000	375000	93104	131217	224375	54209	293590	347799
19.	Punjab	5494	4423	9917	40350	27561	67911	54090	42999	97089
20.	Tamil Nadu	9018	220591	229609	8771	377917	386688	1764	387556	389320
21.	West Bengal	235182	337470	572651	394638	353705	748343	359893	364911	724804
	Sub Total	597955	1830340	2428294	722102	2015457	2737559	679770	2245426	2925196
C. Union Territories										
22.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	68	286	354	30	167	197	43	455	498
23.	Chandigarh	0	1215	1215	0	467	467	0	199	199
24.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	205	65	270	123	34	157	281	313	594
25.	Daman and Diu									
26.	Delhi	0	0	7233	0	23829	23829	0	21564	21564
27.	Lakshadweep	2	198	200	10	278	288	7	892	899
28.	Pondicherry	20	4369	4369	20	4787	4787	17	4915	4932
	Sub Total	295	6133	13666	183	29562	29745	348	28338	28686
D. NE States										
29.	Arunachal Pradesh	1020	6669	7689	26	10154	10180	318	9939	10257
30.	Manipur	2981	5683	8664	3925	7171	11096	5732	11643	17375
31.	Meghalaya	47	956	1003	2120	3209	5329	5195	9543	14738
32.	Mizoram	1638	11733	13371	1322	14160	15482	606	13659	14265
33.	Nagaland	0	8457	8457		9790	9790	11160	11568	22728
34.	Sikkim	495	1121	1616	841	2765	3606	615	2677	3292
35.	Tripura	4099	11448	15547	4841	15325	20166	2681	17819	20500
	Sub Total	10280	46067	56347	13075	62574	75649	26307	76848	103155
	Grand Total	1130637	6190627	7328501	1053853	7983060	9036913	980977	9097298	10078275

Excluding Daman and Diu (not implementing JSY).

Excluding Haryana for 2008-09

Tax Incentives for Oil and Gas Blocks

5112. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's plan to offer tax incentives based on investments made by companies is expected to attract big overseas investments in the next round of bidding for oil and gas blocks;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response received so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) Currently, the Income Tax Act, 1961 provides tax incentive based on investment to companies through the provisions of section 35AD. The incentive is in the form of a hundred per cent deduction in respect of the whole of any expenditure of capital nature (other than on land, goodwill and financial instrument) incurred wholly and exclusively for the purposes of the "specified business", including the business of laying and operating a cross-country natural gas or crude or petroleum oil pipeline network, during the previous year in which such expenditure is incurred.

There are various factors that affect investment decisions of companies apart from tax incentives, such as market potential, growth prospects, etc. Therefore, the response in terms of investment will be based on a combination of all these factors.

HIB Vaccine

5113. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce Hib vaccine in Government hospitals and Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) dispensaries to protect children against several diseases;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

NABARD's Financial Assistance

5114. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has disbursed loans for construction of bridges, new irrigation projects and other rural infrastructure projects during the last three years and the current financial year;

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

(c) the status of the implementation of the said projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The details of loans disbursed by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) under the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund for construction of bridges, new irrigation projects and other rural infrastructure projects, State-wise including Bihar during the last three years (2007-08 to 2009-10) and the sanctions during the current financial year (upto November 2010) are given at Statement-I.

The loans under the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) are disbursed by NABARD to State Governments on reimbursement basis depending upon the progress in implementation of projects. The percentage of utilization of sanctioned amounts under the closed tranches (I to X) and ongoing tranches (XI to XVI) as on 30 November 2010, are given at Statement-II enclosed.

Statement-I*RIDF Disbursements during the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10*

(Rs. in crore)

State	2007-08				2008-09			
	Irrigation	Bridges	Others	Total	Irrigation	Bridges	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	299.18	42.18	668.43	1009.79	299.22	30.15	751.63	1081.00
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	2.00	58.99	60.99	0.00	11.82	73.02	84.84
Assam	8.20	124.81	54.99	188.00	10.02	104.03	85.95	200.00
Bihar	52.90	2.84	241.22	296.96	86.97	116.57	291.63	495.17
Chhattisgarh	38.95	9.01	11.70	59.66	82.63	5.64	24.92	113.19
Goa	0.03	0.00	5.32	5.35	62.80	0.00	2.70	65.50
Gujarat	356.88	0.00	355.17	712.05	261.61	43.18	579.75	884.54
Haryana	88.64	13.82	117.85	220.31	90.66	12.62	182.34	285.62
Himachal Pradesh	40.00	24.84	135.16	200.00	112.05	8.87	99.08	220.00
Jammu and Kashmir	16.29	10.06	224.28	250.63	19.65	23.89	367.10	410.64
Jharkhand	22.20	3.59	192.48	218.27	88.23	76.13	155.64	320.00
Karnataka	120.37	0.00	213.20	333.57	96.07	7.85	349.95	453.87
Kerala	40.83	49.17	100.67	191.21	12.46	17.74	175.71	205.91
Madhya Pradesh	465.07	24.17	163.46	652.70	607.66	20.18	124.37	752.21
Maharashtra	303.99	38.73	181.07	523.79	523.25	52.72	298.32	874.29
Manipur	0.00	0.00	4.12	4.12	0.00	0.00	1.40	1.40
Meghalaya	0.90	7.64	20.72	29.26	10.89	2.71	27.80	41.40
Mizoram	2.99	0.00	11.01	14.00	7.99	0.00	6.01	14.00
Nagaland	0.00	0.56	26.44	27.00	0.01	0.00	57.17	57.17

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Orissa	96.48	49.71	84.46	230.65	192.19	54.61	119.50	366.30
Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punjab	59.11	32.96	290.47	382.54	32.29	14.15	403.56	450.00
Rajasthan	234.77	0.00	265.23	500.00	3.90	0.00	696.10	700.00
Sikkim	0.94	0.00	13.60	14.54	2.11	0.00	37.89	40.00
Tamil Nadu	175.17	74.71	551.81	801.69	100.77	23.64	721.66	846.07
Tripura	5.27	25.69	0.03	30.99	4.23	43.26	0.05	47.54
Uttar Pradesh	287.61	60.83	201.25	549.69	347.57	6.86	375.34	729.77
Uttarakhand	40.68	13.51	95.23	149.42	70.77	28.20	93.16	192.13
West Bengal	73.81	27.77	274.89	376.47	163.48	35.47	327.12	526.07
Total	2831.25	639.14	4563.24	8033.64	3289.48	740.28	6428.87	10458.64

(Rs. in crore)

State	2009-10			
	Irrigation	Bridges	Others	Total
1	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	301.17	27.32	689.73	1018.22
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	11.30	67.11	78.41
Assam	6.37	6.43	187.19	199.99
Bihar	82.92	166.85	292.16	541.93
Chhattisgarh	111.96	0.00	0.01	111.97
Goa	67.26	13.98	3.48	84.72
Gujarat	191.79	0.00	798.91	990.70
Haryana	131.49	3.98	134.25	269.72
Himachal Pradesh	76.34	0.21	223.45	300.00
Jammu and Kashmir	27.24	23.07	377.68	427.99

1	10	11	12	13
Jharkhand	15.75	123.55	215.86	354.96
Karnataka	187.98	12.76	409.84	610.58
Kerala	45.89	33.37	303.28	382.54
Madhya Pradesh	412.87	18.75	171.17	602.79
Maharashtra	236.48	66.92	498.20	801.60
Manipur	0.00	0.00	8.85	8.85
Meghalaya	6.15	4.72	49.14	60.01
Mizoram	7.00	0.82	22.18	30.00
Nagaland	0.82	12.50	42.73	56.05
Orissa	161.74	123.40	317.47	602.61
Puducherry	0.00	0.00	23.43	23.43
Punjab	55.45	16.16	378.39	450.00
Rajasthan	8.00	0.00	842.00	850.00
Sikkim	5.01	0.00	33.76	38.77
Tamil Nadu	22.12	75.55	917.82	1015.49
Tripura	0.01	76.98	-0.01	76.98
Uttar Pradesh	849.29	187.75	591.89	1628.93
Uttarakhand	68.56	29.83	102.15	200.54
West Bengal	64.58	27.11	478.07	569.76
Total	3144.24	1063.11	8180.19	12387.54

Statement-II*RIDF—Tranche-wise Utilisation under closed Tranches as on 30 November, 2010*

(Rs. in crore)

Tranche	Sanction	Disbursement	%age utilization
1	2	3	4
RIDF I	1906.21	1760.87	92.38

1	2	3	4
RIDF II	2636.08	2397.95	90.97
RIDF III	2732.69	2453.53	89.78
RIDF IV	2902.55	2482.00	85.51
RIDF V	3434.52	3054.96	88.95
RIDF VI	4488.51	4070.85	90.69
RIDF VII	4582.32	4052.59	88.44
RIDF VIII	5950.19	5148.50	86.53
RIDF IX	5638.26	4916.48	87.20
RIDF X	7671.71	6568.69	85.62
Total	41943.04	36906.42	87.99

RIDF—Tranche-wise Utilisation under ongoing Tranches as on 30 November, 2010

RIDF XI	8320.33	6838.36	82.19
RIDF XII	10414.61	7612.19	73.09
RIDF XIII	12723.82	8348.15	65.61
RIDF XIV	14740.20	8038.16	54.53
RIDF XV	15646.06	4949.42	31.63
RIDF XVI	9649.29	994.65	10.31
Total	71494.31	36780.92	51.45

On an average, RIDF has been ensuring utilisation to the extent of 90%. The recently sanctioned projects will draw funds from RIDF during coming 3-4 years.

[English]

Tax Evasion by Lottery Agents

5115. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of FINANCE be please to state:

(a) whether agents of foreign Government lotteries are evading tax leading to loss of crores of rupees to

the Government exchequers;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years;

(c) whether there is any proposal to make more stringent laws to punish such tax evaders;

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

(e) whether there is any proposal to ban such lotteries in India; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The Information relating to tax evasion detected by the Income Tax Department in the cases of agents of Foreign Government lotteries during the last three years is not maintained centrally in CBDT. Collection of the requisite details would require examination of individual case record, involving considerable time and effort, which may not be commensurate with the objective sought to be achieved. However, necessary actions in accordance with the provisions of the Direct Tax Laws are taken by the officers having jurisdiction over such cases, to bring to tax the undisclosed income detected in each case, within the time limit prescribed by the statute. Furthermore, penalties are imposed and prosecution proceeding are launched in appropriate cases.

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

(e) and (f) The rules for regulation of lotteries are made by the respective State Government within their jurisdictions.

[Translation]

Regional Units for New and Renewable Energy

5116. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has established regional units for new and renewable energy;

(b) if so, the places alongwith the States where the said units have been established; and

(c) the facilities being provided by the Government on setting up of plants of alternate energy?

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

(b) 1. Bhubaneshwar, Orissa, 2. Guwahati, Assam.

(c) The Government is providing various fiscal and financial incentives to increase and promote power generation from renewable energy sources in the country. These include the following:

- Fiscal and financial incentives, such as, capital/interest subsidy, accelerated depreciation, nil/concessional excise and customs duties;
- Preferential tariff for grid interactive renewable power in most potential States.
- Directives under Electricity Act 2003 to all States for fixing a minimum percentage for purchase of electricity from renewable energy sources taking into account local factors.
- Normative guidelines by CERC for fixation of such preferential tariffs.
- Generation Based Incentives Scheme for Wind Power to attract private investment by Independent Power Producers not availing Accelerated Depreciation benefit.
- Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission initiated recently to give a boost to deployment energy systems, solar photovoltaic as well as solar thermal.

[English]

Maintenance of Liquidity in the Financial Markets

5117. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has re-introduced liquidity easing measures to prevent disruption in financial markets and maintain credit flow in the system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether rising Government cash balances lead to cash shortage in the financial markets;

(d) if so, the details thereof; 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) in their Second Quarter Review of Monetary Policy, 2010-11 announced on November 2, 2010, stated that the liquidity deficit needs to be contained within a reasonable limit to ensure that economic activity is not disrupted by liquidity constraints. Accordingly, the RBI has taken necessary steps to provide liquidity to the financial markets which included an average daily net injection under the liquidity adjustment facility (LAF) window at Rs. 99,307 crore in November 2010 and Rs. 81,896 crore in December 2010 so far (up to December 7). RBI also announced on November 29, 2010 to:

- Conduct Second Liquidity Adjustment Facility (SLAF) on a daily basis at 4.15 p.m. up to January 28, 2011.
- Allow Scheduled Commercial Banks to avail of additional liquidity support under the LAF to the extent of up to 2.0 per cent of their net demand and time liabilities (NDTL) as on the reporting Friday of the second preceding fortnight. For any shortfall in Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) maintenance up to January 28, 2011 arising out of availment of this facility, banks may seek waiver of penal interest on a fortnightly basis purely as an ad-hoc, temporary measure.

(c) to (e) Government cash balances are parked with the RBI. Therefore, to the extent, Government accumulates cash balances, it leads to corresponding shortage of liquidity from the system. Since end-May 2010, Government cash balances have remained generally in surplus largely due to 3G spectrum proceeds, disinvestment proceeds and advance tax receipts. Government has taken steps in this regard which, *inter-alia*, included offering buy back of government securities and reduction in the market borrowing size from its planned level.

Financial Assistance from United Nations

5118. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is receiving any financial assistance from the United Nations to address the problems being faced by the Women and Children, particularly from the below poverty line, both from the rural and urban areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is contributing its share of allocation to the above assistance; and

(d) if so, the break-up of funds earmarked by the Government and the United Nations during each of the last three years and the current year along with the actual expenditure made, State-wise including Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) The Government of India, in the Ministry of Women and Child Development, is administering an IFAD assisted Central Sector Scheme, namely, Women Empowerment and Livelihoods Programme (Priyadarshini). This has become effective from 4-12-2009.

Priyadarshini is a Self Help Group based project for the holistic empowerment of women and adolescent girls. This is being implemented in 13 blocks of 6 districts viz. Madhubani, Sitamarhi, in Bihar and Shravasti, Raebareli, Sultanpur and Bahraich in Uttar Pradesh. The Ministry is the nodal agency and NABARD is the Lead Implementing Agency (LIA).

The project is being implemented with financial assistance in terms of loan from IFAD. Out of the total cost of Rs. 147.28 crore, the share of Government of India is Rs. 7.28 crore. Since implementation has started during this year, no expenditure could be incurred in the previous years.

Year-wise details of funding by UNIFEM and UNICEF in supporting various schemes/programmes of the Government in a variety of ways, are given in the Statement.

Statement*Details of contribution of UNIFEM to
Government of India*

2007-08	Rs. 8,60,000
2008-09	Rs. 8,53,400
2009-10	Rs. 9,46,100

Details of expenditure incurred by UNICEF

2008	Rs. 104,716,492
2009	Rs. 124,501,553
2010 (obligation)	Rs. 137,68,996

State Electricity Regulatory Commissions

5119. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government envisages to increase the share of renewable energy in total electricity consumption by 1 per cent each year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken/being taken to ensure that corresponding targets are met by all State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs); and

(d) the details of the mechanism set up by the Government to monitor the compliance of the directives of SERCs in this regard and to ensure timely achievement of the above targets?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (Dr. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) The present renewable power generation capacity of 18,321 MW as on 31-10-2010 corresponds to a share of about 11% in the total installed capacity and 4.4% in the electricity mix. It is envisaged that total renewable power generation capacity will increase to about 72,400 MW by 2022, corresponding to a contribution of around 15.9% in the then likely total installed capacity of 4,55,000 MW, with about 6.4% contribution to the electricity mix.

(c) and (d) The Electricity Act 2003 and subsequent guidelines under National Tariff Policy 2006 have made it obligatory upon SERCs to specify minimum percentages for purchase of renewable power (Renewable Purchase Obligations) taking into account availability of the renewable energy resources in the region and impact on retail tariffs. The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has been mandated to regulate the electricity sector in line with the provisions of the Act/exercise necessary powers to enforce the same.

Solar Energy

5120. SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals from various States including Daman and Diu to provide solar energy under Remote Village Electrification Programme during the last three years;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (Dr. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) Under the Remote Village Electrification (RVE) Programme, proposals are received from the State implementing agencies for financial support for creation of facilities for lighting/basic electricity through renewable energy sources including solar energy in those remote unelectrified census villages and unelectrified hamlets of electrified census villages where grid extension is not found feasible by the State Governments and hence are not covered under the Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojna. Such proposals are sanctioned once they are complete in all respects and are in conformity with the provisions of the RVE Programme, subject to budget provisions. The State-wise details of such proposals received and sanctioned during the last three years are given in enclosed Statement. No proposal have been received from Daman and Diu under RVE Programme during the last three years.

Statement

State-wise Details of Proposals Received and Sanctioned for Financial Support under Remote Village Electrification Programme during the last three years

Sl. No.	State	No. of villages and Hamlets covered in proposals
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13
2.	Assam	1656
3.	Chhattisgarh	314
4.	Haryana	92
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	272
6.	Jharkhand	44
7.	Karnataka	59
8.	Kerala	49
9.	Madhya Pradesh	201
10.	Maharashtra	82
11.	Manipur	49
12.	Meghalaya	66
13.	Orissa	462
14.	Tamil Nadu	32
15.	Tripura	456
16.	Uttarakhand	85
17.	Uttar Pradesh	105
18.	West Bengal	22

Modernisation of Hospitals

5121. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a proposal to mainstream,

reorganise, restructure and integrate all hospitals into the three tier rural primary health care system to serve the population;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter;

(c) whether the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Five Year Plans Documents also stretched need to mainstream, reorganise, restructure and integrate all hospitals into the three tier rural primary health care system to serve the population;

(d) if so, the facts of the matter;

(e) whether the recommendations of the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Plans were implemented in the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government of India to cope with the growing population/changing needs for health care?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (f) The health care infrastructure in rural areas is organized into three tier system of Sub-Centres (SCs), Primary Health Centre (PHCs) and Community Health Centre (CHCs). This system has been in existence during Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Five Year Plans.

(g) Considering the need for improving the health-care system in rural areas of the country, Government of India has launched National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) in the year 2005 with an aim to provide accessible, affordable and quality health care to the rural population, especially the vulnerable sections. Over the five years period of 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, upgradation of 2081 PHC buildings, construction of 435 new CHC buildings and upgradation of 1255 CHC buildings, construction of 57 new District Hospitals and upgradation of 387 District Hospitals have been taken up. Further, during the period 2005 to 2010, 8624 MBBS Doctors, 2460 specialists, 46660 ANMs, 26793 Staff nurses, 7692 AYUSH doctors,

and 3143 AYUSH paramedics have been added to the system under NRHM.

Loans under PMRY

5122. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the loan disbursed by the scheduled commercial banks under Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) during the last three years and the current financial year, State-wise including Gujarat and Bank-wise;

(b) whether the Government has received complaints regarding irregularities in disbursement of such loans during the said period;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) 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) to (d)
The Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) has been discontinued with effect from 2008-09 and merged with Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP), by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME). The new programme formulated is called Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), with effect from 1st April, 2008. Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), a statutory body under the Ministry of MSME, is the national level nodal agency for implementation of PMEGP.

However, as reported by Reserve Bank of India, State-wise, including Gujarat, and Bank-wise details, of loans disbursed by Scheduled Commercial Banks under PMRY during 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II, respectively.

Ministry of MSME has reported that the complaints received from beneficiaries were taken up with the concerned banks for redressal.

Statement-I

*State-wise details of loans disbursed under PMRY
during the years 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Loans disbursed		
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Haryana	5301.26	6292.84	8309.31
2.	Himachal Pradesh	2517.85	3152.56	2675.18
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	583.89	747.72	717.96
4.	Punjab	5026.14	5288.46	7263.56
5.	Rajasthan	8203.17	8512.56	10341.77
6.	Chandigarh	68.18	33.30	199.69
7.	Delhi	498.52	389.92	490.06

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Assam	4240.91	4212.93	4971.18
9.	Manipur	391.00	164.29	153.18
10.	Meghalaya	520.15	467.17	388.43
11.	Nagaland	3124.97	1175.06	1444.46
12.	Tripura	1751.42	2122.38	1540.96
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	412.55	396.18	264.30
14.	Mizoram	464.37	986.48	544.55
15.	Sikkim	19.02	5.40	280.56
16.	Bihar	9417.52	6561.94	12316.47
17.	Jharkhand	3640.82	3896.95	5385.20
18.	Orissa	9195.31	9217.63	9140.53
19.	West Bengal	3295.32	2587.31	8025.59
20.	Andaman and Nikobar	110.60	81.37	179.48
21.	Madhya Pradesh	12884.91	16893.03	13846.20
22.	Chhattisgarh	2318.55	3098.21	4778.85
23.	Uttar Pradesh	29746.92	32264.38	41994.56
24.	Uttarakhand	5349.67	5438.24	6939.33
25.	Gujarat	3210.37	2763.48	3836.24
26.	Maharashtra	13228.31	13055.34	15043.53
27.	Daman and Diu	10.66	3.00	2.00
28.	Goa	36.64	18.32	65.06
29.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	16.00	6.00	6.50
30.	Andhra Pradesh	13518.87	9972.3	9179.09
31.	Karnataka	11817.99	11458.81	13013.59
32.	Kerala	10285.70	10818.60	14284.73
33.	Tamil Nadu	7608.45	9563.40	13096.67
34.	Lakshadweep	3.90	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
35.	Pondicherry	162.31	168.08	180.84
36.	Not Specified	1094.47	1009.31	1600.39
Total		170076.69	172822.95	212500.00

Source—RBI

Statement-II

*Bank-wise details of loans disbursed by Scheduled Commercial Banks
under PMRY during the years 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Loans disbursed		
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5
Public Sector Banks				
1.	State Bank of India	40586.00	42373.00	56540.00
2.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	3095.70	3132.68	3816.69
3.	State Bank of Hyderabad	5769.09	5841.12	5488.49
4.	State Bank of Indore	1376.06	3206.67	2912.58
5.	State Bank of Mysore	1934.42	1809.13	492.50
6.	State Bank of Patiala	2306.27	2568.69	2965.33
7.	State Bank of Saurashtra	419.84	2.78	3.88
8.	State Bank of Travancore	2306.90	1993.00	4119.00
9.	Allahabad Bank	9020.77	5232.05	8782.03
10.	Andhra Bank	3248.10	1927.06	1174.31
11.	Bank of Baroda	9964.84	9670.43	12346.32
12.	Bank of India	7823.50	8238.81	10623.08
13.	Bank of Maharashtra	4223.19	3015.39	3896.85
14.	Canara Bank	8049.48	7229.07	8703.55

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Central Bank of India	8348.55	10990.66	13875.01
16.	Corporation Bank	1296.53	1490.18	1957.07
17.	Dena Bank	1910.02	2187.14	2357.79
18.	Indian Bank	3129.53	3644.21	3961.20
19.	Indian Overseas Bank	2970.90	3634.78	4427.51
20.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	3798.70	3754.37	5283.45
21.	Punjab National Bank	14332.83	13941.48	16676.55
22.	Punjab and Sind Bank	1426.40	1916.00	2741.00
23.	Syndicate Bank	5318.58	5287.33	7208.27
24.	Union Bank of India	7806.67	8409.62	10751.71
25.	United Bank of India	3462.19	3467.43	5306.70
26.	UCO Bank	6047.15	6725.25	2102.99
27.	Vijaya Bank	2427.24	2259.07	3008.26
	Total of Public Sector Banks	162399.44	163947.40	201522.12
	Private Sector Banks			
28.	ICICI Bank Ltd.	268.22	487.29	506.85
29.	Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.	411.92	789.76	988.28
30.	Bharat Overseas Bank Ltd.	96.40	42.45	0.00
31.	Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	460.15	594.35	613.22
32.	Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.	264.05	371.09	570.78
33.	Federal Bank Ltd.	1057.77	1213.91	1609.13
34.	J and K Bank Ltd.	830.42	1009.31	1600.39
35.	Karnataka Bank Ltd.	823.88	849.99	564.32
36.	Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	378.22	348.46	415.66
37.	Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	251.92	276.14	352.91
38.	Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	106.46	97.50	1

1	2	3	4	5
39.	Sangli Bank Ltd.	14.67	38.95	0.00
40.	South Indian Bank Ltd.	576.00	611.51	895.42
41.	Tamilnadu Merchantile Bank Ltd.	358.38	471.02	652.54
42.	United Western Bank/IDBI	422.73	183.17	69.62
43.	ING Vysya Bank	688.81	603.24	798.91
44.	Nainital Bank Ltd.	346.01	402.21	568.20
45.	City Union Bank Ltd.	212.93	188.11	312.13
46.	Lord Krishna Bank Ltd.	108.31	88.94	7.66
47.	UTI Bank Ltd./Axis Bank	NA	208.15	200.81
	Total of Private Sector Banks	7677.25	8875.55	10829.42
	Grand Total	170076.69	172822.95	212351.54

Source: RBI

Violation of ECB Guidelines

5123. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some firms dealing in power, communication and infrastructure sectors have violated the External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) during the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of prosecution and conviction in this regard, company-wise;

(c) whether some big industrial groups involved in violation of FCB guidelines have evolved new mechanism/strategy to by pass the pending liability and has approached RBI for ECB approval by their other group or subsidiary companies; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure that such subsidiary or new companies of single-umbrella group do not circumvent the RBI guidelines unless their pending violations are resolved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details of the companies dealing in power, communications and infrastructure sectors which have contravened the extant ECB guidelines, during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (till November 2010) are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) One company associated with an industrial group obtained funds under the ECB scheme and diverted them to other group companies.

(d) As per extant ECB policy, corporates which have violated the ECB policy and are under investigation by RBI and/or Directorate of Enforcement, are only allowed to avail ECB under the Approval route. RBI has constituted an Empowered Committee consisting of members from the RBI and outside for considering applications for ECBs from borrowers under the approval route.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Sector	ECB/FCCB amount	Violations	Action taken/proposed to be taken
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Reliance Energy Ltd.	Power	USD 360 million	USD 300 million brought to India and invested in debt mutual funds, pending utilization for power project, in contravention of ECB guidelines.	The violation was compounded on August 27, 2008 by imposing a penalty of Rs. 1,24,68,00,000. However, the company did not pay the penalty. Accordingly, the violation was referred to the Directorate of Enforcement (DoE) by RBI on November 07, 2008 for necessary action. DoE has issued show cause notice.
2.	Reliance Energy Ltd.	Power	USD 150 million	Proceeds of ECB were brought to India and invested in bank deposits/debt mutual funds, pending utilization for power project, in contravention of the extant ECB guidelines.	Application for compounding was returned as the applicant requested to consider the contravention along with earlier application stated at Sr. No. 1 above. Applicant was advised to file a separate application. The violation was referred to the DoE on November 07, 2008 for necessary action. DoE has issued show cause notice.
3.	Reliance Natural Resources Ltd.	Infrastructure (Energy)	USD 300 million	USD 275 million brought to India and invested in debt mutual funds, pending utilization for permissible end-use in contravention of ECB guidelines.	The violations have not been taken up under the compounding procedure but referred to the Directorate of Enforcement (DoE) in view of the sensitive nature of the transactions, as reported by the Department of Revenue Intelligence (DRI). DoE has issued show cause notice.
4.	Marg Constructions	Infrastructure (Ports)	USD 12.5 million	Utilisation of FCCB proceeds for subscribing to the equity of a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), namely, Karaikal Port Pvt. Ltd. a wholly owned company by the borrower is not a permissible end use.	The company did not apply for compounding. Accordingly, the violation has been referred to the Directorate of Enforcement on May 27, 2009.

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Jai Prakash Associates Ltd.	Power	USD 50 million	The company has drawn down part amount of loan i.e. USD 10 million without obtaining Loan Registration Number (LRN) from the Reserve Bank.	The company applied for compounding on 16-09-2010, which is under process.
6.	Indo wind Energy Ltd.	Power	USD 30 million	Part of the end-use relating to Rupee expenditure was not permissible under the automatic route from August 2007 until October 2008. Loan was drawn down before obtaining LRN. The draw downs were not strictly in accordance with the loan agreement.	The violation was compounded on July 02, 2010 by imposing a penalty of Rs. 15 lakhs.
7.	Usaka Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd. (UHPPL)	Power	USD 500,000	Lender, average maturity period and all-in-cost are not in compliance with ECB guidelines. The loan was drawn down before obtaining LRN from the Reserve Bank.	The violation was compounded on September 16, 2010 by imposing a penalty of Rs. 50,000.
8.	Reliance Communication Ltd.	Telecommunication	USD 500 million	Routing the ECB/FCCB proceeds through a subsidiary and investing the amount in bank deposits pending utilisation for the declared permissible end-use in contravention of ECB guidelines.	The violation was compounded on October 05, 2010 by imposing a penalty of Rs. 9,11,00,000.
9.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	—do—	USD 500 million	—do—	The violation was compounded on October 05, 2010 by imposing a penalty of Rs. 2,43,00,000.
10.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	—do—	USD 500 million	—do—	The violation was compounded on October 05, 2010 by imposing a penalty of Rs. 10,23,00,000.
11.	Virtela India Pvt. Ltd.	—do—	USD 52,800	Lender and end use are not in compliance with ECB guidelines.	The compounding application is under process.
12.	Ecolution Green Energy (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Power	INR 38,85,514	Average maturity period is not in compliance with ECB guidelines. The loan was drawn down before obtaining Loan Registration Number from RBI.	The compounding application is under process.

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Reliance Infratel Ltd.	Telecommunication	USD 50 million USD 250 million USD 50 million	The proceeds were utilised by the borrower for making payment for allocation of 3G spectrum on behalf of Reliance Telecommunications Ltd. and Reliance Communication Limited (parent company of Reliance Infratel Ltd). The end-use, therefore, is not permissible as per the extant guidelines on ECB.	The company is being advised to apply for compounding.
14.	EON Hadapsar Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	Development of infrastructure projects	USD 2.3 million	Lender not a recognized lender.	The violation was compounded on July 06, 2009 by imposing a penalty of Rs. 45,00,000.
15.	Befasa Infrastructure India Pvt. Ltd.	Development operation and maintenance relating to water infrastructure	INR 85,88,109 Out of which Rs. 10 lakhs issued shares and remaining as loan	(a) Lender not a recognized lender (b) End use not a permitted end use	The violation was compounded on July 7, 2010 by imposing a penalty of Rs. 3,00,000.

Objectives of DUAC

5124. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the objectives of setting up of Delhi Urban Art Commission (DUAC);

(b) whether the objectives of DUAC have been achieved for which it has been set up;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken for not compromising with aesthetics while formulating and implementing the holistic development of National Capital to take care of inadequacy of infrastructure?

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

The objectives of setting up the Delhi Urban Art Commission (DUAC) as contained in the Delhi Urban Art Commission Act, 1974, are to preserve, develop and maintain the aesthetic quality of urban and environmental design within Delhi.

(b) to (d) DUAC has been taking various steps to achieve the objectives for which it has been set up and has also been advising and guiding the local bodies in respect of various building/engineering operations or developmental proposals on a continuing basis. DUAC has also been scrutinizing approving, rejecting or modifying proposals in respect of various projects in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(e) The DUAC has reported that it examines proposals in a holistic manner considering its impact on the city fabric. Some of the significant steps taken by the Commission over the years for not compromising with aesthetics including infrastructure projects include:—

- (i) balancing development and preservation by taking special care in respect of monuments and heritage structures;
- (ii) questioning the impact on the existing green cover and surrounding areas of projects;
- (iii) promoting art in public places;
- (iv) emphasizing on project proponents for setting up of art work as integral part of their project in terms of guidelines issued by the Government;
- (v) encouraging public transport systems in terms of the National Policy on Climate Change;
- (vi) special attention to provisions of mandatory facilities for physically challenged persons in public projects.

Rapid Rail Transit System (RRTS)

5125. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Capital Region Planning Board in their functional plan on transport suggested construction of Rapid Rail Transit System on Shahdara-Ghaziabad and Sahibabad-Minto Bridge routes in its 1st phase between 2010-2011;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any progress has been made in this direction; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Regional Plan 2021 for National Capital Region (NCR) proposed Shahdara-Ghaziabad and Sahibabad-Minto Bridge routes of Rapid Rail Transit System in Phase I for implementation. This proposal was based on a Study carried out by Northern Railway for commuter travel in NCR and Delhi in year 1999.

(c) and (d) The proposal was considered by the

Planning Commission on 07-04-2006 and it was decided to re-examine the proposals in the light of extension of Metro to some of the NCR Towns and a Task Force was constituted by the Planning Commission to examine the matter. The task force was informed that Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) proposed to extend metro rail to NOIDA, Gurgaon, Faridabad, Ghaziabad and Bahadurgarh. As of now, Metro Rail links to NOIDA and Gurgaon have been commissioned.

Development of Power Sector

5126. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received by the Union Government from State Government of Karnataka during the last three years for the development of power sector and the number of proposals pending at present;

(b) the action taken by the Government so far; and

(c) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) With the enactment of The Electricity Act, 2003, concurrence of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is not required for setting up of new thermal power projects including gas based projects. However, concurrence of CEA is required for setting up of Hydro Electric Projects (HEPs) estimated to involve capital expenditure exceeding such sum as may be fixed from time to time, by notification by the Central Government.

During the last three years, DPR of Gundia hydro electric project (1x200=200 MW) in Karnataka was received in March, 2008 in CEA from Karnataka Power Corporation Limited (KPCL) for concurrence. DPR was examined in CEA/CWC/GSI and concurrence to the project was accorded by CEA on 25-4-2008. As on date, no Hydro Electric Scheme of Karnataka is pending for concurrence in CEA.

Under Part 'A' of Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP), 98 schemes at the cost of Rs. 391.14 crore have been

sanctioned by Steering Committee for the State of Karnataka. Rs. 117.11 crore has been released to State Discoms as 1st tranche for implementation of the projects.

Under Part 'B' of Restructured APDRP, 88 schemes at the cost of Rs. 948.99 crore have been sanctioned for the State of Karnataka. Rs. 73.66 crore has been released to State Discoms as 1st tranche for implementation of the projects.

Reducing Debt Burden

5127. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the internal and external debt of the country as on date;

(b) whether there was a steep hike in external and internal debt over the years;

(c) whether Non-Resident Indians deposits have influenced the level of external debt of the country;

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

(e) the amount of interest and debt servicing charges being paid for these loans annually;

(f) whether the Government proposes to prepay

the foreign debt keeping in view the strong forex reserve;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the steps taken by the Government to reduce the debt burden of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The estimated internal and external debt of the Central Government as per BE 2010-2011 are as follows:

(Rs. in crore)

Internal Debt	2736754
*External Debt	162045
Total	2898799

*Balances are according to book value.

(b) The internal and external debt in absolute terms have continuously increased during recent years on account of higher fiscal deficit which increased due to financing requirement for higher developmental expenditure and also due to expansionary counter-cyclical fiscal policy stance adopted by the Government, in the face of the global economic crisis. The internal and external debt during the period 2007-08 to 2009-10 and estimates for 2010-11 are as follows:

(Rs. in crore)

	Actuals			BE
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (Provisional)	2010-11
Internal Debt	1808359	2019841	2316281	2736754
*External Debt	112031	123046	134083	162045
Total	1920390	2142887	2450364	2898799

*Balances are according to book value.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The amount of interest and payment to RBI in

the form of management and floatation charges as debt servicing charges during the financial year 2007-08 to 2009-10 and estimates for 2010-11 are as follows:

(Rs. in crore)

	Actuals			BE
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Interest	170605	191703	211046	248161
Debt Servicing Charges paid	425	501	597	503
Total	171030	192204	211643	248664

(f) No, Madam.

(g) Does not arise.

(h) Government is following the policy of gradual reduction in fiscal deficit as enumerated in the Medium Term Fiscal Policy Statement for 2010-11. This will result in reduction of pace of growth of public debt in the coming years.

[Translation]

Special Tourist States

5128. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the States which have been given status of 'Special Tourist State' by the Union Government; and

(b) the funds sanctioned, released and utilised by the State Governments during each of the last three years and the current year in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) and (b) Development, promotion and monitoring of tourist places and projects is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/Union Territory Administration. However, Ministry of Tourism provides financial assistance for tourism projects based on proposals received from them subject to availability of funds and inter-se priority in accordance with the Scheme Guidelines. State-wise details of projects sanctioned during the 11th Five Year Plan up to 30-9-2010 are in the Statement enclosed.

The Ministry of Tourism has not given the status of 'Special Tourist State' to any State.

Statement

Tourism Projects Sanctioned during the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2008, 2008-2009, 2009-2010 and 2010-11 upto 30-9-2010)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Number of Projects	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32	160.87
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	46	131.96
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00
4.	Assam	18	66.07

1	2	3	4
5.	Bihar	17	53.99
6.	Chandigarh	13	22.83
7.	Chhattisgarh	7	28.32
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	0.24
9.	Daman and Diu	1	0.12
10.	Delhi	22	75.19
11.	Goa	6	67.92
12.	Gujarat	12	34.47
13.	Haryana	25	92.25
14.	Himachal Pradesh	33	104.72
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	88	202.45
16.	Jharkhand	8	11.56
17.	Kerala	31	137.43
18.	Karnataka	23	109.94
19.	Lakshadweep	1	7.82
20.	Maharashtra	12	68.90
21.	Manipur	25	71.51
22.	Meghalaya	17	41.44
23.	Mizoram	19	54.53
24.	Madhya Pradesh	45	165.17
25.	Nagaland	51	97.11
26.	Orissa	32	102.70
27.	Puducherry	15	29.34
28.	Punjab	19	65.46
29.	Rajasthan	21	88.90
30.	Sikkim	73	167.26
31.	Tamil Nadu	39	116.54

1	2	3	4
32.	Tripura	40	68.33
33.	Uttar Pradesh	34	117.39
34.	Uttarakhand	13	75.94
35.	West Bengal	34	120.32
Total		875	2758.99

Supplementary Nutrition Programme

5129. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chhattisgarh Government has demanded rice, wheat and allocation of Central assistance for Supplementary Nutrition Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) For 2010-11, request for allocation of 33,202 MTs of Wheat and 31,444 MTs of Rice was received under the Wheat Based Nutrition Programme from the Government of Chhattisgarh. Of this, 24,901 MTs of Wheat and 23,583 MTs of Rice have already been allotted to the State for the three quarters of 2010-11.

In addition to this, a sum of Rs. 7318.94 lakh has been released to the State upto 2nd quarter of 2010-11 for the Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) under Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme.

Acquisition of Land by DDA

5130. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the locations/plot of land acquired by the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) after 1998 for maintaining greenery in all the districts in Delhi after completing all

the formalities and setting all the objections received under Section 6 of the Right to Information Act;

(b) the amount allocated after 1998 and the amount spent by DDA on maintenance and the details of the specific areas where this amount has been spent, year-wise;

(c) the present status of the said land;

(d) whether the said land has been partially or fully encroached upon by land mafia; and

(e) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

NIPCCD

5131. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Public Co-operation and Child Development (NIPCCD) conducted an evaluation study entitled 'Three Decades of Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)' and noticed short comings in implementation of ICDS Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government to remove the shortcomings noticed in the NIPCCD survey?

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

KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The study conducted in 2005-06, covered 150 ICDS Projects from 35 States/UTs covering rural, urban and tribal projects. Major shortcomings in the implementation of ICDS Scheme observed by the study are as below:

- Around 60 per cent Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) studied, had no toilet facility and in about 17 per cent AWCs, this facility was found to be unsatisfactory;
- 44 per cent of AWCs covered under the study were found to be lacking in pre-school kits;
- 52.9 per cent of AWCs reported interruption in supply of supplementary nutrition. Major reasons causing disruption reported were delay in supply of items of supplementary nutrition;
- 36.5 per cent mothers reported non-weighment of new born children;
- Coordination of ICDS functionaries with Health Department was lacking at field/village level, especially in tribal areas and even in projects which are run by NGOs. This resulted in not-so-regular health check-ups at Anganwadi level;
- 29 per cent children were born with low weight which was below normal (less than 2500 gm);
- 37 per cent AWWs reported non-availability of materials/aids for nutrition and health education; etc.

Soon after the findings of the NIPCCD survey were made available, all States/UTs were requested to address the deficiencies identified in the study, including filling-up of vacancies at all levels, operationalization of new projects/AWCs, better coordination and convergence with various departments especially with health. Besides, steps have been taken by the Government of India in the recent past to increase the coverage and effectiveness of the delivery of services under ICDS. Some of them are:

- (i) Universalization of ICDS scheme through the third phase of expansion of the scheme sanctioning 789 additional Projects, 1.89 lakh additional AWCs and 77,102 Mini-AWCs with special focus on coverage of SC/ST and Minority population.

- (ii) Revision in cost norms of existing interventions;
- (iii) Revision in nutritional and feeding norms of supplementary nutrition;
- (iv) Provision of flexi-funds at Anganwadi centre level;
- (v) Introduction of new World Health Organization (WHO) Growth Standards.

Introduction of a common Mother and Child Protection Card for both ICDS and NRHM to strengthen the continuum of care for pregnant mothers and children under three years of age, etc.

[Translation]

State Health System

5132. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO": Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Health System Development Project was implemented in Uttar Pradesh with the help of World Bank from 26th July, 2005 to 31st December, 2008;

(b) if so, the total fund allocated to the State Government for the said purpose;

(c) whether the Government has reviewed the proper use of funds in this programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether, the International Development Association Mission, (World Bank) has commissioned any survey for strengthening second stage of Uttar Pradesh Health System and to start Institutional Development Project; and

(f) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, the State Health System Development Project was implemented in Uttar Pradesh with assistance of the World Bank from 26th July, 2000 to 31st December, 2008. The program covered 117 health facilities in 28 Districts.

(b) Total expenditure/fund allocated on Project: Rs. 385.97 crores.

(c) and (d) Yes. The Government has reviewed the civil work renovation, procurement and supply, training of medical and paramedical staff, Implementing Quality Circles in hospitals, Implementation of computerised information systems in different area i.e. HMIS, PIS, FMIS, DDMS and HIS under the project.

(e) International Development Association Mission, (World Bank) has undertaken two Missions in connection with second health systems development Project in the State of Uttar Pradesh. First Mission i.e. Project Identification Mission was done by the IDA during December 07-12, 2009 and second Mission i.e. Project Preparation Mission was done during November 15-25, 2010.

(f) Project Plan was discussed in detail by the State Government with IDA (World Bank).

[English]

Price of Gold

5133. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the assets under management of gold Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) have swelled over the last few years;

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

(c) whether gold ETFs are part of portfolio to diversify currency risks; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Assets under management of gold ETFs have increased from Rs. 483 crore as on March 31, 2008 to Rs. 1590.17 crore as on March 31, 2010. The increase in assets under management of gold ETF can be attributed to the perception of gold as a safe investment.

(c) Internationally gold ETFs are *inter alia* used as a hedging vehicle to safeguard against currency risks etc.

(d) The objective of investing in gold ETFs is to

generate returns that are in line with movement of price of gold.

Vacant Post of Specialists

5134. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the family welfare and health programmes at Community Health Centre are affected due to large shortfall of male health workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the corrective measures taken by the Government in consultation with the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Male Health Workers are appointed by the respective State Governments. in Sub-Centres and not in Community Health Centres. As per 'Rural Health Statistics in India 2009' there is a shortfall of 88483 Male Health Workers at Sub-Centres in the country.

Human resource engagement is a major thrust area under NRHM. However, Rural Health manpower is being expanded in all the States through contractual as well as regular appointments, multi-skilling trainings and training in short courses. Incentives have been provided by various States to service providers to encourage them to work in remote rural areas. Keeping in view the urgent need of revitalization of Multi Purpose Health Workers (Male) Government of India has approved engagement of male health workers on contract basis in 235 identified backward districts, having high disease burden, for a period of three years. Thereafter these posts will be filled up by states on regular basis from their own resources.

Water Treatment Plants in Delhi

5135. Dr. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the water treatment plants located on various drains/canals in Delhi had to stop work recently;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the safety of these canals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) The Delhi Jal Board (DJB) has informed that production of water from Sonia Vihar Water Treatment Plant and Bhagirathi Water Treatment Plant was affected adversely on 13-8-2010 and 14-8-2010 due to a political agitation by Jat Maha Sabha at Murad Nagar Regulator from where Ganga Water is being tapped from Upper Ganga Canal.

(c) DJB has also informed that it has taken up the matter with the Government of Uttar Pradesh to ensure safety of Murad Nagar Regulator. Apart from this, various security measures taken by DJB in this regard include: (i) engaging and posting of adequate security staff including armed personnel round the clock; (ii) the work of suitable caging with mild steel works of both the regulators so that access to regulating mechanism is restricted for any outsiders; (iii) provision/welding of fixed mechanical stops on the gates so that they cannot be closed beyond a certain opening, even in case outsiders are able to find entry to the regulator.

Tandwa Mega Power Plant

5136. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the Tandwa Mega Power Plant in Jharkhand; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to expedite the commissioning of this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) A site is yet to be finalized for setting up of the Super Thermal Power Project of the capacity of 3x660 MW by NTPC at North Karanpura (located near Tandwa) in Jharkhand.

Consultations between various stakeholders are going on to identify and finalize a suitable site for construction of the project.

Remittance to Suspect NGOs

5137. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
Khatgaonkar:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently tracked several remittances from Middle East and western nations to suspect Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) individuals who are considered to be sympathizers of anti-national elements;

(b) if so, the details in this regard with the names of NGOs and individuals; and

(c) the action taken against each of those found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Remittances are regularly scrutinized from a national security perspective. Based on intelligence, in specific cases, further details in respect of remittances are obtained, analysed and operationalized. No specific reports pertaining to Middle East or western nations have been received.

(c) Depending on the nature of the remittance, remitter and status of the beneficiary, appropriate action is initiated. This can include action under Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act (UAPA), Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA) and Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA) by the concerned agencies.

Rehabilitation Programme for Mentally Sick and Homeless Women

5138. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the community-based rehabilitation programme for mentally sick and homeless women;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any survey about the number of mentally sick and homeless women in the country;

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

(d) whether the Government is contemplating in issuing them voter Identification Cards, Below Poverty

Line (BPL)/above Poverty Line (APL) cards and access to National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) programmes for works as well; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) No survey has been conducted by the Government about the number of mentally sick and homeless women. However, the Ministry is implementing two schemes i.e. Swadhar and Short Stay Home for relief and rehabilitation of women in difficult circumstances including mentally sick and homeless women.

(d) and (e) The Above Poverty Line (APL)/Below Poverty Line (BPL) cards are issued by the State Governments to the eligible citizens as per their procedures and entitlement. However, the women staying at Swadhar and Short Stay Home are provided shelter and food in these homes alongwith other facilities. Under the Scheme of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guaranteed Act (MGNREGA), all rural households including women can avail the benefit of 100 days guaranteed employment.

[Translation]

**Special Package for Development
of Tourism**

5139. Dr. SANJAY SINGH

SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU:

SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has given any special package to any State for the development of tourism;

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

(c) the funds sanctioned, released and utilised by the State Governments in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (d) Development, promotion and monitoring of tourist places and projects is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, Ministry of Tourism provides financial assistance for tourism projects based on proposals received from them subject to availability of funds and inter-se priority in accordance with the Scheme Guidelines. State-wise details of projects sanctioned during the 11th Five Year Plan up to 30-9-2010 are at Statement which includes the projects sanctioned under the Prime Minister's Reconstruction Plan for Jammu and Kashmir.

Statement

*Tourism Projects Sanctioned during the Eleventh Five Year Plan
(2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 upto 30-9-2010)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Number of Projects	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32	160.87
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	46	131.96

1	2	3	4
3.	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0.00
4.	Assam	18	66.07
5.	Bihar	17	53.99
6.	Chandigarh	13	22.83
7.	Chhattisgarh	7	28.32
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	0.24
9.	Daman and Diu	1	0.12
10.	Delhi	22	75.19
11.	Goa	6	67.92
12.	Gujarat	12	34.47
13.	Haryana	25	92.25
14.	Himachal Pradesh	33	104.72
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	88	202.45
16.	Jharkhand	8	11.56
17.	Kerala	31	137.43
18.	Karnataka	23	109.94
19.	Lakshadweep	1	7.82
20.	Maharashtra	12	68.90
21.	Manipur	25	71.51
22.	Meghalaya	17	41.44
23.	Mizoram	19	54.53
24.	Madhya Pradesh	45	165.17
25.	Nagaland	51	97.11
26.	Orissa	32	102.70
27.	Puducherry	15	29.34
28.	Punjab	19	65.46
29.	Rajasthan	21	88.90
30.	Sikkim	73	167.26

1	2	3	4
31.	Tamil Nadu	39	116.54
32.	Tripura	40	68.33
33.	Uttar Pradesh	34	117.39
34.	Uttarakhand	13	75.94
35.	West Bengal	34	120.32
Grand Total		875	2758.99

[English]

**Power Purchase Agreement between
LANCO and PTC**

5140. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether LANCO had signed a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with Power Trading Corporation India Limited (PTC) for its 300x2 MW LANCO Amarkantak Thermal Power Station;

(b) if so, the details of the PPA signed between the LANCO and PTC along with the rates at which the PPA was signed;

(c) whether PTC had in turn entered into a PPA with the State Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Haryana for supply of power;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the rate at which the PPA was signed with the State Governments;

(e) whether LANCO had unilaterally cancelled its PPA signed with PTC;

(f) whether the PTC had any penalty clause revoked on LANCO for unilaterally cancelling the PPA signed with it; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for not revoking the penalty clause on LANCO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) PTC India Ltd. (PTC) has informed that LANCO had signed the following two Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with them for 2x300 MW (Units I and II) of Lanco Amarkantak Thermal Power Project located in the State of Chhattisgarh:

PPA for Unit-I—PPA was signed for Unit I of 300 MW on 11-05-2005 for a duration of 25 years at a levelised tariff as per Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) norms with a cap of Rs. 2.20/unit. The agreement further provides that in case annual fuel price variation is more than 5%, then the revised tariff cap shall not exceed Rs. 2.25/unit during the contract period.

PPA for Unit-II—PPA was signed for Unit II of 300 MW on 19-10-2005 for a duration of 25 years at a levelised tariff as per Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) norms with a cap of Rs 2.34/unit.

(c) and (d) PTC has further informed that they entered into the following Power Sale Agreements (PSAs) with Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board (MPSEB) and Haryana Power Generation Company Ltd. (HPGCL) as per detail below:

PSA for Unit-I—PSA with MPSEB was signed for 300 MW on 30-05-2005 for a duration of 25 years as per CERC norms at a levelised tariff with a cap of Rs. 2.20/unit. In addition, Madhya Pradesh Power Trading Company Limited (MPPTC) is required to pay trading margin to PTC of 5 paise/unit for the first 12 years and 10 paise/unit for the balance 13 years.

PSA for Unit-II—PSA with HPGCL was signed for 300 MW on 21-09-2006 for a duration of 25 years as per CERC norms at a levelised tariff with a cap of Rs. 2.34/unit. In addition, HPGCL is required to pay trading margin to PTC of 5 paise/unit for the first 12 years and 10 paise/unit for the balance 13 years.

(e) PTC has informed that LANCO has unilaterally terminated PPA with PTC for Unit-I.

(f) and (g) PTC has informed that the revocation of the penalty clause is contingent on the occurrence of the event of default. Penalty clause was not revoked by PTC, since termination was made under the contractual provisions for non fulfillment of Conditions Precedent. PTC rejected the termination letter and insisted on performance. PTC, therefore, initiated appropriate legal/regulatory actions for seeking remedy of the unilateral illegal termination of the PPA by LANCO. The matter is sub-judice in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

Mega Power Projects

5141. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister

of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the commissioning of the Mega Power Projects are getting delayed in coastal areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the necessary clearance had been obtained from Ministry of Environment and Forests;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has taken any step to expedite the commissioning of these power projects; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The details of under construction Mega Power Projects in coastal areas targeted for commissioning during 11th Plan which are getting delayed are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Unit No. No.	Capacity (MW)	Original Commissioning Schedule	Latest Commissioning Schedule	Reasons for delay
1.	Simhadri-II	U-4	500	09/11	10/2011	Delay in start of TG erection and supply of TG material
2.	Vallur	U-1	500	01/2011	10/2011	Supply of HP and IP turbine and LP rotor
		U-2	500	08/2011	12/2011	
3.	North Chennai	U-1	600	04/2011	09/2011	Supply of turbine modules by BHEL
		U-2	600	10/2011	11/2011	
4.	Udupi	U-2	600	05/2010	01/2011	Supply of material, visa problem, Delay in Erection activities.

(c) and (d) It is for the concerned project developers to obtain necessary clearances from Ministry of Environment and Forests.

(e) and (f) Regular reviews are undertaken by the Government at various levels including Ministry of Power, Ministry of Heavy Industries, Planning Commission and

Cabinet Secretariat to identify the constraint areas and facilitate faster resolution of inter-Ministerial and other outstanding issues.

An advisory Group comprising of former Secretaries of Ministry of Power, CMDs of BHEL and NTPC and representatives from industry groups such as FICCI

CII has been constituted by Ministry of Power under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Power to advise for expeditious completion of ongoing power projects.

SIDBI's Investment in NBFCs

5142. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been investing in Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs);

(b) if so, the investment made by SIDBI in NBFCs during the last three years and as on date, State-wise, NBFC-wise;

(c) whether that SIDBI has failed in carry out its responsibilities;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to conduct

any enquiry on the functioning of micro finance companies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As part of its Treasury operations, SIDBI invests in quoted and listed equity of NBFCs in accordance with the Investment Policy of the Bank, duly approved by the Board. Further, SIDBI also invests in equity of select MFI-NBFCs, besides extending loan as part of its credit operations.

(b) Investments made during the last three years, State-wise, by SIDBI in NBFCs and MFI-NBFCs are enclosed Statement-I and II respectively.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) No Madam. Does not arise.

Statement-I

Treasury Investment in Equity of NBFCs

Name of the NBFC	State where NBFC is based	Date of Investment	Amount Invested (Rs. crore)	
FY 2007-08				
Future Capital Holdings Ltd.	Maharashtra	29-Jan-08	2.58	
FY 2008-09				
		Nil		
FY 2009-10				
		Nil		
FY 2010-11				
		Nil		
Name of the NBFC	State where NBFC is based	Date of Investment	Date of Maturity	Amount Invested (Rs. crore)
1	2	3	4	5
FY 2007-08				
TML Financial Services Ltd.	Maharashtra	26-06-07	28-06-10	5.00
Global Trade Finance Ltd.	Maharashtra	27-09-07	18-04-13	5.00

1	2	3	4	5
FY 2008-09		Nil		
FY 2009-10		Nil		
Shriram Transport Finance Company Ltd.	Tamil Nadu	28-08-09	26-08-12	1.32
FY 2010-11		Nil		

Statement-II*Investment in NBFC-MFIs*

NBFC	State where the NBFC is based	Date of purchase/ investment	Amount invested (Rs. crore)
FY 2006-07			
SKS Micro Finance Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh	07-02-2006	0.50*
		29-03-2006	0.50*
FY 2007-08			
SKS Microfinance Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh	31-12-2007	5.71
FY 2008-09			
Bhartiya Samruddhi Finance Limited	Andhra Pradesh	26-03-2009	18.00
Spandana Spoorthi Financial Limited	Andhra Pradesh	12-11-2008	0.05
BWDA Finance Ltd.	Tamil Nadu	21-10-2008	1.00*
Equitas Microfinance India Pvt. Ltd.	Tamil Nadu	8-07-2008	2.00
Bandhan Financial Services Ltd.	West Bengal	15-09-2008	1.00*
FY 2009-10			
Asmitha Microfin Ltd.	Orissa	24-08-2009	0.50
Sahayata Microfinanee Pvt. Ltd.	Rajasthan	28-05-2009	0.13
Equitas Microfinance India Pvt Ltd.	Tamil Nadu	29-9-2009	6.16
Bandhan Financial Services Ltd.	West Bengal	23-12-2009	50.00
2010-11		Nil	

Investment in NBFC-MFIs

*On account of conversion of Transformation Loan into equity.

Transformation loan product is envisaged as a quasi equity support to NGO MFIs to help them transform into corporate entity or set up separate corporate entity exclusively for microfinance operation and help them in leveraging loan funds and expanding micro credit operations on a sustainable basis.

Tariff Based Bidding for Power Projects

5143. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to make tariff based bidding mandatory for allocation of power projects from January, 2011;

(b) if so, whether the aggressive bidding by private players have Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPP) tariffs quite low;

(c) if so, whether the PSUs who don't enjoy the flexibility of private firms have not won any UMPP:

(d) if so, whether currently States have freedom to allot projects exclusively to Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) they own;

(e) if so, by what time final decision in this regard is likely to be taken and to what extent it has been accepted by the PSUs;

(f) whether the Government has met the State Ministers to decide on shift from cost plus mode; and

(g) if so, the reaction of the State Ministers on this proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Government of India vide Resolution dated 6th Jan. 2006 notified Tariff Policy which *Inter alia* stipulates that all future requirements of power should be procured competitively by distribution licensees. Even for public sector projects, tariff of all new generation and transmission projects should be decided on the basis of competitive bidding after a period of 5 years or when the Regulatory Commission is satisfied that the situation is ripe to introduce such competition.

(b) The tariff for the four Ultra Mega Power Projects awarded through competitive bidding route is as below:

Sl. No.	Project	Name of Bidder	No. of units	Date of LOI	Source of Coal Supply	Levelised Tariff
1.	SASAN (Madhya Pradesh)	Reliance Power Ltd.	6x660	1-8-2007	Captive coal block	1.196
2.	MUNDRA (Gujarat)	Tata Power Ltd.	5X800	28-12-2006	Imported	2.264
3.	Krishnapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)	Reliance Power Ltd.	5X800	30-11-2007	Imported	2.333
4.	TILAIYA (Jharkhand)	Reliance Power Ltd.	6X660	12-2-2009	Capital Coal block	1.770

(c) NTPC Ltd. a Central Public Sector Undertaking had bid for all the above UMPPs except Krishnapatnam but could not succeed.

(d) and (e) There is no specific provision in Electricity Act 2003 regarding allotment of projects by states to Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs).

However, generation has been delicensed in the said Act and for transmission, distribution and trading, licences are granted by the Appropriate Commission subject to fulfillment of the conditions provided in the

Act. Determination/adoption of tariff is carried out by the Appropriate Commission in terms of provisions of the Act and policies made there under.

(f) and (g) A meeting of Group of Ministers (GoM) on Power Sector was held on 29-10-2010 in which Power Ministers of States/UTs also participated and decided that the cost plus regime for PSU is coming to an end on 5th January 2011, the capacity addition projects under construction should be completed as per the schedule and Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) should be signed immediately.

[Translation]

Population Control

5144. SHRI PAKAURI LAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times, the meetings of Census Commission held for population control during the last three years and till date;

(b) the issues discussed therein; and

(c) the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The meeting of the National Commission on Population was held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister on 21st October 2010.

In the meeting of the National Commission on Population held in October 2010, the discussions focused on assessment of the population situation and the strategies required to increase the Contraceptive Prevalence Rate, reduce the unmet need and making Family Planning Services available in a reliable manner to eligible couples.

The Total Fertility Rate [TFR] has reduced from 2.9 in 2005 to 2.6 in 2008. While 14 States/UTs out of 35 States have achieved the replacement level of TFR of 2.1, 4 states, viz. Daman and Diu, Orissa, Jammu and Kashmir and Tripura have TFR of 2.2-2.5 and 7 states have TFR between 2.6-3.0. 10 States, viz., Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Dadra and Nagar Haveli have TFR between 3.0 and 3.9.

[English]

Mechanism to Safeguard Market

5145. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the existing mechanism to safeguard the market from hoarders and speculators;

(b) whether members of the Planning Commission have recently stated their views in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) It is the constant endeavour of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) to prevent any form of price manipulation which is detrimental to the healthy functioning of the markets. SEBI keeps a constant vigil on the market, irrespective of the levels of the indices. It also undertakes market surveillance, inspections and investigations and takes enforcement measures where there is any breach of prescribed rules, regulations etc. Risk management mechanism comprising on-line monitoring and surveillance, various limits on positions, margin requirements, circuit filters, etc. put in place by exchanges under regulatory oversight of SEBI helps in curbing such activities, and makes the markets function efficiently. These mechanisms are reviewed continuously and modified to meet emerging needs. Hoarding is not associated with capital market.

(b) No, Madam.

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

[Translation]

Shelving of Power Projects

5146. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some power projects have been shelved in the country after being given final approval;

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

(c) whether any assessment has been made for the loss incurred by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Execution of works at three approved hydro power projects are presently under hold. Their details are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of Project/ Date of Sanction/ Capacity/Cap. Addition (MW)	Original esti- mated cost (Rs. Crs.)	Original Commng.	Broad Present Status/Issues
1.	Loharinagpala NTPC 11-08-2004/June, 2006 4x150=600 MW	2895.10	2011-12	All the works were awarded and civil works were under various stages of construction. Due to agitation by environmentalists, works have been suspended since 20-02-2009 as per direction of Government of India.
2.	Tuirial, Mizoram NEEPCO 07-07-98, 2x30=60	368.72	2005-07	Works are held up on the project site since 09-06-2004 due to local agitation. Project is being considered for revival. CCEA clearance for revised cost of Rs. 913.63 crore including IDC of Rs. 36.57 crore is awaited. Measures to award of works has been initiated by Project Authorities.
3.	Athirapilly, Kerala KSEB 31-03-05 2x80+2x1.5=163	385.63	2009-10	Fresh environmental clearance accorded on 18-07-2007. LOA for civil and E and M works issued earlier to M/s HCC-BHEL consortium has been cancelled. The project is held up due to environmental issues which is presently under sub-judice.

(c) and (d) Suspension of work would result in time and cost overrun.

Sabla Scheme

5147. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

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

(a) the details of 'Sabla Scheme' meant for the health of teenage girls in the country;

(b) the areas identified in the country to cover under the aforesaid scheme; and

(c) the areas in which the scheme is likely to be implemented initially?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI) (a) to (c) As per information received from Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India has approved the implementation of Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for empowerment of Adolescent Girls (SABLA) a centrally sponsored scheme, on pilot basis in 200 districts selected across the country. The scheme addresses not only nutrition and health issues but all-round development of adolescent girls. List of the districts as per Statement enclosed.

'SABLA' aims at empowering girls of 11-18 years by improvement in their nutritional and health status and upgrading various skills like home skill, life skills and vocational skills. It also aims at equipping the girls on family welfare, health hygiene etc. and information and guidance on existing public service. The Scheme also aims to mainstream out of school girls into formal or non-formal education.

Grant-in-aid @ Rs. 3.8 lakh per project per annum, would be released to States/UTs for implementation of the scheme for non-nutrition inputs, in addition to the 50% of nutrition cost @ Rs. 5 per beneficiary per day for 300 days in a year.

Statement

List of districts covered under RGSEAG-SABLA

Sl. No.	State Name	District Name
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Andamans
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Mahbubnagar
3.		Adilabad
4.		Anantapur
5.		Vishakhapatnam
6.		Chittoor
7.		West Godavari
8.		Hyderabad
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	Papum Pare
10.		Lohit
11.		West Kameng
12.		West Siang
13.	Assam	Dhubri
14.		Darrang
15.		Hailakandi
16.		Kokrajhar
17.		Karbi Anglong
18.		Dibrugarh
19.		Kamrup
20.		Jorhat
21.	Bihar	Katihar
22.		Vaishali
23.		Pashchim Champaran
24.		Banka
25.		Gaya
26.		Saharsa
27.		Kishanganj
28.		Patna
29.		Buxar
30.		Sitamarhi
31.		Munger
32.		Aurangabad
33.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
34.	Chhattisgarh	Surguja
35.		Bastar
36.		Raipur
37.		Raigarh
38.		Rajnandgaon
39.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Dadra and Nagar Haveli
40.	Daman and Diu	Diu
41.	Daman and Diu	Daman
42.	Delhi	North West
43.		North East
44.		East
45.	Goa	North Goa
46.		South Goa
47.	Gujarat	Banas Kantha

Sl. No.	State Name	District Name	Sl. No.	State Name	District Name
48.		Dohad	76.		Pashchimi Singhbhum
49.		Kachchh	77.		Ranchi
50.		Panch Mahals	78.	Karnataka	Gulbarga
51.		Narmada	79.		Kolar
52.		Ahmadabad	80.		Bangalore
53.		Jamnagar	81.		Bijapur
54.		Junagadh	82.		Bellary
55.		Navsari	83.		Dharwad
56.	Haryana	Kaithal	84.		Chikmagalur
57.		Hisar	85.		Uttara Kannada
58.		Yamunanagar	86.		Kodagu
59.		Ambala	87.	Kerala	Malappuram
60.		Rewari	88.		Palakkad
61.		Rohtak	89.		Kollam
62.	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba	90.		Idukki
63.		Kullu	91.	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep
64.		Solan	92.	Madhya Pradesh	Sheopur
65.		Kangra	93.		Rajgarh
66.	Jammu and Kashmir	Anantnag	94.		Sidhi
67.		Kupwara	95.		Neemuch
68.		Kathua	96.		Jhabua
69.		Jammu	97.		Tikamgarh
70.		Leh (Ladakh)	98.		Rewa
71.	Jharkhand	Giridih	99.		Bhind
72.		Sahibganj	100.		Damoh
73.		Garhwa	101.		Indore
74.		Hazaribagh	102.		Sagar
75.		Gumla			

Sl. No.	State Name	District Name	Sl. No.	State Name	District Name
103.		Jabalpur	130.	Orissa	Koraput
104.		Bhopal	131.		Gajapati
105.		Betul	132.		Mayurbhanj
106.		Balaghat	133.		Sundargarh
107.	Maharashtra	Bid	134.		Kalahandi
108.		Nanded	135.		Bhadrak
109.		Mumbai	136.		Puri
110.		Nashik	137.		Cuttack
111.		Gadchiroli	138.		Bargarh
112.		Buldana	139.	Pondicherry	Karaikal
113.		Kolhapur	140.	Punjab	Patiala
114.		Satara	141.		Faridkot
115.		Amravati	142.		Gurdaspur
116.		Nagpur	143.		Mansa
117.		Gondiya	144.		Jalandhar
118.	Manipur	Chandel	145.		Hoshiarpur
119.		Senapati	146.	Rajasthan	Bhilwara
120.		Imphal West	147.		Jodhpur
121.	Meghalaya	West Garo Hills	148.		Banswara
122.		South Garo Hills	149.		Udaipur
123.		East Khasi Hills	150.		Jhalawar
124.	Mizoram	Lunglei	151.		Dungarpur
125.		Saiha	152.		Bikaner
126.		Aizawl	153.		Jaipur
127.	Nagaland	Mon	154.		Barmer
128.		Tuensang	155.		Ganganagar
129.		Kohima	156.	Sikkim	North

Sl. No.	State Name	District Name	Sl. No.	State Name	District Name
157.		East	184.		Farrukhabad
158.	Tamil Nadu	Salem	185.		Bulandshahar
159.		Tiruvannamalai	186.		Saharanpur
160.		Cuddalore	187.		Jalaun
161.		Ramanathapuram	188.		Bijnor
162.		Madurai	189.		Lucknow
163.		Tiruchirappalli	190.		Chitrakoot
164.		Coimbatore	191.	Uttaranchal	Hardwar
165.		Chennai	192.		Uttarkashi
166.		Kanniyakumari	193.		Chamoli
167.	Tripura	West Tripura	194.		Nainital
168.		Dhalai	195.	West Bengal	Maldah
169.	Uttar Pradesh	Shrawasti	196.		Puruliya
170.		Bahraich	197.		Nadia
171.		Mahrajganj	198.		Koch Bihar
172.		Lalitpur	199.		Jalpaiguri
173.		Agra	200.		Kolkata
174.		Sonabhadra	UN Report on Death Due to Malnutrition		
175.		Sitapur	5148. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:		
176.		Mirzapur	(a) whether 6000 children die due to malnutrition each day as per the United Nations report released in 2009;		
177.		Chandauli	(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and		
178.		Deoria	(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?		
179.		Chattrapati Shahuji Maharaj Nagar	THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) As per the Report on 'Causes of Death—2001-03 in India' by Registrar		
180.		Mahoba			
181.		Pilibhit			
182.		Rae Bareli			
183.		Banda			

General of India, nutritional deficiencies are responsible for only 2.8% death of children aged 0-4 years and 2% death of infants. Some of the major causes of death of children below 4 years are Prenatal conditions (33%), Respiratory infections (22%), Diarrheal diseases (14%), Other infections and parasitic diseases (11%) etc. Malnutrition is not a direct cause of death but may be a responsible factor for increased morbidity and mortality due to reduction in immunity.

The problem of malnutrition is complex, 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 Government has been implementing several schemes/programmes of 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 and Total Sanitation Campaign, Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS), Public Distribution System etc.

Under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), the Reproductive and Child Health Programme Phase II comprehensively integrates interventions that improve child health and address factors contributing to morbidity and mortality. The Interventions under the Child Health for reducing child morbidity and child mortality are as follows:

- Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (IMNCI) and Pre Service Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness.
- Facility Based Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (F-IMNCI).
- Early detection and appropriate management of Diarrhoea disease.
- Early detection and appropriate management

of Acute Respiratory Infections and other infections.

- Navjaat Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (NSSK), a programme for training health care providers on Basic newborn care and resuscitation.
- Infant and Young Child feeding.
- Immunization against six vaccine preventable diseases.
- Vitamin A supplementation and Iron and Folic Acid supplementation.
- Establishment of Sick New Born Care at District Hospitals, New Born Care corners at 24x7 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) to provide new born and child care services.
- Establishment of Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres to address severe malnutrition.

[English]

Childhood Disabilities

5149. SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the steps taken by the Government for early detection of childhood disabilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): The early detection of disabilities has been covered in the National Policy for Persons with Disabilities, which states that Rehabilitation Measures under Physical Rehabilitation includes early detection. Early detection of disabilities and intervention through drug and non-drug therapies helps in minimization of impact of disability. Therefore, there is emphasis on early detection and early intervention, and necessary facilities have been created towards this end. The Government with active support of State Governments has set up 199 District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRC) which among other rehabilitation functions also provide services for prevention and early detection of childhood disabilities.

Under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme

(DDRS), the Government is supporting various Non-governmental organisations by way of giving grants-in-aid for providing a wide range of services to children/persons with disabilities which, *inter alia*, also include programmes for pre-school and early intervention for children.

Biomass Cooking Stoves

5150. SHRI P.K. BIJU:

SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI:

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

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

(a) whether the Government has discontinued the National Programme of improved chulhas;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to develop technology for improved biomass cooking stoves and replacing the traditional chulhas with it;

(d) whether the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi and The Energy and Resource Institute have submitted a report to the Government regarding improved biomass cookstove;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (Dr. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) The implementation of improved chulha/smokeless stoves was transferred to State Governments in the year 2003-04. It also forms a component of Indira Awas Yojana houses, being implemented by various State Governments in the country in addition to efforts being made by other organizations.

(c) to (f) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy launched the National Biomass Cook-stove Initiative on 2nd December 2009. A Core Group has been constituted to interact with concerned stakeholders

and to review the progress and further steps required to expand development and deployment of cook-stoves in the country. In addition, the Ministry has sanctioned projects for strengthening four Improved Cook Stove Test Centres for development and modification of standards and testing of cook-stoves.

A project was taken up by the Ministry to assess status of various types of improved cook-stoves currently available, their suitability and delivery mechanisms for deployment through Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi and The Energy Resources Institute (TERI). The project has been completed. Based on the recommendation a pilot scale project on 'Pilot Field Testing and Evaluation of Community Sized Biomass Cook-stoves' has been taken up recently for demonstration of community size cook-stoves in eight identified States of the country.

[Translation]

Demolition of Unauthorised Construction

5151. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:

SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi High Court had issued any orders to the Union Government to demolish the unauthorized construction in the Kothis of politicians and Government officers living in Lutyens Zone of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any survey with regard to unauthorized constructions in Government bungalows in Delhi especially in Lutyens's Zone;

(d) if so, the details thereof as on date; and

(e) the reaction of the Union Government to comply with the orders issued by the Delhi High Court to demolish such unauthorized constructions?

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

(b) A copy of the order is enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Details are enclosed as Statement-II.

(e) The direction of the Hon'ble High Court is being followed and unauthorized construction in bungalow are generally demolished as and when the occupant vacates the premises and possession of bungalow to the new allottee is handed over.

Statement-I

In the High Court of Delhi at New Delhi

W.P.(C) 15447/2004

Court on its Own Motion

Petitioner

Through Ms. Rekha Palli, Amicus Curiae.

versus

Ministry of Urban Development

Respondent

Through Mr. Dalip Mehra and Mr. Rajiv Ranjan Mishra,
Advocates for UOI.

Coram:

Hon'ble the Chief Justice

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sanjiv Khanna

Order

28-01-2009

This matter has been pending since 2004

2. The Respondents have filed status report and affidavits from time to time on the question of unauthorized constructions in Government allotted properties.

3. In order dated 10-10-2007, it is recorded that 71 bungalows in the Lutyen's Bungalow Zone area had unauthorized structures beyond the revised liberalized prescribed norms. In 16 bungalows unauthorized constructions had been removed, in the remaining 55 bungalows unauthorized constructions still existed. It was

noticed that Government bungalows are allotted for a short period and the occupants keep on changing. It was accordingly directed that unauthorized constructions will be demolished as and when the occupants vacate and possession of the said bungalow would be handed over to the new allottee only after unauthorized construction Beyond permissible norms is removed.

4. This order was reiterated on 16-1-2008 and it was directed that the competent authority would file an undertaking that all unauthorized constructions would be demolished when the occupant changes/vacates and possession of the said bungalow would be handed over to the new allottee only after demolition/removal of unauthorized construction.

5. The Respondents will be bound by the said undertaking and will comply with the said direction. The writ petition is accordingly disposed of. In case there is any violation, the Court may take suo moto action or may revive the petition on an application being filed.

Chief Justice

Sanjiv Khanna,

January 28, 2009

Statement-II

List of Bungalows where Unauthorized Construction has been removed in compliance of Hon'ble High Court Order

Sl. No.	Bungalows No.
1.	3 Safdarjung Road
2.	36 Aurangzeb Road
3.	1 Talkatora Road
4.	5 Talkatora Road
5.	2 Ashoka Road
6.	2 Lodhi Estate
7.	28 Tuglak Crescent
8.	3 South Avenue Lane

Sl. No.	Bungalow No.	Occupant	Existing Area	Nature of un- authorised construction	Contents of Notice	Action taken	Latest Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	9, Ashoka Road	Sh. Arun Jaitley	853.49 sqm. Main Building: 559.92 sqm. Office: 93.18 sqm. Other structures: 200.39 sqm. Total 853.49 sqm.	Main Building 214 sqft. IA Covering of verandah 214 sqft. Office: 3 sqft. Other structures: Nil	Letter issued by AS (UD) MOUD Sample letter is attached Area details are as per previous column	Overall area is only 1.11 sqm. in excess of permitted norms for Type-VIII, Hence may be allowed to retain	Unauthorised construction not removed
2.	1, Lodhi Estate	Sh. Shripad Yesso Naik	782.23 Sqm. Main Building: 510.31 sqm. Office 47.84 sqm. Other structures: 224.08 sqm. Total 782.23 sqm.	Main Building 627 sqft. Office: Nil Other structures: Nil	Notice issued by Estate Officer Cum Executive Engineer Sample notice is attached Area details are as per previous column	Overall existing area is within the permitted norm for Type-VIII, accommodation. Hence recommended for regularisation	Unauthorised construction not removed
3.	4, Lodhi Estate	Sh. Bachi Singh Rawat	817.72 Sqm. Main Building: 468.69 sqm. Office 111.39 sqm. Other structures: 237.64 sqm. Total 817.72 sqm.	Main Building 627 Temp Shed + Dining Hall Office: Nil Other Structures: Nil	Notice issued by Estate Officer Cum Executive Engineer Sample notice is attached Area details are as per previous column	Overall existing area is within the permitted norm for Type-VIII, accommodation. Hence recommended for regularisation	Unauthorised construction not removed
4.	17, Lodhi Estate	Sh. Javuru Samba Siva Rao	761.43 Sqm. Main Building: 509.48 sqm. Office: 81.20 sqm. Other structures: 170.75 sqm. Total 761.43 sqm.	Main Building 684 Office: Nil Other Structures: Nil	Notice issued by Estate Officer Cum Executive Engineer Sample notice is attached. Area details are as per previous column	Overall existing area is within the permitted norm for Type-VIII, accommodation. Hence recommended for regularisation	Unauthorised construction not removed

5.	27, Lodhi Estate	Sh. Amar Singh	987.33 Sqm. Main Building: 333.52 sqm. Other Structures: 101.11 sqm.	Main Building 571 sqft. IA/2A Total 571 Sqft. Office: Nil Other structures: 1882 Sqft. 3A/3B/3C Total 1882 sqft.	Letter issued by AS (UD) MOUD Sample letter is attached. Area details are as per previous column	Unauthorised construction should be demolished as per notice issued by MOUD	Unauthorised construction not removed
6.	82, Lodhi Estate	Dr. Sanjay Singh MP	575.90 Sqm. Main Building: 457.82 sqm. Office: Nil Other structures: 118.08 sqm. Total 575.90 sqm.	Main Building 62 sqft. Office: Nil Other Structures: Nil	Notice issued by Estate Officer Cum Executive Engineer Sample notice is attached Area details are as per previous column	Overall existing area is within the permitted norm for Type-VIII, accommodation. Hence recommended for regularisation	Unauthorised construction not removed
7.	30, Aurangzeb Road	Sh. M. Venkaiah Naidu	1024.06 Sqm. Main Building: 400.41 sqm. Office: 214.15 sqm. Other structures: 409.14 sqm. Total 1024.06 sqm.	Main Building: Nil Office: Nil Other Structures: 176 sqft. 3A/3B. Total 176 sqft.	Letter issued by AS (UD) MOUD Sample letter is attached. Area details are as per previous column	Unauthorised structure is a semi permanent structure being used as a toilet cum bath room. Hon'ble MP Sh. Venkatah Naidu has requested to Hon'ble Minister for U.D. for its regularisation. Considering its functional requirement, it is recommended that the unauthorised structure may be allowed to retain.	Unauthorised construction not removed
8.	7, Tuglak Road	Sh. Sharad Yadav	1313.45 Sqm. Main Building: 759.38 sqm. Office: 125.79 sqm. Other structures: 428.28 sqm. Total 1313.45 sqm.	Main Building 1716 sqft. Office: 250 sqft. Other Structures: 1044 sqft.	Notice issued by Estate Officer Cum Executive Engineer Sample notice is attached Area details are as per previous column	Existing unauthorised structures are temporary	Unauthorised construction not removed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	25, Tuglak Road	Sh. Lalu Prasad Yadav		Main Building 148 sqft. Office: 1453 sqft. Other structures 2004 sqft.		Taken over from B-Division	
10.	12, Janpath	Sh. Ram Vilas Paswan, MP(RS)	19691.00 Sqm. Main Building: 7803 Office: 1647, Other Structures: 10236 sqm. Total 19691 sqm.	Main Building: Nil Office: 647 sqft. Other structures: 4671 sqft.		Taken over from B-Division	Unauthorised construction is not removed
11.	18, Janpath	Sh. Ajay Singh Chautala	793.76 Sqm. Main Building: 322.28 sqm. Office: Nil Other structures: 471.48 sqm. Total 703.76 sqm.	Main Building: Nil Office: 1766 Sqft. Other Structures: Nil	Notice issued by Estate Officer Cum Executive Engineer Sample notice is attached Area details are as per previous column	Overall existing area is within the permitted norm for Type-VIII. Hence recommended for regularisation	Unauthorised construction not removed
12.	3, M.L.N. Marg	—	755.03 Sqm. Main Building: 273.23 sqm. Office: 229.38 sqm. Other structures: 252.42 sqm. Total 755.03 sqm.	Main Building: Nil Office: 1469 sqft. Other Structures: Nil	Notice issued by Estate Officer Cum Executive Engineer Sample notice is attached Area details are as per previous column	Overall existing area is within the permitted norm for Type-VIII, Hence recommended for regularisation	Unauthorised construction removed
13.	1, B.R.M. Lane	Vacant	862.04 Sqm. Main Building: 400.04 sqm. Office: 159.98 sqm. Other structures: 302.02 sqm. Total 862.04 sqm.	Main Building: Nil Open shed 300 sqft. Other Structures: Nil	Notice issued by Estate Officer Cum Executive Engineer Sample notice is attached Area details are as per previous column	Hon'ble MP had started demolition but stopped and requested for some time as he is presently in judicial Custody.	Unauthorised construction removed
14.	25, Canning Lane	Sh. Kirti Azad	583.96 Sqm. Main Building: 400.00	Main Building: 25 Sqft. Office: Nil	Notice issued by Estate Officer Cum	Overall existing area is within the permitted	Unauthorised construction

		sqm. Other Structures: 41.00 sqm. Unauthorised structure (rooms toilet and office)=142.96 sqm. Total=583.96 Sqm.	Other Structures: Nil	Executive Engineer Sample notice is attached Area details are as per previous column	norm for Type-VIII, accommodation. Hence recommended for regularisation	removed
15. AB-18 Mathura Road	Sh. M. Sreenivasulu Reddy	599.49 sqm. Main Building: 304.81 sqm. Office: 115.94 sqm. Other structures: 178.74 sqm. Total: 599.49 Sqm.	Main Building: Nil Office: 248 Sqft. Other Structures: Nil	Notice issued by Estate Officer Cum Executive Engineer Sample notice is attached. Area details are as per previous column	Overall existing area is within the permitted norms for Type-VIII, accommodation. Hence recommended for regularisation	Unauthorised construction removed
16. 1, Sunhan Bagh	Sh. Kariya Munda, Deputy Speaker, LS	929.49 Sqm. Main Building: 554.16 sqm. Office: Nil Other structures: 375.33 sqm. Total: 929.49 Sqm.	Main Building: Nil Office: Nil Other Structures: 140 Sqft.	Notice issued by Estate Officer Cum Executive Engineer; Sample notice is attached. Area details are as per previous column	Unauthorised structure is a small temporary shed of size 5m x 2.6m = 1301 sqm. area near servant quarter. Hon'ble Deputy Speaker Sh. Charanjit Singh Atwal vide. letter dt. 30-4-07 addressed to the Secretary MOUD has requested for its regularisation Considering size, nature and Taken over from B-Division.	Unauthorised construction removed
17. 30, Prithvi Raj Road	Sh. L.K. Advani		Main Building: Nil Office: Nil Other structures: 294 sqft. 3 Shed 294 sqft.			
	Assistance Engineer (P) Parliament Works Div-I CPWD, New Delhi				Executive Engineer Parliament Works Div-I CPWD, New Delhi	

*List of Unauthorized Construction by Allottee***Lok Sabha**

(Position on 30-11-2010)

Sl. No.	Name of Allottee	Bungalow/Flat/ Quarter No.	Description of additional room	Approximate area in Sq. Mtrs.
1	2	3	4	5
Sub-Div.-I				
1.	Sh. Anand Pranjape	8, B.D. Marg	Room and toilet shed	72.38 sqm.
2.	Vacant	9, B.D. Marg	Addl. Room, toilet, AC sheet shed	303.55 sqm. (To be demolished)
3.	Sh. Kailash Joshi	12, B.D. Marg	Room and toilet shed	88.38 sqm.
4.	Syed Shahnawaj Hussain	7, P.P. Marg	Addl. Room, kitchen, Temporary office toilet and store sheds	143.87 sqm.
5.	Shr. Deependra Hooda	9, P.P. Marg	Rooms, toilets and sheds	568 sqm.
6.	Sh. Sukhdev Singh Dhindsa	12, P.P. Marg	Rooms sheds	76.03 sqm.
7.	Sh. D. Venugopal	4, T.K. Road	Room, toilet and sheds	139.70 sqm.
8.	Smt. Sumitra Mahajan	8, G.R.G. Road	Addl. Rooms shed	145.34 sqm.
9.	Sh. Raj Babbar	20, M.D. Road	Room, AC sheet room and room	56.88 sqm.
10.	Sh. Brij Bhushan Singh	14, M.D. Road	Room	4.80 sqm.
11.	Sh. Pratap Singh Bajwa	22, M.D. Road	One room RHS of bungalow + One room near servant qtr.	57.23 sqm.
12.	Sh. Vijay Inder Singla	30, M.D. Road	Rooms and toilet at back of Bungalow	141.25 sqm
13.	Sh. Ramakant Yadav	2-A, TK	AC sheet shed, 2 Nos. behind bungalow	83.61 sqm.

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Sh. Sanjay Nirupam	6, TK	One Porta Cabin near main gate	22.30 sqm.
15.	Sh. Sandip Bandopadhyaya	5, TK	One room left side of bungalow, back toilet room near garrage	35.67 sqm.
16.	Sh. Ramesh Kumar	9, TK	Rooms at main gate and Mobil tower at Bungalow roof	10'x10'=100 sqft. Steel structure Made of pipe and Iron
17.	Sh. Sona Bhai G. Patel	5 GRG	Semi permanent structure (B/Wall with A.C. Sheet)	6.14x4.50=27.63 sqm
18.	Dr. Prassana Kumar Patsani	11, MD Road	Semi permanent structure (B/Wall with A.C. Sheet)	7.40x3.52=26.05 sqm
19.	Sh. Bhakt Charan Dass	5, MD Road	A.C. Sheet Shed Back Side Bungalow	4.30x3.10=13.33 sqm
Sub-Div.-II				
1.	Sh. B.P. Verma, MP	3, Kushak Road	(i) Constr. of one room at existing platform	39.59 sqm.
2.	Mrs. Harsimrat Kaur Badal	12, Safdarjung Road	Temporary Shed for Office, garrages	318 sqm.
3.	Sh. Chandra Kant Khare	2, Teen Murti Lane	AC Sheet Room and toilet	21 sqm.
4.	Sh. Deep Gogoi	6, T.M. Lane	Addl. Room with toilet	67 sqm.
5.	Sh. Haren Pathak	4, S.A. Lane	Ver, Toilets, Sheds	94 sqm.
6.	Hindi Samiti	11, T.M. Marg	Shed	43.15 sqm.
7.	Sh. Paban Singh Ghatowar	2, SA Lane	AC Sheet roof rood	79.25 sqm.
Sub Div.-III				
1.	Sh. Rakesh Sachan	1 N/A	AC sheet roof rooms with toilet (in back)	39.56 sqm.
2.	Sh. Jagdanand Singh (G/A)	6 N/A	AC Sheet roof toilet	2.70 sqm.
3.	Shivkumar, Shri K. <i>alias</i> J.K. Ritheesh	18 N/A	AC Sheet roof room	8.91 sqm.

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Sh. Badri Ram Jakhar	20 N/A	AC sheet roof room	16 sqm.
5.	Sh. Amar Nath Pradhan	22 N/A	AC sheet roof room at terrace	10 sqm.
6.	Sh. Gorak Nath	28 N/A	Room with AC sheet	7.20 sqm.
7.	Dr. Ratna De Nag	30 N/A	AC Sheet roof room	10 sqm.
8.	Sh. Dharam Singh G/A	39 N/A	AC Sheet roof toilet (in back)	6.30 sqm.
9.	Sh. N. Kumar Chowdhary	44 N/A	AC Sheet Room	10.61 sqm.
10.	Sh. Virender Kumar	45 N/A	Full court yard covered	39.87 qm.
11.	Sh. Mansukh Bhai D. Vasawa	55.57 N/A	AC Sheet Room	9.37 sqm.
12.	Smt. Usha Verma	56-58 N/A	AC Sheet Room	12.08 sqm.
13.	Sh. Ashok Tanwar	59/NA	AC Sheet roof toilet, AC sheet room	7.62 sqm.
14.	Sh. G. Venkata Swamy G/A	61 N/A	Wooden room AC Sheet shed Room	22.20. sqm.
15.	Sh. Sanjay Singh Chouhan	65 N/A	AC sheet roof room	6.25 sqm.
16.	Sh. Uday Pratap Singh	67 N/A	AC sheet roof room and toilet	21.60 sqm.
17.	Sh. Tufani Saroj	71 N/A	AC Sheet Room	21.12 sqm.
18.	Sh. A Mannan Hossain	76 N/A	AC Sheet Room	12.25 sqm.
19.	Sh. Udai Singh G/A	94 N/A	Asbestos Shed Room AC sheet Room, Store Room	49.90 sqm.
20.	Sh. Nilesh Narayan Rane	97 N/A	AC sheet roof rooms, AC sheet room in front courtyard	55.96 sqm.
21.	Sh. Yogi Aditya Nath	123-125	AC Sheet roof Room, Toilet	19.88 sqm.
22.	Sh. P. Venugopal	146 N/A	AC sheet roof room	7.50 sqm.
23.	Smt. Sarika Singh	148 N/A	AC Sheet roof room	17.94 sqm.

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Sh. Mahabal Mishra	159 N/A	AC Sheet roof room with toilet (in front)	75.56 sqm.
25.	Sh. Bhudeo Chaudhary	161 N/A	AC Sheet roof toilet, AC shet roof room in back courtyard	17.48 sqm.
26.	Sh. Gorakh Prasad Jaiswal	163 N/A	AC Sheet roof room front, AC Sheet roof room back	36.64 sqm.
27.	Sh. K. Sugumar	164 N/A	AC Sheet roof room	5.76 sqm.
28.	Sh. Sohan Potai	172 N/A	AC Sheet roof Room	36.10 sqm.
29.	Sh. Rakesh Pandey	175 N/A	G.I. Sheet room (in back), AC Sheet roof room with toilet (in back)	56.37 sqm.
30.	S. Devwrat Singh	187 N/A	AC Sheet roof room, sheet roof room	10.53 sqm.
31.	Sh. N.K. Choudhary	196 N/A	AC Sheet roof Room	10.16 sqm.
32.	Sh. Kamal Kishore	197 N/A	Shed with AC sheet roofing	42.76 sqm.
33.	Sh. C.R. Patil	213 N/A	AC sheet roof rooms and AC Sheet roof toilet	16.77 sqm.
34.	Sh. Kapil Muni Karwariya	219 N/A	AC Sheet roof room and toilet (in back)	28.80 sqm.
35.	Sh. Babar Gajanan Dharmshi	221 NA	AC Sheet roofing, Room with toilet	22 sqm.
36.	Sh. Shibhu Soren	224 N/A	G.I. Sheet Roof	17.63 sqm.
37.	Sh. Shibhu Soren	225 N/A	PVC Sheet roofing Shed	13.32 sqm.
38.	Sh. Nityananda Pradhan	227 N/A	AC Sheet roof toilet (in back)	21.78 sqm.
39.	Sh. Devji Patel	100 N/A	AC Sheet roof room	24.12 sqm.
Shub-Div.-IV				
1.	Sh. Mohd. Sahid	1-3 S/A	Temporary Shed	12 sqm.
2.	Sh. Ashok Kumar Rawat	26 S/A	AC Sheet Roof	10 sqm.
3.	Sh. Vijay Bahadur Singh	51 SA	Shed	60 sqm.

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Sh. D.S. Sham Rao	85 S/A	AC Sheet Roof + B/Wall	8 sqm.
5.	Sh. Bijendra Singh	91 S/A	C.G.I. Sheet roof	6 sqm.
6.	Sh. Iqbal Ahmed	92 S/A	C.G.I. sheet roof	25.09 sqm
7.	Sh. Pradeep Tamta	111 S/A	Porta cabin room	18.61 sqm.
8.	Sh. Narayan Singh Amlabe	115-117 S/A	AC Sheet Roof	20 sqm.
9.	Sh. Pradeep Kumar Singh	157 S/A	Porta cabin room	46.83 sqm.
10.	Sh. P.L. Punia	167 S/A	Porta cabin	36.40 sqm.
11.	Sh. Rajinder Kumar, Ex. M.P.	121 S/A	AC Sheet Roof	8 sqm.
12.	Sh. Lal Chand Kataria	152 S/A	Shed	13.02 sqm.
13.	Sh. Naveen Jindal	171 S/A	Porta cabin	40 sqm.
14.	Sh. Naveen Jindal	172 S/A	AC Sheet Roof + B/wall	12 sqm.
15.	Sh. Pralhad Joshi	174 S/A	AC Sheet Roof + B/wall	2 sqm.
16.	Sh. Dhanjay Singh	175 S/A	Porta cabin room	22.29 sqm.
17.	Sh. Nand Kumar Sahay	176 S/A	AC Sheet Roof	8 sqm.
18.	Sh. D.V.S. Gowda	182 S/A	AC Sheet Roof	7 sqm.
19.	Sh. Rajen Gohain	185 S/A	Fibre sheet shed + B/wall	12 sqm.
20.	Sh. V. Aruna Kumar	187 S/A	Fibre sheet shed, AC Sheet Roof	45 sqm.

List of Unauthorized Construction by Allottee

Rajya Sabha

(Position on 30-11-2010)

Sl. No.	Name of Allottee	Bungalow/Flat/ Quarter No.	Description of additional room	Approximate area in Sq. Mtrs.
1	2	3	4	5
Sub-Div.-I				
1.	Sh. Girish Kumar Sanghi	7, T.K. Road	Entire Bungalow unauthorized	330 sqm., 66.92 sqm.

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Sh. Raj Kumar Dhoot	15, P.P. Marg	Addl. Room + Porch	201.97 sqm.
3.	Sh. Shatrughan Sinha	10, T.K. Road	Addl. Room, Office and sheds	109.28 sqm.
4.	Sh. Rishang Keishing	12, T.K. Road	Toilet and AC sheet sheds	21.47 sqm.
5.	Sh. N.K. Sapra	16, T.K. Road	Temple	3.78 sqm.
6.	Sh. Dutta Maghe	7, G.R.G. Road	RCC porch, Addl. Room and toilet	98.52 sqm.
7.	Sh. S.S. Ahluwalia	10, G.R.G. Road	Rooms and sheds	262.08 sqm.
8.	Ah. A. Vijay Rajhamn	15, T.K. Road	Room, Toilet and Jhuggi	116.54 sqm.
9.	Sh. Dilip Singh Judev	17, G.R.G. Road	Rooms and toilet	21.49 sqm.
10.	Sh. D. Biswas	28, G.R.G. Road	Toilet and AC sheet, Jhuggi	51.64 sqm.
11.	Cap. Satish Sharma	34, G.R.G. Road	Office, Room and Toilet	150.18 sqm.
12.	Sh. B.J. Panda	2, M.D. Road	Room, Toilet and varandah	226.54 sqm.
13.	Sh. Thrinankarsar	6, M.D. Road	Room and Shed	73.12 sqm. (partly 5.95 sqm. removed in June 2010)
14.	Sh. Harendra S. Malik	24, M.D. Road	Addl. Shed and Room	87.03 sqm.
15.	Smt. Shobhana Bhartiya	15 GRG	Temp Porta Cabins	57.90 sqm.
Sub-div.-II				
1.	Sh. Bhuvnashwer Kalita	12, T.M. Lane	Room, shed and toilet, shed of back	126 sqm. + 39.15= 165.15 sqm.
2.	Sh. Ramjethmalani	2, Akbar Road	Toilet, Shed and badminton court	229 sqm.
3.	Smt. Sushma Swaraj	8, S.J. Lane	Room, toilets and sheds	154 sqm.
4.	Sh. Kalraj Mishra	9, S.J. Lane	Toilet, Shed and badminton court	280 sqm.
5.	Smt. Syeda Anwara Taimur	18, M.T. Crescent	Room, AC sheet shed	53 sqm.
6.	Sh. Ahmed M. Patal	23, M.T. Crescent	Room, toilet, office shed	185 sqm.

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Sh. Karan Singh	24, M.T. Crescent	Room, toilet, shed	196 sqm.
8.	Sh. Yashwant Sinha	6, Kushak Road	Rooms, sheds	410 sqm.
9.	Sh. Ravi Shankar Prasad	21, M.T. Crescent	Cosnts. of two sheds, room toilets	222 sqm.
10.	Sh. Suresh Kalmadi	2, K. Kamraj Lane	Office (pamanenet) right side of bungalow Pruech (parmanent) front side of bungalow of office AC shed rovf room (S/B) bacj of comp. Shed Back side of bungalow Shed rear S/O Open Service Counter Baw of comp. and Lawn.	311 sqm.
11.	Sh. Harikishan Singh Surjeet	8, T.M. Lane	Room	6.36 sqm.
Sub-Div.-III				
1.	Sh. Bhattacharjee	79-81 N/A	Bathroom	4.16 sqm.
2.	Sh. B.C. Ganandiskan	88 N/A	Shed	6.66 sqm.
3.	Sh. Ruder Narain Pany	138 N/A	AC Sheet roof Room	13.07 sqm.
4.	Sh. P. Karunakaran	170 N/A	AC Sheet roof room	7.50 sqm.
5.	Sh. Rajiv Chander Shekhar	211 N/A	Toilet (with Pucca Roof)	3.38 sqm.
6.	Smt. T.N. Seema	90 N/A	Kitchen	9.90 sqm.
Sub-Div.-IV				
1.	Sh. Mool Chand Meena	21 S/A	AC Sheet Roof	10 sqm.
2.	Sh. Santosh Bagodia	25 S/A	Red Sand stone roof	16 sqm.
3.	Sh. Silvis Kondappan	61-63 S/A	AC Sheet Roof	48 sqm.
4.	Sh. Narayan Singh Kesari	53-55 S/A	Acrylic sheet shed, Porta Cabin	10 sqm.
5.	Sh. Santosh Bagodia	75 S/A	AC Sheet Shed	4 sqm.

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Sh. Moti Lal	79 S/A	C.G.I. Sheet roof	12 sqm.
7.	Sh. Parveen Rastrapal	94 S/A	Acrylic sheet	4 sqm.
8.	Sh. B.N. Singh	191 S/A	AC Sheet roof	1.49 sqm.

List of Unauthorized Construction by Allottee

General Pool

(Position on 30-11-2010)

Sl. No.	Name of Allottee	Bungalow/Flat/ Quarter No.	Description of additional room	Approximate area in Sq. Mtrs.
1	2	3	4	5
Sub-Div.-1				
1.	BJP State office	14, P.P. Marg	Addl. Room, office, Toilet and sheds, one room 12'x10' prefabricated structure and A.C. sheet shade room in front of Bungalow	590.41+27.87=618.28 sqm.
2.	Sh. M.S. Bitta	14, T.K. Road	Addl. Room and sheds, C.G.I. sheet shed 30'x15'	451.48 sqm.
3.	Chairman, Managing Trustee, Bahujan Prerna Trust	12, G.R.G. Road	Rooms, Office, Toilet, Kitchen and fibre sheet	269.22 sqm. (further unauthorized exact quantum is not known as entry is not allowed.)
4.	Kumari Mayawati, National President, Bahujan Samaj Party	14, G.R.G. Road	Covered verandah on back side of bungalow in entire width of bungalow and four rooms on the side of bungalow	58.10 sqm. (further unauthorized exact quantum is not known as entry is not allowed.)
5.	President, Bahujan Samaj Party	16, G.R.G. Road	(i) Rooms with AC sheet and toilet, AC Sheet sheds + 3 room and bathroom (ii) Temporary Tin Shed of steel column and metal sheet	110.60 sqm. (further unauthorized exact quantum is not known as entry is not allowed). 162.00 sqm. (further unauthorized exact

1	2	3	4	5
				quantum is not known as entry is not allowed.
6.	Sh. Vijay Kumar Malhotra (G/Pool)	6, B.D. Marg	Addl. Room, Guard room, Temporary office and shed	320.90 sqm.
	Sub-Div.-II			
1.	Sh. Nitin Gadkari	13, TM Lane	Room in front of bungalow	7.50Mx4.70=35.25 sqm.
			Room on back of bungalow	5.00Mx4.80=24.00 sqm.
			Two rooms towards SQ/Qtr. Side	6.20Mx6.70=41.54 Sqm.
				Total=100.79 Sqm.
	Sub-Div.-III			
1.	AE Electrical, CPWD	207 N/A	AC Sheet roof Room	124 sqm.
2.	Sh. Anil Mankatia	199 N/A	AC Sheet roof Room	8 sqm.

[English]

Compensation to Farmers by NTPC

5152. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the project-wise area of land acquired by the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) power projects in the country including Karnataka, State-wise;

(b) the number of farmers to whom compensation has been paid along with the amount of compensation paid in this regard, State-wise;

(c) the number of land owners/farmers whose land has been acquired given employment, State-wise;

(d) the details of the farmers deprived of compensation or employment; and

(e) the time by which all the farmers are likely to be provided compensation and employment?

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

Maternal Nutrition

5153. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched a uniform scheme to bridge the wide variations in maternal nutrition and health among various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the critical measures adopted by the Government to achieve Millennium Development Goal 5 by 2015 in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) Government accords high priority to improve the nutritional and health status of women and to reduce the maternal mortality rate and has been implementing several schemes/programmes of different Ministries/Departments, through State Government/UTs. Some of the programmes/schemes which impact the nutritional status of women are:

- (i) The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme provides a package of six services namely supplementary nutrition, pre-school non-formal education, nutrition and health education, immunization, health check-up and referral services for women and children. Three of the services namely immunization, health check-up and referral services are delivered through the public health system of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. As per the revised norms for supplementary nutrition, pregnant and lactating women are provided with 600 k. calories and 18-20 g protein at the rate of Rs. 5.00 per beneficiary/per day.
- (ii) National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) has interventions such as the Reproductive and Child Health Programme (RCH) which include Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) to promote safe motherhood including institutional deliveries, immunization, specific programmes to prevent and combat micronutrient deficiencies including Iron and Folic Acid supplementation etc. The National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control programme focuses on consumption of iodized salt to prevent iodine deficiency.
- (iii) The recently introduced Rajiv Gandhi Schemes for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG), namely SABLA would provide a package of services including health and nutrition to adolescent girls in the age group of 11-14 years for out of school girls and 15-18 years for all girls for nutrition in 200 districts as a pilot.

- (iv) The Government has also recently approved implementation of 'Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)'—a Conditional Maternity Benefit (CMB) scheme in 52 selected districts on a pilot basis.
- (v) Availability of essential food items at subsidized cost through Targeted Public Distribution System, Antodaya Anna Yojna.
- (vi) Provision for safe drinking water supply and sanitation under the Total Sanitation Campaign.
- (vii) Other employment and income generation schemes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNRGS), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojna (SGSY) etc.

Several of the schemes namely, ICDS, NRHM, Mid Day meal (MDM), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojna have been expanded to provide for increased coverage and improved services to the people which would further improve the nutrition situation. These programmes will also impact the Millennium Development Goal 5.

Medium Term Fiscal Plan

5154. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a dire need to have a medium term fiscal plan which has to be drawn up by States, reflecting a time bound action plan of reform of revenue and expenditure issues; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this direction so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Twelfth Finance Commission (TFC), whose award period was 2005-10, had recommended that each State enact fiscal responsibility legislation with a view to eliminating revenue deficit by 2008-09 and reducing fiscal deficit. During the TFC award period, twenty six out of twenty eight States enacted their Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Acts (FRBMA)

and availed interest as well as debt reliefs which were linked to this.

The Thirteenth Finance Commission (FC-XIII), whose award period is 2010-15, has worked out fiscal roadmaps for each State. FC-XIII has recommended that States eliminate revenue deficit and achieve fiscal deficit of 3% of their respective Gross State Domestic Product by 2014-15, in stages. FC-XIII has also recommended a combined debt target of 24.3% of GDP to be reached by States by 2014-15 from a level of 27% in 2008-09. To facilitate implementation of the recommended fiscal roadmaps, FC-XIII has recommended that the States' enactment/amendment of their FRBMAs should be a conditionality for release of all state-specific grants and debt relief measures recommended.

These recommendations of FC-XIII have been accepted by Government of India. Sikkim and West Bengal which had not enacted their FRBMAs earlier have now enacted them.

Demand for More Posts of AC in Central Excise

5155. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether hardly Fifty per cent of the service tax assessee file their service tax return;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the reaction of the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes Madam, majority of the zones (offices of Chief Commissioner of Customs and Central Excise) have reported that 45% to 50% of the registrants are not filing ST-3 returns.

(b) Assessee who are registered do not file their returns because,

- they have closed down their business
- they are exempt from service tax being small scale assessee (having turnover of Rs. 10 lakh and below).

(c) In such cases, the assessee are required under Rule 4 (7) of Service Tax Rules 1994 to surrender their registration. Many of them, however, do not do so, leading to a mismatch between the number of ST3 returns filed and the number of registered assessee. When a person who is required to take registration or is required to file a return, fails to do so, action is initiated against them under Section 77 of the Finance Act 1994 for imposition of penalty.

[Translation]

Harassment by Banks in Recovery of Loans

5156. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints of some public and private sector banks and other private institutions for harassing their customers in recovery of loans during the last three years and the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and bank-wise; 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) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that "Non observation of Reserve Bank guidelines on engagement of recovery agents by banks" has been incorporated in the Banking Ombudsman Scheme 2006 as other grounds of complaints with effect from February 03, 2009.

The details of the complaints received under the head 'Direct Selling Agents and Recovery Agents' by the 15 Offices of Banking Ombudsman across the country are as follows:

Year	No. of Complaints
2007-08	3128
2008-09	3018
2009-10	1609

During the current year 955 complaints have been received upto 31-10-2010. RBI has also reported that 120 complaints had been received by 15 Banking Ombudsman Offices in the year 2009-10 regarding non-observance of RBI guidelines on the engagement of recovery agents by private sector banks. However, the data-base of RBI does not generate state-wise and bank-wise details of harassment of customers in recovery of loans.

(c) RBI has issued instructions to all the banks vide circular dated April 24, 2008, advising banks to follow the guidelines issued for engagement of recovery agents, methods to be followed by recovery agents, training to recovery agents, taking possession of property mortgaged/hypothecated to banks. Banks were also advised that they, as principals, are responsible for the actions of their agents and they should ensure that agents engaged for recovery of their dues should strictly adhere to the guidelines and instructions, including the BCSBI Code, while engaged in the process of recovery of dues. Complaints received in the matter are dealt with by Banking Ombudsman as per extant instructions and as per provisions of the Banking Ombudsman Scheme and corrective action taken in all cases.

Scheme for Pregnant Working Women

5157. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister

of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has been contemplating to formulate any new scheme for pregnant working women;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) The Government has recently approved implementation of "Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)"—a Conditional Maternity Benefit (CMB) scheme, on a pilot basis in 52 selected districts. The scheme aims at improving the health and nutrition status of pregnant and lactating (P and L) women and to partly compensate the woman for the wage loss that she might incur while caring for herself and the child both prior to and after delivery of the child.

Each of the P and L women of 19 years and above for first two live births will be paid Rs. 4000/in three instalments between the second trimester till the child attains the age of 6 months on fulfilling the following conditions:—

Cash Transfer	Conditions
Rs. 1500 (at the end of second trimester)	i. Registration of pregnancy within 4 months ii. One Ante Natal Checkup (minimum) iii. Attending Counselling session (minimum one)
Rs. 1500 (three months after delivery)	i. Child birth registration ii. Immunization iii. Attending growth monitoring and counselling sessions
Rs. 1000 (6 months after delivery)	i. Exclusive breastfeeding for 6 months and introduction of complementary feeding (self certification by mother) ii. Immunisation iii. Attending growth monitoring and counselling sessions

All Government/PSUs (Central and State) employees will be excluded as they are entitled for paid maternity leave.

A sum of Rs. 190 crore is allocated for the scheme in 2010-11 for release to States/UTs.

[English]

Zamrudpur Metro Pillar Collapse

5158. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether consultancy firm barred by the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Limited (DMRC) in the wake of outrage over Zamrudpur pillar collapse has been quietly brought back recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for bringing back the same firm which was held responsible for Zamrudpur mishap; and

(d) the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c) Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) Ltd. has reported that M/s Arch Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd., the Design Consultant responsible for the failed cantilever pier cap at Zamrudpur, was barred by the corporation. This consultancy firm has not been brought back. The advice of another consultancy firm, M/s Tandon Consultants, which was not directly engaged with Zamrudpur work, was availed by DMRC to check the design deficiency of the cantilever pier cap. This consultancy firm did not give correct advice and hence was debarred by DMRC for 2 years. M/s Tandon Consultant submitted representation to DMRC for reconsideration of their decision. DMRC decided to reduce the debarment period to 1 year, keeping in view their successful and efficient execution of many works under Phase I and Phase II of Delhi Metro as Design Consultants and considering the instant case as a stray incident. The debarment period was reduced after much deliberation by which time the consultant had already served the debarment period of over 15 months.

(d) Day to day management of the corporation and execution of projects are the responsibilities of MDRC. The Government has, however, reiterated to DMRC and other metro rail corporations the need to take adequate safety precautions.

[Translation]

Solar Energy for Handlooms

5159. SHRI DEVENDRA NAGPAL: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for installation of solar energy and energy saving lights and other resources for handlooms in industrial cities of the country including Gajraula;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (Dr. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM), the Ministry is financially supporting installation of off-grid solar applications including solar lights and other solar energy systems through a combination of 30% subsidy and/or 5% interest bearing loans by individuals, non-commercial entities and industrial/commercial entities. The Scheme is open to the handlooms in industrial cities in the country as well.

Profile of Bank Report

5160. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the synopsis of the "Profile of Bank Report" of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for the year 2009-10;

(b) whether the transactions made by each employee of State Bank of India is less than that of the other public sector banks;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the average transactions made by each employee of the public sector banks during the year 2009-10?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) brings out the publication—"A Profile of Banks", every year providing bank-wise and bank group-wise information of scheduled commercial banks, excluding Regional Rural Banks on various banking indicators. The publication contains time series data for five years. First volume of publication was published for the year 2004-05. The publication for the year 2009-10 is sixth volume in the series. Publication is available on the RBI website www.rbi.org.in.

(b) to (d) No data on transactions made by each employee of State Bank of India and other public sector banks is generated/maintained by individual banks or Reserve Bank of India.

[English]

Preservation of Tribal Languages

5161. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has any programme that records, store, classify and archive various languages used by tribal populace in the country;

(b) whether the Government has plans to create language repository which might be useful in researches;

(c) if so, the details of the project; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (Dr. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) to (d) Under the scheme of Grants-in-Aid to Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs), the Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides funds to the State Governments, on 50:50 sharing basis, for various activities performed by these Institutes such as conducting research on various aspects of tribal life including their languages, art and culture, setting up of tribal museums for exhibiting tribal artifacts, promotion of tribal culture etc. The Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL), Mysore under the Ministry of Human Resource Development has conducted programmes on data collection, description,

documentation and material production in a number of these languages as part of the normal activities during the XI Five Year Plan, which include:

1. Dimensions of Language Endangerment
2. Descriptive Study of Languages of the North East
3. Speech Sciences project
4. North Eastern Languages Development
5. Language Information Services of India
6. Bhasha Mandakini North East
7. Lexicography and material production

[Translation]

Maintenance of Stadia

5162. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the instances of negligence on the part of CPWD which have come to light in the maintenance of stadia readied for the Commonwealth Games;

(b) the institutions/individuals responsible for poor condition of the stadia; and

(c) the stadia not used during the Commonwealth Games though they had been earmarked and the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Manipulation of Share Prices

5163. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some companies resort to spreading rumours to increase their share prices;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As per Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) regulations, listed companies are to disclose information related to their activities. All such information as are required for investors to take informed decisions are in the public domain.

(b) Further, as per clause 36 of the listing agreement, listed companies are required to intimate immediately to the stock exchanges, where their shares are listed, relevant information including all the events which will have a bearing on the performance/operations of a company. The objective of ensuring such disclosures is to ensure timely and adequate dissemination of price sensitive information by listed companies. SEBI and Stock Exchanges also maintain constant vigil in the markets with respect to authenticity of the contents appearing in the public domain and in case of any manipulation of information comes to notice, appropriate action is taken against the concerned entities.

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

AIIMS Act, 1956

5164. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring amendments in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) Act, 1956; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) An Expert Committee under the chairmanship of Prof. M.S. Valiathan was set up to study the functioning of AIIMS which made certain recommendations requiring structural changes through AIIMS Act, Rules and Regulations. Keeping in view the wide implications of such recommendations, a High Powered Committee was set up under the chairmanship of Secretary (H and FW)

to examine these recommendations. The High Powered Committee has since submitted its report to the Government on 29-11-2010 suggesting amendments in AIIMS Act, Rules and Regulations. The Government has not taken any view regarding the amendments recommended by the High Powered Committee.

Austerity Measures

5165. Dr. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the instructions to travel in economy class by all the Ministers in the wake of austerity measures are being implemented in letter and spirit;

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

(c) the details of the total expenditure incurred on foreign as well as domestic travels undertaken by the Ministers during the last three years, year-wise and Ministry-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) With effect from 1st April 2010, the austerity instructions related to travel by economy class have been reviewed and travel on Government account by the entitled class has been permitted.

(c) As per information collected from Ministry of Home Affairs, the details of expenditure incurred on foreign as well as on domestic travels undertaken by the Ministers during the last 3 years is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Year	On Domestic Tours	On Foreign Tours
1.	2007-2008	15.92	122.78
2.	2008-2009	18.97	108.86
3.	2009-2010	16.66	64.88
Total		51.55	296.52

Ministry-wise data on expenditure incurred in this regard is not maintained centrally.

[English]

Udangudi Power Project

5166. SHRI T.R. BAALU: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Udangudi Power Project has been commissioned;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Udangudi Power Project (2x800 MW), to be set up by Udangudi Power Corporation Limited (UPCL), a joint venture company of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board (TNEB) and Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL), in Tuticorin district of Tamil Nadu. The company has applied for the coal linkage and environmental clearance for the project. The project is likely to come by 2014-15.

Violation of Tribal Rights

5167. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

SHRI SOMEN MITRA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether forest rights violation is alleged to have taken place in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (Dr. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) The Ministry of Environment and Forests have informed that they have, so far, received report on violation of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, in respect of the following projects seeking diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes in Orissa:

(i) Diversion of 660.749 ha of forest land for mining of Bauxite ore in Lanjigarh Bauxite Reserve in favour of Orissa Mining Corporation in Kalahandi and Rayagade districts in Orissa for approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; and

(ii) Diversion of 1253.225 ha of forest land for establishment of Integrated Steel Plant and Captive Port by POSCO-India Pvt. Ltd., Jagatsinghpur district of Orissa.

(b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests, in consideration of a Committee constituted by it, rejected Stage-II approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 660.749 ha of forest land for mining of Bauxite ore in Lanjigarh Bauxite Reserve in favour of Orissa Mining Corporation in Kalahandi and Rayagada districts in Orissa. Similarly, report of a Committee constituted by the Ministry of Environment and Forests to examine *inter-alia* the compliance to the provisions of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, by the Integrated Steel Plant and Captive Port proposed to be established by POSCO-India Pvt. Ltd. in Jagatsinghpur district of Orissa, is under examination of the Ministry. Pending final decision on the matter, the Ministry has however, informed the State Government of Orissa to stop work, if any, being undertaken by the said project of M/s POSCO India Private Limited, including handing over of the forest and non-forest land to the said project.

[Translation]

Enquiry Against Private Sector Banks

5168. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has received complaints against private sector banks for harassing their customers using fraud documents against them in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the status of such complaints;

(c) whether the Government/RBI has constituted any enquiry committee against the said banks:

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the outcome of such enquiry committee; and

(e) the other remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government/RBI to keep a check on such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) Only one anonymous complaint against a private bank was received by Reserve Bank of India alleging harassment of customers by use of forged documents. The complaint mentioned above was against Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd. and was taken up with the bank. The bank has indicated that it has filed around 7993 complaints against various borrowers under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881 before the Hon'ble XIV ACMM Court in Bangalore in respect of dishonour of cheques issued by the said borrowers during the period September 2009 to October 2010. However, the bank has denied the allegation that it has filed any fake cases against its borrowers or adopted illegal means for receiving outstanding dues from its borrowers. The bank has also informed about engaging a lawyer to verify the required information/details from the office of the above court regarding the complaint filed on behalf of the bank. No enquiry committee has been constituted for the purpose by Reserve Bank of India.

Infrastructure Development Near Taj Mahal

5169. PROF. RAMSHANKAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has chalked out any scheme for developing parking facilities and beautification at the eastern gate of the Taj Mahal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) Development, promotion and monitoring of tourism is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India provides Central Financial Assistance to the project proposals identified in consultation with them under various schemes of the Ministry subject to inter-se priority and availability of funds.

The Ministry of Tourism during the year 2005-06

has sanctioned a project of 'Integrated Development of Agra-Revitalization and Visitor Management for Taj Mahal Vicinity as a special destination—East Gate entry to Taj Mahal' for Rs. 848.49 lakh for: (i) Road improvement from JP crossing to Shilpgram (ii) Road Improvement Shilpgram to East Gate (iii) Revitalization of Shilpgram/including new shopping facilities (iv) Trekking route to Taj Mahal-Nature Park Improvement (v) Improvement of Visitor Approach at East Gate Entry to Taj Mahal (vi) Covering of Nalah near Eastern Gate and (vii) Landscaping and Up-gradation of facilities at Taj Khema etc. In addition, in the year 2006-07 a project of 'Integrated Development of Agra-Revitalization and Visitor Management for Taj Mahal-West Gate entry to Taj Mahal' has been sanctioned for Rs. 933.40 lakh.

During the year 2009-10 'Agra Mega Project (Phase-II)' has been sanctioned by this Ministry for an amount of Rs. 1976.44 lakh including components like Construction of toilets and waiting area for drivers at Shilpgram, Taj Nature Walk and Parking etc.

Implementation of Projects near protected monuments is primarily undertaken after getting all the necessary statutory and other clearances from various agencies so as to fulfill the requirements under various Acts/Rules/Regulations.

[English]

Housing for Migrant Workers in Assam

5170. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a strong demand for housing for the 'migrant workers' in urban areas of Assam due to the heavy flow of landless people who lost their land due to erosion of river Brahmaputra;

(b) if so, whether the Government has taken up any scheme or earmarked any fund for river erosion affected migrant workers and poor daily wage labourers in Assam and other States of the country;

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

(d) whether the Union Government has received any such scheme/proposal from the Government of Assam for financial and other assistance;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has not undertaken any assessment as to requirement of Housing for the migrant workers in urban areas of Assam due to heavy flow of landless people who lost their land due to erosion of river Brahmaputra.

(b) and (c) 'Land' and 'colonisation' being state subjects, it is for the State Governments to formulate suitable schemes to address the shortages in housing including the migrant workers and other class of beneficiaries. However, the Central Government has initiated several schemes in recent years to address the housing shortage in urban areas of the country.

- The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), launched by the Government in the year 2005 caters to provision of housing and basic services to urban poor 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). State-wise details of projects approved under BSUP and IHSDP in the State of Assam are enclosed

as Statement-I.

- The Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) provides for interest subsidy on housing loans to the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) as part of credit-enablement measures and encourages those households to avail of loan facilities through Commercial Banks/Housing Finance Companies for the purposes of construction/acquisition of houses and avail 5% subsidy in interest payment for loans upto Rs. 1 lakh. No proposal has been received from the State of Assam in respect of the scheme. State-wise details of claims received and sanctioned enclosed as Statement-II.
- The scheme of Affordable Housing in Partnership seeks assembly of land for construction of affordable housing and provides Central Government assistance towards provision of internal and external infrastructure connectivity. No proposal has been received from the state of Assam in respect of this scheme. A state-wise detail of projects approved is enclosed as Statement-III.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) and (f) Does not arise.

Statement-I

JNNURM—Basic Service to the Urban Poor (Sub Mission II) Total Projects Approved

(Status as on 15-11-2010)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	Mission Cities	Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Total No. of Dwelling Units Approved (New+ Upgradation)	Total Central Share Approved	Total State Share Approved	1st Installment Sanctioned (25% of Central Share)	2nd Installment Sanctioned (25% of Central Share)	3rd Installment Sanctioned (25% of Central Share)	4th Installment Sanctioned (25% of Central Share)
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	36	3010.18	134694	1497.42	1512.77	374.35	250.08	200.80	42.45

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2.	Assam	1	2	108.44	2260	97.60	10.84	24.40	24.40	0.00	0.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	2	49.25	852	43.95	5.31	10.99	0.84	0.00	0.00
4.	Chandigarh (UT)	1	2	564.94	25728	396.13	168.81	99.03	99.03	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	6	462.49	30000	364.99	97.50	91.25	78.05	0.00	0.00
6.	Bihar	2	18	709.98	22372	312.76	397.23	78.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Delhi	1	15	1814.49	65504	768.73	1045.76	192.18	43.85	11.54	0.00
8.	Gujarat	4	19	1709.94	106044	822.46	887.48	205.62	167.18	146.10	109.65
9.	Goa	1	1	10.22	155	4.60	5.62	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Haryana	1	2	64.23	3248	31.18	33.05	7.79	7.79	7.79	7.79
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1	2	24.01	636	18.27	5.74	4.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	5	162.39	6677	134.44	27.95	33.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Jharkhand	3	11	370.67	12226	251.59	119.08	62.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Karnataka	2	18	747.18	28118	407.97	339.21	101.99	62.50	0.00	0.00
15.	Kerala	2	7	343.67	23577	233.56	110.11	58.39	50.02	0.00	0.00
16.	Madhya Pradesh	4	22	704.65	41446	344.26	360.48	86.07	45.44	16.40	0.00
17.	Maharashtra	5	60	6817.86	182841	3234.10	3583.76	808.53	292.14	133.48	46.36
18.	Manipur	1	1	51.23	1250	43.91	7.32	10.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Meghalaya	1	3	51.74	768	40.35	11.39	10.09	5.94	0.00	0.00
20.	Mizoram	1	4	91.32	1096	80.11	11.21	20.03	7.23	0.00	0.00
21.	Nagaland	1	1	134.50	3504	105.60	28.90	26.40	26.40	0.00	0.00
22.	Orissa	2	6	74.62	2508	54.18	20.44	13.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Punjab	2	2	72.43	5152	36.15	36.28	9.04	9.04	0.00	0.00
24.	Puducherry	1	3	135.98	2964	83.20	52.78	20.80	1.06	0.00	0.00
25.	Rajasthan	2	4	458.64	23151	257.30	201.34	64.33	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
26.	Sikkim	1	3	33.58	254	29.06	4.52	7.26	7.26	0.70	0.00
27.	Tami Nadu	3	51	2327.32	91318	1041.80	1285.53	260.45	123.24	82.97	12.68
28.	Tripura	1	1	16.73	256	13.96	2.77	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.49
29.	Uttar Pradesh	7	67	2342.51	67992	1144.24	1198.27	286.02	229.37	11.92	0.00
30.	Uttrakhand	3	12	86.03	1799	65.33	20.70	16.33	1.28	0.00	0.00
31.	West Bengal	2	91	3293.05	140113	1607.42	1685.62	402.21	188.47	71.72	0.00
Total		63	477	26844.28	1028503	13566.63	13277.74	3391.97	1724.11	686.92	222.42
Cities											
DPR Preparation Charges			Released	11	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			PMUs	26	0.00	0	29.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			PIUs	117	0.00	0	75.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TPIMA	13							
			CBP								
Grand Total		63	477	26844.28	1028503	13671.88	13277.74	3391.97	1724.11	686.92	222.42
Cities											

Integrated Housing and Slums Development Programme (IHSDP)
Total Projects Approved

(Status as on 15-11-2010)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of towns/ ULBs	Total No. of Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Total No. of Dwelling Units Approved (New+ Upgradation)	Total Central Share	Total State Share Approved	1st Installment (50% of Central Share approved)	2nd Installment approved	Total ACA released	
1.	Andhra Pradesh		56	77	1139.10	47896	783.10	374.53	382.28	221.77	551.78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	9.95	176	8.96	1.29	4.33	0.00	0.00
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	2	15.15	40	13.64	1.52	6.82	0.00	5.53
4.	Assam	16	16	84.99	8668	70.22	14.77	35.11	0.00	35.11
5.	Bihar	19	20	275.22	12956	162.48	112.74	81.24	0.00	61.99
6.	Chhattisgarh	17	18	225.60	17922	158.83	66.78	79.41	28.19	104.57
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	2	5.74	144	3.34	2.40	1.67	0.00	1.67
8.	Daman and Diu	1	1	0.69	16	0.58	0.11	0.29	0.00	0.29
9.	Gujarat	37	38	381.78	28424	243.20	121.06	124.76	0.00	119.35
10.	Haryana	14	18	272.26	16426	209.70	62.57	104.85	0.00	104.85
11.	Himachal Pradesh	6	6	55.34	1616	37.07	18.26	18.54	0.00	18.54
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	27	40	114.46	6670	87.97	28.54	41.22	0.00	39.53
13.	Jharkhand	9	9	190.86	10153	115.85	80.76	55.05	0.00	41.12
14.	Karnataka	32	34	398.13	17237	222.56	175.57	111.28	40.04	131.36
15.	Kerala	45	53	273.32	26295	201.60	71.95	100.68	26.75	103.17
16.	Madhya Pradesh	41	44	319.26	20739	221.83	97.43	110.97	4.76	115.73
17.	Mizoram	6	8	39.27	1950	29.78	9.49	14.89	0.00	14.89
18.	Rajasthan	45	49	641.88	35452	428.66	216.98	214.33	23.77	192.56
19.	Meghalaya	3	3	41.48	912	22.43	19.05	11.21	0.00	11.21
20.	Manipur	6	6	43.38	2829	32.35	10.08	16.33	0.00	10.66
21.	Maharashtra	83	102	1803.93	90072	1228.49	653.13	575.17	33.33	600.15
22.	Nagaland	2	2	90.13	2761	44.74	43.60	22.67	7.25	29.92

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
23.	Orissa	29	32	284.67	13049	191.88	98.89	92.90	0.00	92.90
24.	Punjab	2	3	63.42	4658	33.77	30.99	16.89	0.00	16.31
25.	Puducherry	1	1	17.03	432	5.48	11.55	2.74	0.00	2.74
26.	Sikkim	1	1	19.91	39	17.92	1.99	8.96	0.00	8.96
27.	Tamil Nadu	83	84	515.88	37585	372.10	148.53	177.06	115.36	253.45
28.	Tripura	5	5	43.64	3115	38.05	5.59	19.03	3.17	22.19
29.	Uttar Pradesh	130	146	1006.91	28673	660.45	370.24	318.30	41.02	331.59
30.	Uttarakhand	18	21	161.28	5032	90.57	70.71	45.28	0.00	35.82
31.	West Bengal	81	120	1103.33	60171	826.59	304.08	413.37	158.81	494.15
Total		818	962	9637.98	512108	6564.16	3224.99	3207.63	704.22	3552.09

Statement-II*As on 8-12-2010*

State-wise Details of Claims received and sanctioned under the scheme of Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Cumulative Status of claims since inception			
		Claims Received		Sanctioned and Disbursed	
		No. of Beneficiaries	NPV of interest Subsidy (Rs. in crore)	No. of Beneficiaries	NPV of interest Subsidy (Rs. in crore)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4649	3.33	3534	2.44
2.	Karnataka	5	0.01	0	0
3.	Kerala	185	0.45	0	0
4.	Maharashtra	1	0.002	0	0
Total		4840	3.805	3534	2.44

Statement-III**Affordable Housing in Partnership
Total Projects Approved**

(Status as on 15-11-2010)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	Mission Cities	Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Total Central Share Approved (25% of the Infra. Cost)	Total State ULB Share	Total State Beneficiary Share	Total State	EWS Dus	LIG	MIG	Total No. of Dwelling Units Approved	No. of Meeting	Date of CS and MC
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Affordable Housing in Partnership (Under JNNURM) at Basant-kunj Yojna, Sector-'A', Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	35.33	2.48	1.68	0	31.16				816	84	27-Apr-10
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Affordable Housing in Partnership (Under JNNURM) at Vrindavan Scheme No. 1, Sector-5 E, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	57.73	4.63	2.75	0	50.35				1500	84	27-Apr-10
3.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Affordable Housing in Partnership (Under JNNURM) at Basant-kunj Yojna, Sector-'A', Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	132.81	8.32	6.32		118.17	1776	800		2576	85	5-May-10
4.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Affordable Housing in Partnership (Under JNNURM) at Gahroo Yojna, Bijnaur, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	139.03	6.63	6.62		125.78	896	1536		2432	85	5-May-10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
5.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Affordable Housing in Partnership (Under JNNURM) at Gomati Nagar Extension Yojna, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	103.63	9.41	4.93		89.28	1728	208		1936	85	5-May-10
6.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Affordable Housing in Partnership (Under JNNURM) at Devpur Para, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	132.91	8.74	6.33		117.85	3152			3152	85	5-May-10
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Affordable Housing in Partnership (Under JNNURM) at Basant-kunj Yojna, Sector-'A', Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	27.85	1.40	1.33		25.12	720			720	86	25-May-10
8.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Affordable Housing in Partnership (Under JNNURM) at Janakipuram, Sector-I, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh	34.11	3.12	1.62		29.36	688			688	86	25-May-10
9.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Affordable Housing in Partnership (Under JNNURM) at Hanspuram, Sector-7, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh	21.71	2.05	1.03		18.62	564			564	86	25-May-10
10.	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	Affordable Housing in Partnership (Under JNNURM) at Rukamani Vihar Avasiya Yojana, Vrindavan, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh	31.72	1.70	1.51		28.52	672	304		976	86	25-May-10
			Sub-Total	716.83	48.48	34.13	0.00	634.22	101.96	2848	0	15360		
11.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Dharampura Social Housing Scheme Construction of 648 EWS Flats (G+2) under affordable	15.62	0.59			15.04	648			648	86	25-May-10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			Housing in partnership at Dharampura, Raipur											
12.	Chhattis- Raipur garh		Puraina Social Housing Scheme Construction of 320 EWS Flats (G+3) under affordable Housing in partnership at Puraina, Raipur	7.75	0.27			7.48	320			320	86	25-May-10
13.	Chhattis- Raipur garh		An Affordable Housing in partnership Project Proposal at Raipura, Raipur	17.81	1.75			16.07	972			972	86	25-May-10
14.	Chhattis- Raipur garh		An Affordable Housing in partnership Project Proposal at Boriyakhurd, Raipur	34.03	2.88			31.15	1800			1800	86	25-May-10
			Sub-Total	75.21	5.48	0.00	0.00	69.73	3740	0	0	3740		
	Total			792.04	53.96	34.13	0.00	703.94	13936	2848	0	19100		

Deposit Insurance Limit

5171. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government Reserve Bank of India has received requests to hike the insurance limit from rupees one lakh in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The present Deposit Insurance Scheme insures deposit up to Rs. 1 lakh per depositor. As regards the suggestion to increase the deposit insurance cover, the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC) reviews the deposit insurance coverage limit from time to time. However, with the present limit of the deposit

insurance in India, the number of fully protected accounts (12,670 lakh) as on March 31, 2010 constituted 89.0 per cent of the total number of accounts (14,239 lakhs) as against the international benchmark of 80.0 per cent. Amount-wise also, insured deposits of Rs. 23,69,483 crore constituted 55.3% of assessable deposits at Rs. 42,82,966 against the international benchmark of 20 per cent. At the current level, insurance cover works out to 2.0 time of per capita GDP as on March 31, 2010 against the international benchmark of around 1 to 2 times per capita GDP.

[Translation]

Loan from Axis Bank

5172. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Apex Bank has raised a loan from the Axis Bank in the recent past;

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

(c) whether the rules have been followed in sanctioning of such loans;

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

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

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken/being taken against the erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Axis Bank has informed that the Madhya Pradesh Rajya Sahkari Bank Maryadit Bhopal (Apex Bank) had been sanctioned a short-term loan of Rs. 165 crores in March 2010. The purpose of the loan was for on-lending to farmers for agricultural and allied activities through their District Central Cooperative Banks and Primary Agricultural Credit Societies. Out of the above sanctioned amount, the Apex Bank availed Rs. 152 crores.

(c) to (f) The Axis Bank has also informed that the loan was sanctioned as per their internal credit policy and the Reserve Bank of India guidelines.

[English]

Construction of Additional Lane

5173. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Dr. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether widening existing roads for construction of an additional lane as part of highway project is eligible for tax concession provided to other infrastructure activities under Section 80A of Income Tax Act;

(b) if so, the details and time since when such concession has been provided;

(c) the extent to which the Government has been able to provide tax sops to national highway by widening projects; and

(d) the future plan in this regard?

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

(b) and (c) The Central Board of Direct Taxes issued circular No. 4/2010 on 18-5-2010 wherein it was clarified that widening of an existing road by constructing additional lanes as a part of a highway project by an undertaking would be regarded as a new infrastructure facility for the purpose of Section 80IA (4) (i). However, simply relaying of an existing road would not be classifiable as a new infrastructure facility for this purpose.

(d) As a matter of policy it has been decided not to extend the scope of any profit linked tax incentive like the one available under the Section 80IA of the Income Tax Act 1961.

[Translation]

Adulterated Milk

5174. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

Dr. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA:

SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

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

(a) whether cases of adulterated milk and deaths due to their consumption have been reported from various parts of the country including Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last one year and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) the action taken/proposed against those found guilty for such act during the said period;

(d) whether the Union Government has issued any directions to the State Governments in the matter; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) No report of death due to consumption of adulterated milk has been brought to the notice of this Ministry. As per available information, received from the Food (Health) Authorities of the States/UTs, through Annual report on the working of Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Act, 1954, during the year 2009, a total number of 6631 samples of Milk were examined and 1782 samples were found to be adulterated which include information of NCT of Delhi, where 222 samples of milk were examined and 38 were found to be adulterated. State-wise details are given in the Statement. The details of the current year are not yet available.

(c) The implementation of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and Rules, 1955 is entrusted with the Food (Health) Authorities of the States/UTs. In this regard, random samples of various food articles including milk are drawn regularly by the State/UT Governments and action is taken against the offenders, in cases where samples are found to be not conforming to the provisions of PFA Act, 1954 and Rules, 1955.

(d) and (e) Instructions have been issued from time to time to the Food (Health) Authorities of the States/UTs, for effective implementation of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and Rules, 1955, in their respective State and UTs. The last advisory was sent on 25th November, 2010.

Statement

Information on working of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 in the Country for the year 2009 (Commodity-wise)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Milk	
		Examined	Adulterated
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	144	25
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	N.A.	N.A.
3.	• Arunachal Pradesh	21	1
4.	Assam	86	27
5.	Bihar	10	1
6.	Chandigarh	33	6
7.	Chhattisgarh	17	12
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	N.A.	N.A.
9.	Daman and Diu	N.A.	N.A.
10.	Delhi	222	38
11.	Goa	19	0
12.	Gujarat	621	58

1	2	3	4
13.	Haryana	N.A.	N.A.
14.	Himachal Pradesh	85	27
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	N.A.	N.A.
16.	Jharkhand	5	0
17.	Karnataka	156	8
18.	Kerala	206	7
19.	Lakshadweep	N.A.	N.A.
20.	Madhya Pradesh	256	52
21.	Maharashtra	1597	369
22.	Manipur	N.A.	N.A.
23.	Meghalaya	2	0
24.	Mizoram	N.A.	N.A.
25.	Nagaland	16	0
26.	Orissa	N.A.	N.A.
27.	Puducherry	2	0
28.	Punjab	N.A.	N.A.
29.	Rajasthan	N.A.	N.A.
30.	Sikkim	1	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	262	61
32.	Tripura	8	8
33.	Uttar Pradesh	2828	1069
34.	Uttarakhand	20	3
35.	West Bengal	14	10
Total		6631	1782

N.A.=Not Available.

*[English]***Effects of Winter Fog on Health**

5175. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister

of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formed a committee to study the health effects of winter fog;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the proposed areas and subjects which are to be included for examination in the said study;

(d) whether the Government proposes to establish a centre of excellence to carry out the long-term study and analyse the data in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which the said Committee is likely to submit the report?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has not constituted any Committee to study the health effects of winter fog.

(b) to (f) Do not arise.

Purchase of Coal through MMTC

5176. Dr. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tamil Nadu Electricity Board has been purchasing about 15 to 20 lakh tonnes of coal every year through Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation Limited (MMTC);

(b) if so, whether the MMTC has been sourcing the coal from a Singapore based company whereas the MMTC is supposed to have sourced the contracted quantity through global tender;

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

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, now Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation (TANGEDCO), has been purchasing about 15-20 lakh tonnes of coal every year against a target of 18 lakh tonnes per year as stipulated by CEA for TANGEDCO.

(b) and (c) MMTC has reportedly been facilitating import of coal for the erstwhile Tamil Nadu Electricity Board (TNEB) now TANGEDCO since 2005-06 through

global tendering process. M/s Adani Global Pvt. Ltd., Singapore has remained the back up overseas supplier of MMTC being L-1 successful bidder of the tenders for import and supply of coal to TNEB/TANGEDCO.

(d) In view of the coal shortage scenario, import of coal is inevitable and the modus operandi for import of coal is decided by the concerned power utility.

CGHS Facilities to Journalists

5177. Dr. K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce health insurance scheme for the journalists;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) In pursuance of the 6th Central Pay Commission's recommendations, Government is contemplating introduction of Health Insurance Scheme for the Central Government employees and Pensioners on pan India basis after obtaining requisite approvals, if found feasible, it may be offered to accredited journalists also. No time frame can be given at this stage for its introduction.

Medical Hub

5178. Dr. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has emerged as medical hub for treatment and surgery, particularly for foreigners; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Government does not compile data on visits by foreigners for medical purpose. However, total number of foreign tourist visits including visits for medical purposes, to different States and UTs during 2007 to 2009 are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement*Domestic and Foreign Tourist visits to States/UTs during 2007-09*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007	2008	2009
1.	Andhra Pradesh	769724	789180	795173
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2212	3020	3945
3.	Assam	12899	14426	14942
4.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10975	12512	13684
5.	Bihar	177362	345572	423042
6.	Chandigarh	26567	34762	37967
7.	Chhattisgarh*	1235	1314	1277
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5625	5719	7109
9.	Daman and Diu	5315	5266	5748
10.	Delhi**	2018848	2339287	1958272
11.	Goa	388457	351123	376640
12.	Gujarat	104158	110702	102747
13.	Haryana	64711	87172	137094
14.	Himachal Pradesh	339409	376736	400583
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	52754	54697	54475
16.	Jharkhand	4004	5803	8303
17.	Karnataka	534563	174040	229733
18.	Kerala	515808	598929	548737
19.	Lakshadweep	2933	1699	4309
20.	Madhya Pradesh	234204	251733	200819
21.	Maharashtra*	1933189	2056913	1999320
22.	Manipur	396	354	337
23.	Meghalaya	5267	4919	4522
24.	Mizoram	669	902	513
25.	Nagaland	936	1209	1423

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007	2008	2009
26.	Orissa	41880	43966	45684
27.	Punjab	5470	6869	3184
28.	Puducherry	57682	60309	54039
29.	Rajasthan	1401042	1477646	1073414
30.	Sikkim	17498	19154	17730
31.	Tamil Nadu	1753103	2029410	2369050
32.	Tripura	3181	3577	4246
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1524451	1610089	1532573
34.	Uttarakhand	95976	99910	106470
35.	West Bengal	1154770	1133671	1180418
Total		13267273	14112590	13717522

*Estimated using all-India growth rate

**Estimated using tourist visits figures of sample hotels furnished by Delhi Government.

End-of-Life Care

5179. Dr. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India ranks lowest amongst the nations in its 'end-of-life-care', according to the Human Development Index;

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

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to give better care to senior citizens?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Human Development Index (HDI) is prepared by United Nations Development Programme and the indicator 'end-of-life-care' is not used in computing the HDI.

(c) Keeping in view the recommendations made in the "National Policy on Older Persons" as well as the State's obligation under the "Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act 2007", the

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has formulated a 'National Programme for the Health Care of Elderly' (NPHCE) during the 11th Plan period to address various health related problems of elderly people. Main objective of the Programme is to provide preventive, curative and rehabilitative services to the elderly persons at various level of health care delivery system of the country. Other objectives are to strengthen referral system, develop specialized manpower and to promote research in the field of diseases relating to old age.

Major components of the NPHCE Programme are, establishment of 30 bedded department of Geriatrics in 8 identified Regional Medical Institutes in different regions of the country, providing dedicated health care facilities in District hospitals, Community Health Centres, Primary Health Centres and Sub Centres in 100 identified districts covering 21 states of the country.

National Rehabilitation Centre

5180. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched a scheme for setting up of National Rehabilitation Centres (NRC) across the country to treat acute malnutrition amongst the children;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of NRCs set up so far, State-wise, particularly in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Government of India through National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) is facilitating the State Governments in setting up NRCs in districts to address Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and underlying complications. States give their proposals to set up NRCs in their annual programme implementation plan (PIP) of NRHM, which are examined and approved by the Central Government.

(c) As per information received from States, a total of 1898 NRCs have been set up across the country. State-wise details are placed in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

Operationalisation of Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs)

1.	Bihar	2
2.	Chhattisgarh	8
3.	Himachal Pradesh	0
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	0
5.	Jharkhand	38
6.	Madhya Pradesh	213
7.	Orissa	2
8.	Rajasthan	30
9.	Uttar Pradesh	3
10.	Uttarakhand	0
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
12.	Assam	0
13.	Manipur	0

14.	Meghalaya	0
15.	Mizoram	0
16.	Nagaland	0
17.	Sikkim	0
18.	Tripura	0
19.	Andhra Pradesh	0
20.	Goa	0
21.	Gujarat	0
22.	Haryana	49
23.	Karnataka	0
24.	Kerala	0
25.	Maharashtra	1539*
26.	Punjab	0
27.	Tamil Nadu	0
28.	West Bengal	1
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	0
30.	Chandigarh	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0
33.	Delhi	13
34.	Lakshadweep	0
35.	Puducherry	0
Total		1898

*The State of Maharashtra sets up the NRC at the PHC/CHCs on the basis of requirement in the area of fixed duration from time to time.

Rural Households

5181. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether kerosene which is being used in a large percentage of rural households causing serious health hazard for women and girl children who stay indoors for longer periods;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is planning to promote the supply of electricity from renewable households, particularly for the benefit of women and girl children;

(d) if so, details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (e) The Government is concerned about adequate access of rural households to clean energy.

The Government has approved the first phase of Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) up to 2013, for installation of 1100 MW of grid connected solar power projects and 200 MW of off-grid solar applications. Under the off-grid applications 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.

Domestic Violence

5182. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Demographic Health Survey (DHS 2005-06) reported high prevalence of domestic violence;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent such high prevalence of violence against women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) As per the National

Family Health Survey III (2005-06) data, in the age group of 15-49, 35.4% of all women and 40% of ever married women have experienced physical or sexual violence, while 6.7% have experienced both the physical and sexual forms of domestic violence. Further, the data suggests that both physical and sexual forms of domestic violence against women are higher in rural areas as compared to the urban areas.

(c) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, a civil law meant to protect and provide support to victims of domestic violence, was brought into force w.e.f. 26-10-2006. Under the Act, the aggrieved woman can seek various reliefs such as protection order, residence order, custody order, compensation order, monetary reliefs, shelter and medical facilities. The Act is implemented by the States/Union Territories. The Government reviews the status of its implementation by States/Union Territories from time to time. The Government is also undertaking media campaign to sensitize the people against domestic violence.

Recovery of Amount of Financial Loan

5183. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the impact of huge budgetary inflation in the Commonwealth Games, 2010;

(b) its impact on the current fiscal Gross Domestic Product (GDP); and

(c) the steps if any devised by the Government to recover any amount of financial losses through public-private partnership?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Madam, the Commonwealth Games, 2010 have been conducted successfully for which suitable budgetary provisions were made for the approved schemes/projects.

Such expenditure is reflected as Government final expenditure which is a component of the demand side of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The GDP, which

registered growth of 6.7% in 2008-09 (QE) and 7.4% in 2009-10, registered a higher growth of 8.9% in the first quarter of 2010 over the same period of the previous year. In the second quarter (July-September) also, the GDP growth remained 8.9%.

(c) Public-Private-Partnership is a particular modality for implementation/execution and operation of projects rather than recovering financial losses.

Issue of Offer by Companies

5184. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of companies/groups given approval/rejected for launching open offer by the Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) during the last three months along with the reasons for giving approval company-wise;

(b) whether such approvals have been accorded on the basis of necessary statement from Income Tax Department, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Reserve Bank of India and Company Law Board;

(c) if so, the details of applications approved along with date of issue of offer, company-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) SEBI does not approve or reject open offers. It examines offers and offer documents with reference to the provisions of SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 1997 with a view to assessing conformity with existing provisions. During the period from September 01, 2010 to December 02, 2010, SEBI had issued observation letters based on such assessments in 33 cases.

(b) As a part of its process, SEBI seeks comments of Reserve Bank of India (RBI), if the target company, acquirers or persons acting in concert with acquirer, are entities regulated by RBI. RBI's comments are appropriately included by SEBI in the observation letters. If SEBI receives any reference/complaint from any other

authority or source, the same is also taken cognizance of while issuing observation letters.

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

(d) Transparency in the process is ensured by uploading the status of the draft offer documents filed with SEBI on its website.

[Translation]

Illegal Sale of CGHS Drugs

5185. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

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

(a) whether the complaints regarding illegal sale of dmgs, meant for Central Government Health Scheme are being sold in the market have been received;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the persons found guilty and the action taken against them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No such complaint has been received by the Government.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Influence of MNCs in Share Market

5186. Dr. MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether influence of foreign multinational companies (MNCs) is increasing in the stock exchanges of India posing a threat thereto;

(b) the norms laid down by the Government to get rid of this problem;

(c) whether such norms are not being adhered to properly; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Foreign direct investment (FDI) in major stock exchanges in India

has decreased in the last three years while that of foreign institutional investors (FII's) has increased during the same period as may be seen from the table below.

Equity Share Holding by Foreign Entities in Major Stock Exchanges (%)

As on	BSE		NSE		MCX-SX	
	FDI	FII	FDI	FII	FDI	FII
30-Sept.-2008	25.653	Nil	26	Nil	Nil	Nil
30-Sept.-2009	25.523	Nil	26	2.11	Nil	Nil
30-Sept.-2010	21.511	8.823	21	11.53	Nil	Nil

(b) Regulation 8(2) of Securities Contracts (Regulation) (Manner of Increasing and Maintaining Public Shareholding in Recognised Stock Exchanges) Regulations, 2006 has laid out the norms for foreign ownership in stock exchanges. No foreign investor, including those acting in concert, shall hold more than 5% of the equity share capital of a recognised stock exchange. Further, investments by foreign institutional investors and through the foreign direct investment route in any recognised stock exchange is limited to 23% and 26% respectively of its total equity share capital. No foreign institutional investor shall have any representation in the Board of Directors of a recognised stock exchange. Also, no foreign institutional investor shall acquire shares of a listed recognised stock exchange other than through the secondary market.

(c) Stock Exchanges report on a quarterly basis, the shareholding pattern and the details regarding the transfer or issue of equity shares, to SEBI. Reports along with undertakings confirming the compliance of the provisions are being regularly received and monitored by SEBI. SEBI has not, till date, detected any breach of these norms.

(d) Does not arise in view of the reply to part (c) above.

[English]

Performance of Insurance Companies

5187. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the performance of the public sector general insurance companies was subjected to examination of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has highlighted the deficiencies in the functioning of the public sector general insurance companies, especially in handling the motor portfolio in the recent past;

(d) if so, the details thereof?

(e) whether the motor portfolio registered negative results to high incidence of claims in the Motor Third Party business; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the remedial measures taken/being by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (f) The accounts of Government Companies set up under the provisions of the Companies Act are audited by the

Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C and AG) under the provisions of Section 619 of the Companies Act, 1956. The accounts certified by the Statutory Auditors (Chartered Accountants) appointed by the C and AG under the Companies Act are subject to supplementary audit by officers of the C and AG and the C and AG gives his comments or supplements the report of the Statutory Auditors.

The Audit Board Mechanism of the C and AG approves the topics for performance audit of companies. Accordingly, a performance audit of the functioning of Public Sector General Insurance Companies was undertaken during 2007-08 focusing on issues related to Motor Third Party Claims, Reinsurance, Commission and Brokerage Payments etc.

As per the Audit Report, the Miscellaneous segment of the insurance business, which includes the Motor Portfolio, registered poor or negative results. This was attributable to high incidence of claims in the Motor Third Party business. The incurred claims on Motor Insurance business ranged between 87% and 132% of the net premiums during the period 2002-03 to 2006-07. The third party claims segment had significantly higher claims ratio when compared to own damage segment.

As per the compliance reports of public sector general insurance companies, the remedial measures being taken by them are as follows:—

- (i) Dedicated Motor Third Party claims settling hubs have been created.
- (ii) Motor TP claims management process has been redesigned for reducing payouts and decreasing backlog of TP claims.
- (iii) Public sector insurance companies are utilizing non-conventional methods such as Divisional/Regional Insurance Claims Committees and Lok Adalats for settlements.
- (iv) Panel of advocates being reviewed and restructured on the basis of their performance.
- (v) Steps being taken to identify and insure uninsured vehicles in collaboration with Regional Transport Authorities and Police Department.

Changes in Taxes

5188. SHRI K. SHIVKUMAR *alias* J.K. RITHEESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any policy changes in direct and indirect taxes are envisaged;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to set up Regional Advanced Training Centres in addition to the National Academy of Direct Taxes at Nagpur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Changes in policy on direct and indirect taxes is an ongoing process. Changes are made from time to time as well as part of the budget exercise in response to the overall macro economic situation prevailing in India and abroad. The current initiative under Direct Taxes is reflected in the Direct Taxes Code Bill, 2010.

(c) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to set up Regional Advanced Training Centre in addition to the National Academy of Direct Taxes at Nagpur. However an Advance Training Centre (ATC) is being set up at National Academy of Direct Taxes as a part of augmenting and strengthening the capacity of the crucial training sector.

Shelter Homes

5189. Dr. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi High Court has directed the Government to ensure five shelter homes in the city one earmarked for 'exclusively' housing destitute, pregnant women;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Court has also directed that a helpline should be set up and professionally trained personnel should be deployed at shelters and free food and medical facilities should be available at these homes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. In their Order dated 20-10-2010 in W.P.(c) 5913/2010, the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi has directed to the Government of NCT of Delhi to demarcate five secured shelter homes exclusively meant for destitute women, pregnant and lactating women for their apposite care and in shelter homes, food and medical facility shall be available for 24 hours. The Court also directed that the availability of the facilities in such shelter homes shall be monitored by the helplines handled by professionally trained people and the information about State Government's scheme should be disseminated to the people. Besides, the Court has further directed to the State Government to provide a mobile medical unit so that people in slum areas can be taken to the shelter homes or to the hospital in need and the State Government shall endeavour to involve genuine NGOs for implementation of such scheme.

(e) Government of NCT of Delhi is running one Short Stay Home i.e. 'Alpavas Sadan' and 6 short stay homes through NGOs for women in distress in Delhi. Free food, shelter and medical facilities etc. are being provided to the inmates in these shelter homes. All Short Stay Homes being administered by the Government of NCT, Delhi, are having helpline operated by professionally qualified personnel. A mobile van helpline is also being operated by an NGO namely 'All India Women Conference'. Wide publicity of these facilities has been proposed by Government of NCT of Delhi.

Apart from the above homes, two short stay homes and one women helpline are also functioning in Delhi with financial assistance from the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India.

Population Stabilisation

5190. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the status of Millennium Development Goal of two children, State-wise;

(b) whether the current population trend would negate the attempts at sustainable development;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the National Population Stabilisation Fund Utilisation, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) There is no such Millennium Development Goal.

(b) and (c) The objective of the National Population Policy is to achieve a stable population by 2045, at a level consistent with the requirements of sustainable economic growth, social development and environmental protection.

Though India's population has increased from 36 crores in 1951 to 102.87 crore in 2001, the country has witnessed significant decline in both fertility and mortality. The crude birth rate, which was recorded at 40.8 per 1000 in 1951, has declined to 22.8 in 2008, as per the estimates available from the sample Registration System (SRS). The crude death rate, which was recorded at 12.5 per 1000 in 1951, has declined to 7.4 in 2008. Total Fertility Rate (TFR) has come down from 6.0 in 1951 to 2.6 in 2008.

(d) The National Population Stabilization Fund does not make any State-wise allocation of funds. Funds are utilized for the implementation of various schemes like Prerna, Santushti, JSK Call Centre, IEC etc. Prerna rewards and publically honours women who marry after the legal age and ensure proper spacing in the birth of their children, and Santushti provides the private sector gynaecologists and vasectomy surgeons an opportunity to conduct sterilization operations in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode.

[Translation]

Mother-New Born Baby Card

5191. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce "Mother-new born baby protection card" protecting mothers and the new born babies;

(b) if so, the time by which the said scheme is likely to be implemented; and

(c) the other category of the people being extended benefits through this card?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The Mother and Child Protection Card developed as a collaborative effort of the Ministry of Women and Child Development and the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has been disseminated to the states for implementation in the year 2010. This card is a maternal and child entitlement card, a counselling and family empowerment tool linking maternal, newborn and child care with the objective of strengthening continuum of care and improving key maternal and child health services through the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme of Ministry of Women and Child Development and the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW), including Immunization and Janani Suraksha Yojana.

With the increase in outreach activities of the ICDS as well as NRHM through monthly fixed Village Health and Nutrition days (VHNDs), the common card would enable Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs), Anganwadi Workers (AWWs) and Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANMs) etc to converge their efforts and utilize critical contact opportunities with the beneficiaries i.e. pregnant women, new-born and children more effectively. Being an entitlement card, it would ensure greater inclusion of the population particularly the vulnerable sections in underserved areas for accessing key maternal and child health care services. The ICDS currently provides the crucial community based outreach

system with an outreach of 10.79 lakh AWCs to 150 lakh pregnant and lactating mothers and 688 lakh young children under 6 years, it links them with over 7.31 lakh ASHAs, around 1.46 lakh Health sub-centres, 23,458 primary health centres and 4276 community health centres, FRUs and hospital facilities at different levels. With the universalisation, ICDS would reach out to 14 lakh habitations in 7076 projects in the country.

[English]

Expenditure on Publicity

5192. SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any information about expenditure made by different Departments/State Governments on advertisement/publicity;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken to minimise wasteful expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per available information, a Statement showing the Ministry/Department-wise information on expenditure under the category Advertisement/Publicity in Government of India is enclosed. Data on expenditure by State Governments is not maintained.

(c) Guidelines are laid down in General Financial Rules, 2005 for keeping standards of financial propriety and prudence in expenditure management. The Government also issues instructions from time to time for effecting economy in expenditure.

Statement

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Ministry/Deptt.	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ministry of Agriculture	19.29	19.36	21.06

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Ministry of Water Resources	1.39	9.17	9.45
3.	Food	32.27	42.53	29.27
4.	Rural Development	22.24	17.12	21.61
5.	Fertilizers	0.12	0.70	0.03
6.	Commerce	2.14	1.96	2.04
7.	Higher Education	0.00	0.00	0.26
8.	School Education and Literacy	31.81	20.90	16.85
9.	Social Justice and Empowerment	5.15	4.79	3.21
10.	Power	0.00	0.02	0.04
11.	Tribal Affairs	0.01	0.08	0.11
12.	Economic Affairs	0.18	0.25	0.30
13.	Revenue	0.01	0.03	0.08
14.	Health	112.14	122.15	183.56
15.	Home	30.68	37.08	53.39
16.	Industry	0.40	0.25	0.46
17.	Information and Broadcasting	199.27	337.62	378.34
18.	Labour	0.09	0.69	1.05
19.	Planning and Statics	0.55	0.97	2.07
20.	Surface Transport	0.01	0.03	0.01
21.	Mines	0.16	0.34	0.38
22.	Supply	0.21	0.20	0.22
23.	Culture	0.00	0.00	4.30
24.	Tourism and Civil Aviation	235.00	284.79	265.06
25.	Urban Development	0.54	0.23	0.16
26.	Atomic Energy	2.30	4.11	6.29
27.	Information Technology	0	0.20	0.12
28.	PPG and P	0.00	7.33	8.55

1	2	3	4	5
29.	CBEC (Indirect Taxes)	0.86	11.64	12.79
30.	CBDT (Direct Taxes)	11.15	7.12	7.45
31.	Science and Technology	0.40	0.60	0.31
32.	Space	1.80	2.59	3.09
33.	Women and Child Development	0.00	0	0.01
34.	AG Dadra	0.37	0.40	0.38
35.	UT Chandigarh	0.54	0.66	0.65
36.	Daman	0.30	0.16	0.17
37.	UT Andaman and Nicobar	0.91	1.32	1.65
38.	New and Renewable Energy	14.01	15.17	5.21
39.	External Affairs	49.20	46.21	44.62
40.	Environment and Forest	4.04	3.03	3.38
41.	Food Processing Industry	1.98	4.87	10.47
42.	Earth Science	0.99	0.61	1.73
43.	UT Lakshadweep	0.30	0.58	0.31
44.	Company Affairs	0.06	0.05	0.22
45.	Shipping	0.08	0.12	0.15
46.	Panchayati Raj	13.53	12.19	7.03
47.	Overseas Affairs	0.98	1.25	1.31
48.	Minority Affairs	6.05	1.20	8.02
49.	Defence (Civil)	55.44	59.61	111.37
50.	Defence	29.71	37.93	43.59
51.	Railway	20.15	24.35	30.33
52.	Posts	11.09	16.87	9.51

Customs Duty Evasion

5193. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the case of major customs duty evasion by computer companies has come to the notice of Bangalore Zonal Unit of DRI during the recent time;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to recover unpaid duty/taxes etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) The details of major cases booked by Bangalore Zonal Unit during the recent time is as follows:—

July 2008—Inflow Technologies Pvt Ltd., importer of Computer Network and System etc. were undervaluing their imports by artificially splitting the value of the goods into System/Hardware value and Software value/license fee, by raising separate Invoices even though the system had inbuilt embedded software at the time of Import. Four Show Cause Notices were issued demanding total duty of Rs. 395.31 lakh. The importer have so far deposited Rs. 152.47 lakh towards the differential duty.

September, 2008—M/s Hewlett Packard India Sales Pvt Ltd., have been importing computers/laptops and their parts by heavily undervaluing them from their principals at Singapore and USA. Investigation revealed that they have undervalued their imports in the guise of various discounts. Two Show Cause Notices one demanding duty of Rs. 1450 crore in respect of products and the other demanding duty of Rs. 125 crore in respect of spares have been issued. The importer deposited an amount of Rs. 34.25 crores on spares and Rs. 45 crores on products.

August, 2009—M/s. Hewlett Packard India Sales Pvt Ltd. was evading Customs duty by misdeclaring and undervaluing imported consignments of CDs containing Operating Software (OS), which were imported prior to 8th July, 2009. Investigation has been completed and Show Cause Notice demanding duty of Rs. 23.98 crore has been issued.

Women Deserted by NRI Husbands Abroad

5194. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

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

(a) whether the Ministry of Women and Child Development has taken up the matter of providing legal,

financial assistance and rehabilitation of deserted women by Non-Resident Indian (NRI) husbands abroad with Ministry of Overseas Affairs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Women and Child Development forwarded the Report on NRI Marriage Problems and the draft Convention on "Jurisdiction, Recognition and Enforcement of Judgments in Matrimonial Matters" prepared by the National Commission for Women (NCW), to the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs in 2004. In the Report it was pointed out that the problems pertaining to NRI marriages primarily relate to legal issues arising out of transactions with more than one country. As the aggrieved spouses would find it difficult to reach legal solutions outside their country's legal systems in the absence of unification of laws, the NCW suggested the draft Convention.

The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs has introduced a scheme to provide legal/financial assistance to Indian women who are victims of fraudulent marriages and deserted by their overseas Indian husband or are facing divorce proceedings in a foreign country.

Import Duty on Power Generation Equipments

5195. SHRI P. KUMAR:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Planning Commission had recommended 14 per cent import duty on power generation equipments to strike a balance between protecting local manufacturers and the need to import equipment to boost power production;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has opposed the proposal; and

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

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. Various Ministries including Ministry of Finance have been consulted in this matter. The matter is under consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

Foodgrains at BPL Rates to Anganwadi Centres

5196. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the West Bengal Government has requested to the Union Government to provide rice and wheat at Below Poverty Line (BPL) rates to the Anganwadi centres during 2010-11;

(b) if so, the quantity demanded and released therefor; and

(c) the time by which the remaining quantity is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) Foodgrains (Wheat/Rice) are allocated to the States/UTs on a quarterly basis, at BPL rates, under the Wheat Based Nutrition Programme (WBNP) for use as Supplementary Nutrition under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme.

For 2010-11, request for allocation of 2,31,150 MTs of Rice was received from the Government of West Bengal. Of this, 1,15,576 MTs of Rice has already been

allocated to the State for the three quarters of 2010-11. Further allotment of foodgrains would be made subject to the lifting of quantity allocated under the Programme.

[English]

Delay in Commissioning of Power Project

5197. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether various power projects in National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi including Bawana Power Projects had been delayed and could not meet Commonwealth Games October, 2010 deadline;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of losses suffered by the Government due to these delays; and

(d) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The following projects were identified for commissioning before the Commonwealth Games to meet the increased demand of power during the Commonwealth Games:

- (A) NCTPP Dadri-II Expn., NTPC in Uttar Pradesh.
- (B) Indira Gandhi STPP, JV of NTPC, HPGCL and IPGCL in Haryana.
- (C) Koderma TPP, DVC in Jharkhand.
- (D) Mejia TPS Ph-II, DVC in West Bengal.
- (E) Durgapur Steel TPP, DVC in West Bengal.
- (F) Pragati-III, 1500 MW CCP project, PPCL in Delhi.

Out of the above, NCTPP Dadri U-5 and 6 and Mejia TPS Ph-II U-1 were commissioned before the start of the Commonwealth Games. Out of the remaining projects one gas turbine of PPCL GT-I (250 MW) and Unit-I of Indira Gandhi STPP (500 MW) were commi-

ssioned on 24-10-2010 and 31-10-2010 respectively. The other projects are at different stages of construction. Their likely date of commissioning and reasons for delay

are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Details of Power Projects Identified for Commonwealth Games along with reasons of delay

Sl. No.	Project Name/ State	Implementing Agency	Cap. (MW)	Original date of Synch.	Actual/Ant. date of Comm.	Reasons of delay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	NCTPP Dadri-II Expn., Uttar Pradesh	NTPC	490	U-5: 04/10 U-6: 10/10	U-5: 28-01-10 (A) U-6: 30-07-10 (A)	Commissioned since January 2010 Commissioned since July, 2010
2.	Indira Gandhi STPP (JV of NTPC, HPGCL and IPGCL), Haryana	Aravali Power Co. Pvt. Ltd.	3x500	U-1: 10/10	U-1 : 31-10-10 (A)	Commissioned since October, 2010
3.	Koderma TPP, Jharkhand	DVC	2x500	U-1: 05/10 U-2: 09/10	U-1: 03/11 U-2: 10/11	— Initial delay in land acquisition and law and order problems. — Delay in supply and erection of some Boller and TG materials. — Delay in Raw water system including intake pump house, Raw water line, Raw water pump house, PT plant etc.
4.	Mejia TPS Ph-II, West Bengal	DVC	2x500	U-1: 10/09 U-2: 01/10	U-1: 30/09/10 (A) U-2: 02/11	— One unit got commissioned in Sept, 2010. — The delay is primarily due to non completion of

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						coal handling plant.
5.	Durgapur Steel TPP, West Bengal	DVC	2x500	U-1: 06/10 U-2: 10/10	U-1 03/11 U-2: 08/11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Initial delay In land filling and site leveling work. — Delay in land acquisition for Ash pond. — Law and order problems and Pilferage of Material. — Delay in Supply and Erection of Boller and TG materials (HPT, LPR, CC pumps etc) — Start up power readiness delay-ed due to land acquisition for erection of towers (5/6 locations). Delay in water system for continuous DM water supply including raw water line, raw water pump house, PT Plant etc.
6.	Pragati-III, 1500 MW CCP project, Bawana	PPCL	6x250 MW	GT#1-03/10 GT#2005/10 ST#1-07/10 GT#3-07/10 GT#4009/10 ST#1-10/10	GT#1-24/10/10 (A) GT#2-12/10 ST#1-02/11 GT#4-03/11 GT#5-04/11 ST-2-06/11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Delay due to slow progress in Civil works — Delay in supply to equipment like by pass stack damper by BHEL

[Translation]

Gujarat Colleges of Historical Importance

5198. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to declare heritage sites of Gujarat colleges having cultural, social, architectural and historical importance and of national importance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) It is not the mandate of the Ministry of Tourism to declare heritage sites in any State/Union Territory.

The Archaeological Survey of India has informed that they have no such proposal under their consideration.

[English]

Assessment of Gender Equality

5199. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any mechanism for regular assessment of the gender impact programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the same is being reviewed by any high-powered group/committee;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has launched any intense literacy campaign for adolescent girls and young women, especially in the backward districts; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) The Gender Budgeting Cells set up by Ministries/Departments are expected to,

inter-alia, conduct a gender analysis of schemes/programmes/policies and assess the extent to which they address the situation of women. As per information available, so far 56 Ministries/Departments have set up these Cells.

The Gender Budgeting Statement, introduced in 2005-06, reflects the allocation for women under schemes/programmes of various Ministries/Departments. In 2010-11, 28 Ministries/Departments have given allocations for women in the Gender Budgeting Statement.

(e) and (f) The Government has launched "Saakshar Bharat", the new variant of National Literacy Mission, on 8th September, 2009 with the prime focus on women. The aim is to cover 70 million non-literates in 15+age group by the end of XI Five Year Plan, out of which 60 million will be women. 365 districts in the country, having adult female literacy rate of 50% or less, as per Census 2001, have been identified in 25 States and 1 Union Territory. The programme will be implemented in the identified districts in a phased manner.

[Translation]

Micro Finance Companies

5200. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Micro Finance Companies are facing a lot of difficulties to execute their expansion plans;

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

(c) whether the said companies are mainly operating in South India;

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

(e) whether the Government is contemplating to expand the operation of such companies in other parts of the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which the said companies are likely to expand their operation in North India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (f) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has reported that, as per Sa-Dhan's Quick Report (Sa-dhan is an association of community development finance institutions

with a member base of 237 members comprising Microfinance Institutions, Capacity building institutions and technical service providers, banks etc.), the All India data in respect of the Micro Finance Institutions (MFI) sector for the last three years is given below:

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Client outreach (lakh)	141	226	267
Outstanding portfolio (Rs. crore)	5954	11734	22500
Borrowings (Rs. crore)	2500	9923	17000

As per the above Report nearly 45% of the MFIs in the sample have their operations in the Southern States of India. Though southern India tops the tally of MFIs, the eastern region is catching-up very rapidly with a sizable proportion of MFIs (36.4% of the sample) in this region. Further, there has also been flurry of MFIs in northern and western parts of the country. Both of these regions have separately contributed about 22% of the MFIs in the sample.

SIDBI has reported that it is taking several steps to increase the flow of assistance to hitherto underserved areas, viz. North Eastern Region (NER), and in States like Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Orissa and Chhattisgarh. These include development of local MFIs, inducing larger MFIs from the Southern states to expand outreach in underserved areas, incubation of new start-up MFIs promoted by micro-finance professionals, intensifying efforts in identifying suitable MFIs who have the potential of becoming long term partners, and providing stand-alone Capacity Building support.

[English]

Poppy Cultivation

5201. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has taken any measure to stop the spread of poppy cultivation in

certain newer pockets of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Manipur; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) No report regarding illicit poppy cultivation in the State of Assam have been received by the Union Government. As regards Arunachal Pradesh and Manipur, the Central Government has been carrying out destruction of the illicit poppy crop in these States, along with State enforcement agencies.

(b) The Central Government has been using satellite imageries besides ground verification to detect and eradicate illicit poppy cultivation. The details of the illicit poppy crop destroyed in the States of Arunachal Pradesh and Manipur, in the last 3 years, is as under:

State	Area of illicit poppy crop destroyed (in hectares)		
	2008	2009	2010
Arunachal Pradesh	443	256	501
Manipur	0	0	334

[Translation]

Reservation Policy in AIIMS

5202. Dr. BALIRAM:

SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:

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

(a) whether the reservation policy is being followed in filling up of the vacant posts in Government hospitals including All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS);

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of number of reserved posts lying vacant at present in Government hospitals;

(d) the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to fill-up vacancies expeditiously?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) 498 reserved posts are lying vacant in three Central Government Hospitals (Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. RML Hospital and LHMC and Associated Hospitals) on account of death, retirement, resignation, non-availability of suitable candidates, etc. Recruitment and filling up of these posts is a continuous process and vacancies are filled up through the recruiting agencies based on requirement and also taking into account the Government's reservation policy.

[English]

Impact of CWG of FDI Inflow

5203. SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Foreign Direct Inflow (FDI) in this financial year slowed down as compared to the corresponding quarter of last financial year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the manner in which the Commonwealth Games (CWG) will have an impact on the inflow of FDI;

(d) the details of sectors facing slow down as a result of the CWG; and

(e) the impact of FDI inflows on monetary policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes Madam, the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) equity Inflows in the second quarter (July to September) of the current financial year i.e. 2010-11 was US \$ 5232.90 million as compared to US \$ 8256.22 million inflows in the corresponding quarter (July to September) of last financial year i.e. 2009-10.

(b) FDI is influenced by both push and pull factors. The pull factors include strong growth, reduction in inflation, macroeconomic stability, opening up of capital accounts and buoyant growth prospects. The push factors include international liquidity and difference in rate of return.

(c) and (d) Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, the nodal department for FDI have no information on the subject.

(e) FDI is one of the components of capital flows. The capital flows during this year so far are absorbed by the current account deficit and would pose problems only when they become excessive.

Medical Allowance to Pensioners

5204. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government pensioners are not covered by the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the pensioners who are not covered by CGHS get Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 only as Medical Allowance;

(d) whether the Government proposes to enhance this amount;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be enhanced; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (f) CGHS facilities to Central Government pensioners are available in 25 Cities in the Country. The monthly (Fixed Medical Allowance was enhanced from Rs. 100 (Rupees One Hundred) to Rs. 300 (Rupees Three Hundred) w.e.f. 01-09-2008 by the Department of Pension and Pensioners' Welfare. Pensioners who reside in Non-CGHS covered cities are entitled for Fixed Medical Allowance of Rs. 300 per month. In addition, these pensioners can get a pensioner CGHS Card from a CGHS covered city nearest to their residence for treatment in an empanelled hospital.

[Translation]

Inclusion in the List of ST

5205. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to include the Scheduled Castes who have adopted Christian/Muslim religion in the list of Scheduled Tribe;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such practice has accompanying ill effects; and

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

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

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[English]

Child Rights Violation

5206. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any case of child rights violations during the preparation of Commonwealth Games 2010, Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Delhi Commission for Protection of Child Rights has issued any Notice to Commonwealth Games Authorities in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) As informed by Delhi Commission for Protection of Child Rights there were certain cases of violation of child rights during the preparation of Commonwealth Games 2010 in Delhi as per the report prepared by Child Rights and You (CRY) involving children who migrated with their families to Delhi in search of work at construction sites. The living conditions of these children were found lacking in basic amenities like food, clothing, shelter, medical facilities, education, proper hygienic conditions sanitation facilities etc.

(c) to (e) The Delhi Commission for Protection of Child Rights had issued a Notice on 13-02-2010 to the Organising Committee of Commonwealth Games, Commissioner of Delhi Police, Secretary (Education), Secretary (Labour), Secretary (Social Welfare and Women and Child Development), Secretary (Health) and Divisional Commissioner (Revenue) in the Delhi Government.

External Funding for Hydro-Power Projects

5207. SHRI MOHAN JENA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hydro-power Projects of different States are awaiting external funding from different donor agencies for augmentation of infrastructural development;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the catchment area treatment plan of Upper Kolab Hydro Electric Project and Upper Indravati Multipurpose Project have been approved by the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the total cost of the Detailed Project Report (DPR) of both the projects and percentage of Government as well as external funding?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Do not arise.

(c) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Release of Water to Rajasthan

5208. SHRI RATAN SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the 192nd meeting of Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) the release of 0.17 MAF water to Rajasthan through BML was discussed;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the matter was referred to the Ministry of Power after the objection raised by Haryana;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The matter regarding supply of 0.17 MAF of water to Rajasthan through Bhakra Main Line Canal was discussed in the 192nd meeting of Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) held on 11-07-2006. In this meeting, Member (Haryana) did not agree to the allocation of 0.17 MAF of water to Rajasthan through Bhakra Main Line (BML) citing the fact that the BML has not been restored to its original designed capacity of 12,500 Cs.

(c) to (e) Due to the disagreement of Member (Haryana), BBMB referred the matter to the Government of India, under Rule-7 of BBMB Rules, 1974 for decision in the matter. Under the provisions of an agreement of 31-12-1981 relating to surplus Ravi-Beas waters, 0.17 MAF was to be released to Rajasthan through Bhakra Main Line. However, the State of Punjab has enacted the 'Punjab Termination of Agreements Act, 2004', terminating and discharging the Government of Punjab from its obligations under the agreement dated 31-12-1981

between Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan on reallocation of waters and under all other agreements relating to waters of Ravi-Beas. Government of India has made a Presidential Reference to the Supreme Court on 20-07-2004 *inter-alia* whether the Punjab Termination of Agreements Act, 2004 and the provisions thereof are, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of India. The case is pending adjudication.

Hydel Power Project on Alaknanda

5209. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the citizens interests have been ignored for the hydel power project over the river Alaknanda;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the amendments likely to be made in the said project in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study to assess the extent of damage likely to be caused to the villages due to the said project;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (e) Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has so far accorded concurrence to 8 nos. of hydro electric projects with an aggregate installed capacity of 2584 MW on river Alaknanda and its tributaries. Details are given at Statement. The statutory clearances esp. environmental clearance is given only after carrying out detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) studies. EIA studies are quite comprehensive and these include rehabilitation and resettlement of displaced persons due to submergence, impact on flora and fauna, impact on bio-diversity of area, impact on ecology, etc., thus taking care of citizens interest also.

The main concern affecting the development of hydro-electric projects in Uttarakhand is their ecological

impact on river Ganga. To assess the feasibility of the hydro-electric projects that are proposed on the major tributaries of river Ganga namely rivers Bhagirathi and Alaknanda, Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) has assigned Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun to undertake a study for cumulative environment impact of

various hydro electric projects particularly on riverine ecosystem and land and aquatic biodiversity and Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee to undertake a comprehensive study on 'Assessment of cumulative impact of hydro electric projects in Alaknanda-Bhagirathi basin up to Devprayag'.

Statement

Hydro-Electric Schemes Concurred/Appraised by CEA on River Alaknanda

Sl. No.	Schemes/Sector/Agency/ District/State	Installed Capacity (MW)	River	Date of CEA Concurrence
1.	Vishnu Prayag Private/M/s JPIL Chamoli/Uttarakhand	4x100=400	Alaknanda	30-06-1997
2.	Srinagar Private/M/s AHPC Pauri Garhwal/Uttarakhand	4x82.55=330	Alaknanda	14-06-2000
3.	Tapovan Vishnugad Central/NTPC Chamoli/Uttarakhand	4x130=520	Dhauliganga (Tributary of Alaknanda)	11-8-2004
4.	Lata Tapovan Central/NTPC Chamoli/Uttarakhand	3x57=171	Dhauliganga (Tributary of Alaknanda)	08-02-2006
5.	Vishnugad Pipalkoti Central/THDC Chamoli/Uttarakhand	4x111=444	Alaknanda	21-9-2006
6.	Kotlibhel St-IB Central/NHPC Tehri Garhwal/Uttarakhand	4x80=320	Alaknanda	31-10-2006
7.	Singoli Bhatwari Private/M/s. L and T Rudraprayag/Uttarakhand	3x33=99	Mandakini (Tributary of Alaknanda)	11-07-2008
8.	Alaknanda Private/M/s GMR Chamoli/Uttarakhand	3x100=300	Alaknanda	08-8-2008
Total		2584		

[English]

Progress in Power Sector

5210. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether power sector has not made any tangible progress in the last 20 years resulting in shortfall in targets in successive Five Year Plans;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The target and achievement during successive Five Year Plans in the last twenty years is as under:

Plan	Total (in MW)	
	Target	Actual
7th Plan	22245	21401.64
8th Plan	30537.7	16422.6
9th Plan	40245.2	19119
10th Plan	41109.84	21180.24
11th Plan	62374*	29361**

*As per mid-term appraisal.

**As on 15-11-2010

(c) Government has initiated several steps to ensure that power generation projects are commissioned as per schedule. 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 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 projects 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.

[Translation]

Dumping of CCR

5211. SHRI MADHU KODA: Will the Minister of

POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal Combustion Residue (CCR) from Bokaro Thermal Plant is being dumped in closed down Central Coalfield Mines (CCL);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether tenders have been awarded for the said work by the Bokaro Thermal Plant;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether some officials of the Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) are involved in large scale fudging of the measurement of CCR in order to benefit the contractors;

(f) if so, whether the Government proposes to get the said matter investigated by the Central Vigilance Commission; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Presently Coal Combustion Residue from Bokaro Thermal Power Plant (BTPS) is being dumped in abandoned open cast mines of Central Coalfield Limited (CCL) near Bermo Railway Station at a distance of 10 Km. Yearly average quantity of CCR (pond ash) is 20,00,000 cum. The contract is being carried out by M/s. BKB Transport (P) Ltd., Bermo.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The existing contract is extension of the previous contract up to March, 2011 with provision for short closing immediately on finalization of the new contract. New tenders had been invited vide BT/B(O and M)/PH(c)/TR/347 dated 13th September, 2010. Total 8 bids have been received up to the after last date of submission of tender i.e. 27th October, 2010. The techno-commercial bid evaluation is under process.

(e) There is no such report.

(f) and (g) Do not arise in view of reply furnished at (e) above.

[English]

Hydro Power Projects

5212. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Electricity Authority or Central Water Commission or any other agency has assessed the Hydro Power potential which can be harnessed in the country including Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any request has so far been received by the Union Government from the State Government of Gujarat for sharing of power; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Studies in respect of Re-assessment of hydro-electric potential of the country were completed by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in 1987. According to these studies, the hydro power potential of the country in terms of installed capacity (I.C.) is estimated at 148701 MW out of which 145320 MW of the potential consists of hydro electric schemes having I.C. above 25 MW. In Gujarat, the hydro power potential in terms of installed capacity is estimated at 619 MW (590 MW from schemes having I.C. above 25 MW).

(c) and (d) As per information, received from the CEA, no request has been received so far from the State Government for development and construction of hydro electric project on power sharing basis. However, Gujarat State has been allotted share from the following under construction hydro electric projects in Arunachal Pradesh:—

Sl. No.	Name of Project	I.C. (MW)	Gujarat's Share (MW)
1.	Subansiri Lower	2000	162
2.	Kameng HEP	600	48

Fund for NE States

5213. SHRI TAKAM SANJOY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank was/is contemplating to provide fund for development and upgradation of various State Capitals of North-Eastern (NE) States;

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

(c) whether the projects for Arunachal Pradesh have been shelved; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) No Madam.

(c) No Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

IT Refund

5214. SHRI TARA CHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether various wards of income tax in Delhi have not processed the refund orders of assesseees for the year 2008-09 and 2009-10;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the time by when the process of income tax refund to the assesseees is likely to be completed; and

(d) the mechanism of reducing delays of income tax refunds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) The returns of taxpayers assessed to tax in Delhi pertaining to F.Y. 2008-09, i.e. Assessment Year (A.Y.) 2009-10 are being processed. Returns for F.Y. 2009-10 i.e. A.Y. 2010-11 filed in the current F.Y. will be processed sequentially once returns for A.Y. 2009-10 are processed. Statutory time limit to process returns of income is with reference to the financial year of their receipt. As per the Income Tax Act, 1961, the returns received during the financial year can be processed up to one year from the end of the financial year in which the return is received. Therefore, returns pertaining to F.Y. 2008-09 [if filed during F.Y. 2009-10] can be processed upto 31-03-2011 while returns pertaining to

F.Y. 2009-10 [if filed during F.Y. 2010-11] can be processed upto 31-03-2012. Normally, after processing the return, the refund generated is issued in due course. However, at times delays may be caused due to following reasons:—

- (i) wrong quoting of PAN by the assessee in the return of income,
 - (ii) illegible recording of address in the return of income by the assessee,
 - (iii) non-reporting of the new/altered address by the assessee to the AO,
 - (iv) incorrect particulars about the bank account.
- (d) For the prompt issuance of pending refund claims, the Income Tax Department has also taken the following measures:
- (i) Promoting E-filing of the returns for speedy processing.
 - (ii) Centralized Processing Centre (CPC) at Bengaluru has been set up for processing of E-filed returns of the entire country and manually filed returns of Karnataka and Goa Region.
 - (iii) It is proposed to set up two more such CPCs.
 - (iv) Through Citizens' Charter and other press releases issued by the Department, tax payers are requested to carefully mention the relevant particulars in return of income, and especially to avoid the common deficiencies as mentioned above.
 - (v) Mandatory quoting of deductee PAN in the quarterly statement of TDS filed by the deductors.
 - (vi) To achieve compliance of the reporting of PAN, a new Section 206AA has been inserted by the Finance (No. 2) Act, 2009 w.e.f. 01-04-2010 requiring deductees to furnish their PAN to the deductors, failing which rate of deduction of tax shall be at higher rate.
 - (vii) Facility of viewing the Tax Credit Statement

in Form 26AS is made available to tax payers so that they can verify the TDS details before filing the return of income and take proper steps with the deductor(s) to rectify mistakes, if any.

- (viii) Guidelines have been issued by CBDT to field formation to process refund on priority basis.
- (ix) To expedite faster issue of refunds, Refund Banker Scheme has been extended to whole of India in phased manner from 01-08-2010.

Opening of CSC and PSC

5215. SHRI VIJAY BAHUGUNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the population criteria for opening of CSC and PSC in hill districts in the country;
- (b) whether State Government have represented for revising the population policy to provide proper and effective health care in hill districts; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) There is no health facility in the name of CSC and PSC. However there are Community Health Centres (CHCs) and Primary Health Centres (PHCs). The (CHCs) are currently provided on the population norm of 1 per 1,20,000 population in general areas and 1 per 80,000 population in hilly, tribal and difficult areas. The (PHCs) are currently provided on the population norm of 1 per 30,000 population in general areas and 1 per 20,000 population in hilly, tribal and difficult areas. The Sub Centres (SCs) are currently provided on the population norm of 1 per 5,000 population in general areas and 1 per 3,000 population in hilly, tribal and difficult areas.

Revision of above mentioned norms is not under consideration at the moment.

Translation]

Acute Encephalities Syndrome

5216. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the

Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from various States including Uttar Pradesh in regard to the treatment and control of Acute Encephalitis Syndrome/Japanese Encephalitis;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the present status of each of these proposals alongwith the reasons of pendency, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) A proposal has been received from Principal, Assam Medical College and Hospital, Dibrugarh, Assam for upgradation of the paediatric/medicine ward of the college for treatment of Acute Encephalitis Syndrome/Japanese Encephalitis patients. The proposal is under examination.

Power to States

5217. Dr. BHOLA SINGH:

SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether, the Government has chalked out any specific programme for allotment of Electricity to different States, including Gujarat, where water resources are limited for hydro power generation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of hydro power projects pending for commission in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Electricity being a concurrent subject, supply and distribution of electricity in a State is under the purview of the concerned State Government/Power Utilities in the State. Government of India only supplements the efforts of State Government(s) by commissioning power projects through Central Public Sector Undertakings. Power from the Central Generating Stations allocated to States is utilised by the State authorities for meeting the demand for power in the State. Power from Central Generation Stations (CGSs) to beneficiary states is allocated in accordance with a formula for allocation of power which is being treated as guidelines since April, 2000. As per these guidelines, allocation of power, is made to the States/UTs in two parts, namely firm share (85%) and unallocated power (15%). As part of firm share, 12% free power is allocated to the affected States and 1% for local area development in case of Hydro Power Stations/10% (not free) power to the home State in case of Thermal Power Stations and 72/75% power is distributed amongst the States/UTs of the region in accordance with the pattern of central plan assistance and energy consumption during the previous five years, both factors having equal weightage.

(c) The State-wise list of under construction hydro projects likely to benefit during 11th Plan and 12th Plan is given at Statement-I and II respectively.

Statement-I

List of Under Construction Hydro Projects being Monitored for Likely Benefits during 11th Plan

Sl. No.	Plant Name	State	Agency	Sector	Category	Ultimate Capacity (MW)	Benefits 11th Plan (2007-12) (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Jurala Priya U 5, 6	Andhra Pradesh	APGENCO	S	UC	78	78
2.	Nagarjuna Sagar TR	Andhra Pradesh	APGENCO	S	UC	50	50
3.	Chamera-III	Himachal Pradesh	NHPC	C	UC	231	231

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Parbati-III	Himachal Pradesh	NHPC	C	UC	520	520
5.	Budhil	Himachal Pradesh	Lanco	P	UC	70	70
6.	Malana-II	Himachal Pradesh	Everest Power	P	UC	100	100
7.	Karcham Wangtoo	Himachal Pradesh	JPKHCL	P	UC	1000	1000
8.	Uri-II	Jammu and Kashmir	NHPC	C	UC	240	240
9.	Nimoo Bazgo	Jammu and Kashmir	NHPC	C	UC	45	45
10.	Chutak	Jammu and Kashmir	NHPC	C	UC	44	44
11.	Myntdu St.-I	Meghalaya	MeSEB	S	UC	84	84
12.	Myntdu St.-I Addl Unit	Meghalaya	MeSEB	S	UC	42	42
13.	Maheshwar	Madhya Pradesh	SMHPCL	P	UC	400	400
14.	Teesta-III	Sikkim	Teesta Urja	P	UC	1200	600
15.	Chujachen	Sikkim	GATI	P	UC	99	99
16.	Bhawani Barrage-II and III	Tamil Nadu	TNEB	S	UC	60	60
17.	Koteshwar	Uttarakhand	THDC	C	UC	400	400
18.	Teesta Low Dam-III	West Bengal	NHPC	C	UC	132	132
19.	Teesta Low Dam-IV	West Bengal	NHPC	C	UC	160	160
Total							4355

C: Central Sector; S: State Sector; P: Private Sector; COMND: Commissioned; UC: Under Construction

Statement-II

List of under Construction Hydro Projects for likely Benefits during 12th Plan

Sl. No.	Plant Name	State	Agency	Sector	Ultimate Capacity (MW)	Benefits 12th Plan (2012-17) (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Lower Jurala	Andhra Pradesh	APGENCO	S	240	120

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Kameng	Arunachal Pradesh	NEEPCO	C	600	600
3.	Pare	Arunachal Pradesh	NEEPCO	C	110	110
4.	Subansiri Lower	Arunachal Pradesh	NHPC	C	2000	2000
5.	Parbati ST-II	Himachal Pradesh	NHPC	C	800	800
6.	Rampur	Himachal Pradesh	SJVNL	C	412	412
7.	Kashang-I	Himachal Pradesh	HPPCL	S	65	65
8.	Sawara Kuddu	Himachal Pradesh	PVC	S	110	110
9.	UHL-III	Himachal Pradesh	HPJVNL	S	100	100
10.	Tidong-I	Himachal Pradesh	NUZIVEEDU	P	100	100
11.	Kishanganga	Jammu and Kashmir	NHPC	C	330	330
12.	Baglihar-II	Jammu and Kashmir	JKPDC	S	450	450
13.	Pallivasal	Kerala	KSEB	S	60	60
14.	Thottiyar	Kerala	KSEB	S	40	40
15.	Bhasmey	Sikkim	Gati Infra.	P	51	51
16.	Jorethang Loop	Sikkim	Dans Energy	P	96	96
17.	Rangit IV	Sikkim	Jal Power	P	120	120
18.	Teesta VI	Sikkim	LANCO	P	500	500
19.	Loharinagpala	Uttarakhand	NTPC	C	600	600
20.	Tapovan Vishnugad	Uttarakhand	NHPC	C	520	520
21.	Phata Byung	Uttarakhand	LANCO	P	76	76
22.	Singoli Bhatwari	Uttarakhand	L and T	P	99	99
Total Hydro (under construction)						7359

C: Central Sector; S: State Sector; P: Private Sector

Medical Education in Rural Areas

5218. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch a new alternative model medical education system in the rural areas of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) Yes. In order to tackle acute shortage of doctors in rural areas, the Central Government has been exploring various options, one of which is to introduce a short term rural medical course. The proposed course to be called Bachelor of Rural Health Care will be of 3-years duration with 6 months of internship and is proposed to be taught in the District Hospitals and is especially designed for those who have completed their schooling and passed their qualifying examination from notified rural areas of the district. These professionals would be posted at the Sub-Centres.

[English]

Tapping Solar Energy for Houses and Offices

5219. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any project to

tap solar energy for lighting purpose of private houses and Government offices;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has chalked out any plan to subsidise the erection of solar panels at private houses;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the statistics concerning the quantum of electricity generated thereby in the country is available; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the State-wise quantum of electricity generated?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (Dr. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (d) Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM), the Ministry is financially supporting during 2010-11, installation of off-grid solar applications including solar lights and other solar energy systems through a combination of 30% subsidy and/or 5% interest bearing loans by individuals, non-commercial entities and industrial/commercial entities. Under the first phase of the JNNSM upto 2013, Government has set a target of 200 MW equivalent of the off-grid solar applications and 7 million sq. meters of solar thermal collector area.

(e) and (f) Off-grid SPV systems provide lights to individuals and communities and meet small electrical requirements. State-wise list of off-grid SPV systems installed in the country as on 31-03-2010 is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise Cumulative Installation of SPV Systems (31-03-2010)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Solar Photovoltaic Systems				Stand alone Power Plants (kWp)
		Lanterns	Home Lights	Street Lights	Water Pumps	
Nos.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	35799	1957	4044	613	213.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13937	7120	1071	15	17.1
3.	Assam	1211	5870	98	45	9
4.	Bihar	50117	3170	955	139	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	3192	7211	1889	166	99.72
6.	Goa	1027	362	463	15	1.72
7.	Gujarat	31603	9231	2004	85	100.5
8.	Haryana	71646	28213	9878	469	434.4
9.	Himachal Pradesh	22970	16848	2994	6	1.5
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	28672	23083	5596	39	175.6
11.	Jharkhand	16374	4314	620	01	0
12.	Karnataka	7334	28128	2694	551	29.41
13.	Kerala	41181	32326	1090	810	44.7
14.	Madhya Pradesh	9444	2651	6054	87	22.4
15.	Maharashtra	68683	1972	5471	228	6.44
16.	Manipur	4787	3500	490	40	28
17.	Meghalaya	24875	7840	1273	19	50.5
18.	Mizoram	5812	3045	431	37	109
19.	Nagaland	6317	720	271	31	6
20.	Orissa	9882	5156	5819	56	74.515
21.	Punjab	17495	8620	4337	1857	121
22.	Rajasthan	4716	67305	6632	283	25.8
23.	Sikkim	2470	3890	212	0	16.7
24.	Tamil Nadu	16818	1557	5885	829	39.5
25.	Tripura	42360	26066	1199	151	24.57
26.	Uttar Pradesh	52815	92124	4117	751	129.2
27.	Uttarakhand	64023	91307	7673	26	80.03
28.	West Bengal	17662	111090	27512	48	675
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	6296	405	358	5	167

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
30.	Chandigarh	1675	275	229	12	0
31.	Delhi	4753	0	301	89	80
32.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	85
33.	Puducherry	1637	25	417	21	0
34.	Others	125797	24047	9150	0	58
Total		813380	619428	121227	7495	2025.6

Tax Collection from Indians

5220. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of assesseees in India who pay income tax as 30-09-2010;

(b) the number out of them who paid Rs. 100 lakhs (1 crore) in the financial year 2009-10 corresponding to annual year 2010-11;

(c) the number of assesseees who pay corporate income tax on 30-09-2010;

(d) the number of these assesseees paid a corporate income tax of Rs. 100 crores and above during the same period;

(e) the details of Central taxes levied by Government from Indians, tax-wise between 01-04-2010 to 30-09-2010;

(f) the extent by which collection corresponded to the projections;

(g) the number of subsidies dues given by Government to the people of India alongwith the total outflow of subsidy between 01-04-2010 to 30-09-2010; and

(h) the manner in which the Government propose to widen the tax base?

THG MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (d) The number of effective assesseees is compiled on 31st of March of the relevant year. As on 31-03-2010, the number of effective assesseees is 3,37,17,542 (non-corporate) and 3,67,884 (corporate).

Further, data about the effective assesseees is maintained with reference to the returned income/loss and not with reference to the amount of taxes paid. As on 31-03-2010, the total number of effective assesseees having returned income/loss in excess of Rs. 25 lakhs is 36,153 (non-corporate) and 9,525 (corporate).

(e) and (f) Central taxes are levied by Government of India, *inter-alia*, as Corporation tax, Income tax, Wealth tax, Securities transaction tax (STT) under Direct taxes and as Customs, Union Excise duties, Service tax as Indirect taxes. These are levied on the taxable entity, whether resident or non-resident, in accordance with the provisions of the relevant statute. Details of collection of Central taxes, for the period 01-04-2010 to 30-09-2010, vis-à-vis Budget Estimates (BE) are as under:

(in Rs. crores)

Tax	Budget Estimate 2010-11	Revenue* Collection as on 30-09-2010	% achieved over BE (upto 30-09-2010)
1	2	3	4
Income Tax Incl., STT	128066	59053	46.11%

1	2	3	4
Corp. Tax	301331	122433	40.63%
Wealth tax	603	272	45.11%
Customs	115000	59982	52.16%
Central Excise	130471	51943	39.81%
Service Tax	68000	26736	39.32%

*Provisional Figures.

(g) The major subsidies given by the Government during 01-04-2010 to 30-09-2010 are as under:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR

Sl. No.	Major Subsidies	Amount* (in Rs. crores)
1.	Food	34673.33
2.	Fertilizers (Indigenous)	6934.31
3.	Fertilizers (Imported)	2387.27
4.	Decontrolled Fertilizers	18878.40
5.	Petroleum	1163.01
6.	Others	10362.24
	Total	74398.56

*Provisional Figures.

(h) Several initiatives have been taken to widen the tax base which includes compulsory quoting of Permanent Account Number (PAN) for certain specified transactions, collection of information of high value transactions through Annual Information Return (AIR), collection of information from CIB, FIU, etc., expanding the areas within the ambit of Tax Deduction at Source/ Tax Collection at Source (TDS/TCS), rationalization of rate structure, better tax compliance through procedural simplifications, audit and anti-tax evasion measures.

UNICEF's Coverage Evaluation Survey, 2009

5221. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the report of health care in India by UNICEF's Coverage Evaluation Survey-2009 and India Health Report-2010 by Indicus Analytics;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the facts given in both the reports in regard to immunisation status among 12-23 months old children, reasons for not seeking treatment, rural-urban distribution of health workers and spending of State Governments on health care and medicine;

(d) the response of the Union Government on the facts; and

(e) the corrective measures taken by the Government on the basis of findings and facts of both the reports?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The Government of India has taken note of the report of health care in India by UNICEF's Coverage Evaluation Survey-2009 (CES-2009). Details regarding immunization coverage as per the CES-2009 are as under:

BCG	86.9%
OPV3	70.4%

DTP3	71.5%
Measles	74.1%
Hep-B3*	58.9%
Fully immunized	61.0%

*in selected areas.

Reasons for partial or no immunization are as (i) Did not feel need (28.2%) (ii) Not knowing about vaccine (26.3%) (iii) Not knowing where to go for immunization (10.8%) (iv) Time not convenient (8.9%) (v) Fear of side effects (8.1%) (vi) Do not have time (6.0%) (vii) Vaccine not available (6.2%) (viii) Place not convenient (3.8%) (ix) ANM absent (3.9%) (x) Long waiting time (2.1%) (xi) Place too far (2.1%) (xii) Service not available (2.1%).

(d) and (e) The following steps are taken to achieve Universal Immunization.

1. Government of India centrally procures and supplies vaccines and cold chain equipments for immunization programme to the states/UTs as per their requirements.
2. The states are provided support to improve efficiency in service delivery through following interventions:
 - Mobility Support to strengthen supportive supervision.
 - Support for alternate vaccine delivery from the last cold chain point at PHC/CHC to session site saving time and effort of ANM and bring about efficiency.
 - Where ANM is not available as in the urban slums and underserved areas, hiring of vaccinators have been allowed for providing immunization.
 - Incentive to ASHA for mobilizing beneficiaries due for vaccination to the session site to prevent missed-out beneficiaries.
 - Use of Auto-disabled syringes for injection safety and improve service quality.

— Support for preparation of microplan.

Public and Private Sector Power Projects

5222. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of operational/under construction power projects under the public and private sectors in the country at present, State/UT/project-wise;

(b) the expenditure incurred on the operational projects, the estimated cost of under construction power projects along with the power generation capacity of such projects, project-wise;

(c) whether all the power projects under the private sector in the 11th Five Year Plan are being commenced in time;

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

(e) the time by which the under construction power projects are likely to be completed and the extent by which these would be beneficial; and

(f) the strategy adopted by the Government to complete the under construction projects in time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) List of operational (existing) power generation projects under public and private sector, State-wise and project-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

At present 41 thermal power projects (26,360.7 MW), 20 hydro power projects (4,236 MW) and 4 nuclear power projects (2,720 MW) which are under construction are targeted for commissioning during the 11th Plan. The details in respect of these thermal, hydro and nuclear power projects are given in the enclosed Statement-II(a), II(b), II(c) respectively.

(b) Expenditure incurred on operational thermal and nuclear power projects (commissioned during the 11th

Plan) is given at Statement-III(a) and the same in respect of similar hydro projects is enclosed as III(b).

Estimated cost of thermal, hydro and nuclear power projects which are under construction for likely benefits during the 11th Plan is given in Statement-II(a), II(b) and II(c) respectively.

(c) and (d) In the private sector, power generation projects aggregating 16,285.5 MW thermal and 2,261 MW hydro capacity were targeted for commissioning during the 11th Plan in private sector and are likely to be commissioned during the 11th Plan. List of such thermal and hydro projects is given in Statement-IV(a) and IV(b) respectively. There is no nuclear power project under construction in private sector.

(e) The anticipated commissioning schedule of thermal, hydro and nuclear power projects under construction with targeted commissioning during the 11th Plan are given in Statement-II(a), II(b) and II(c) respectively.

(f) The strategy adopted by the Government to complete the under construction includes the following:

- (i) To overcome any supply constraints, BHEL is augmenting its manufacturing capacity for large power equipment. Further, BHEL was advised 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.
 - Augmentation of their erection and commissioning infrastructure.

- (ii) A number of Joint Ventures have been/are being set up in the country for manufacture of super critical steam generators and turbines generators. Total manufacturing capacity of about 11,000 MW per year for steam generators and 12,000 MW per year for turbine generators is envisaged through these Joint Ventures.
- (iii) Interactions were held with industry representatives for augmentation of manufacturing capacity and the need to have new vendors for Balance of Plant Equipment. Accordingly, pre-qualifying requirement for procurement of balance of plant equipment were reviewed in consultation with various stake-holders in order to facilitate participation by new upcoming vendors in future contracts.
- (iv) Regular reviews are undertaken by the Government at various levels including Ministry of Power, Ministry of Heavy Industries, Cabinet Secretariat and Planning Commission to identify the constraint areas and facilitate faster resolution of inter-ministrial and other outstanding issues.
- (v) An Advisory Group comprising former Secretaries of Ministry of Power, CMDs of BHEL and NTPC and representatives from industry groups such as FICCI and CII has been constituted by Ministry of Power under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Power to advise for expeditious completion of ongoing power projects.
- (vi) A Power Project Monitoring Panel (PPMP) has been set up by the Ministry of Power to independently follow up and monitor the progress of the power projects.

Statement-I

State-wise/UT-wise/Project-wise operational power generation projects (existing) in the country during 2010-11 (Upto Oct.-10)

Region/State	Sector	Category	Station	Capacity (MW)
NR				
Delhi	State	Thermal	I.P. CCPP	270

Region/State	Sector	Category	Station	Capacity (MW)
			Pragati CAPP	330.4
			Rajghat TPS	135
Haryana	State	Thermal	Panipat TPS	1360
			Yamuna Nagar TPS	600
			Rajiv Gandhi TPS	1200
Himachal Pradesh		Hydro	Sanjay HPS	120
			UHL-III HPS	0
			Giri Bata HPS	60
			Lari HPS	126
			Bassi HPS	60
	Pvt.	Hydro	Budhil HPS	0
			Malana HPS	86
			Baspa HPS	300
			Malana-II HPS	0
			Allain Duhangan HPS	192
	State	Thermal	Pampore GPS (Liq.)	175
		Hydro	Power Jhelum HPS	105
			Upper Sindh-II HPS	105
			Baglihar HPS	450
Punjab	State	Thermal	Ropar TPS	1260
			GH TPS II (Leh. Moh)	500
			GND TPS (Bhatinda)	440
			GH TPS (Leh. Moh.)	420
		Hydro	Shanan HPS	110
			Ranjit Sagar HPS	600
			Mukerian HPS	207
			Anandpur Sahib HPS	134

Region/State	Sector	Category	Station	Capacity (MW)
Rajasthan	State	Thermal	Dholpur CCPP	330
			Suratgarh TPS	1500
			Ramgarh CCPP	113.8
			Kota TPS	1240
			Giral TPS	250
			Chhabra TPP	500
	Pvt	Thermal	Jalipa Kapurdi TPP	270
	State	Hydro	R.P. Sagar HPS	172
			Jawahar Sagar HPS	99
			Mahi Bajaj HPS	140
Uttar Pradesh	State	Thermal	Harduaganj TPS	220
			Anpara TPS	1630
			Obra TPS	1372
			Panki TPS	210
			Parichha TPS	640
	Pvt	Thermal	Rosa TPP Ph-I	600
	State	Hydro	Rihand HPS	300
			Matatilla HPS	30.6
			Khara HPS	72
			Obra HPS	99
Uttarakhand	State		Khodri HPS	120
			Maneri Bhali-I HPS	90
			Kulhal HPS	30
			Dhakrani HPS	33.75
			Dhalipur HPS	51
			Ramganga HPS	198
			Chilla HPS	144

Region/State	Sector	Category	Station	Capacity (MW)
			Khatima HPS	41.4
			Manerri Bhali-II HPS	304
			Chibro (Yamuna) HPS	240
	Pvt	Hydro	Vishnu Prayag HPS	400
Delhi	Central	Thermal	Badarpur TPS	705
Haryana	Central		Faridabad CCPP	431.59
Himachal Pradesh	Central	Hydro	Nathpa Jhakri HPS	1500
			Chamera-I HPS	540
			Chamera-II HPS	300
			Baira Siul HPS	198
Jammu and Kashmir	Central		Dulhasti HPS	390
			Uri-I HPS	480
			Sewa-II HPS	120
			Salal HPS	690
Punjab	Central		Kotla HPS	77.65
			Bhakra HPS	1325
			Ganguwal HPS	77.65
			Dehar HPS	990
			Pong HPS	396
Rajasthan	Central	Thermal	Barsingsar Lignite	125
			Anta CCPP	419.33
		Nuclear	Rajasthan APS	1180
Uttar Pradesh	Central	Thermal	Dadri (NCTPP)	1820
			Auraiya CCPP	663.36
			Rihand STPS	2000
			Unchahar TPS	1050
			Tanda TPS	440

Region/State	Sector	Category	Station	Capacity (MW)
			Dadri CCPP	829.78
			Singrauli STPS	2000
		Nuclear	Narora A.P.S.	440
Uttarakhand	Central	Hydro	Tehri ST-1 HPS	1000
			Dhaulti Ganga HPS	280
			Tanakpur HPS	94.2
NR Total				41348.51
WR				
Chhattisgarh	State	Thermal	Korba East V	500
			Korba-West TPS	840
			Korba-II	200
			Korba-III	240
	Pvt.	Thermal	OP Jindal TPS	1000
			Pathadi TPP	600
	State	Hydro	Hasdeobango HPS	120
Goa	Pvt.	Thermal	Goa CCPP (Liq.)	48
Gujarat	State	Thermal	Utran CCPP	518
			Dhuvaran TPS	220
			Wanakbori TPS	1470
			Hazira CCPP	156.1
			Kutch Lig. TPS	290
			Akrimota Lig. TPS	250
			Ukai TPS	850
			Sikka Rep. TPS	240
			Dhuvaran CCPP	218.62
			Gandhi Nagar TPS	870
	Pvt.	Thermal	Peguthan CCPP	655

Region/State	Sector	Category	Station	Capacity (MW)
			Sugen CCPP	1147.5
			Essar CCPP	515
			Mundra TPS	990
			Baroda CCPP	160
			Surat Lig. TPS	500
			Vatwa CCPP	100
			Sabarmati (C Station)	60
			Sabarmati (D-F Stations)	340
	State	Hydro	S. Sarovar RBPH HPS	1200
			Kadana HPS	240
			S. Sarovar CHPH HPS	250
			Ukai HPS	300
Madhya Pradesh	State	Thermal	Sanjay Gandhi TPS	1340
			Satpura TPS	1142.5
			Amarkantak Ext TPS	450
	State	Hydro	Bansagar Tons-II HPS	30
			Madhikhera HPS	60
			Gandhi Sagar HPS	115
			Pench HPS	160
			Rajghat HPS	45
			Bansagar Tons-III HPS	60
			Bargi HPS	90
			Bansagar Tons-1 HPS	315
Maharashtra	State	Thermal	Nasik TPS	880
			Bhusawal TPS	470
			Paras Exp.	500
			Uran CCPP	912

Region/State	Sector	Category	Station	Capacity (MW)
			Paras TPS	55
			Chandrapur (Maharashtra)	2340
			New Parli TPS	500
			Parli TPS	670
			Koradi TPS	1040
			Khaparkheda TPS-II	840
	Pvt.	Thermal	JSW Ratnagiri TPP	300
			Trombay CAPP	180
			Dahanu TPS	500
			Wardha Warora TPP	270
			Trombay TPS	1400
	State	Hydro	Koyna-III HPS	320
			Koyna-I HPS	280
			Koyna DPH HPS	36
			Bhira Tail Race HPS	80
			Koyna-IV HPS	1000
			Tillari HPS	60
			Koyna-II HPS	320
			Ghatghar PSS HPS	250
			Vaitarna HPS	60
	Pvt.	Hydro	Khopoli HPS	72
			Bhivpuri HPS	75
			Bhira HPS	150
			Bhira PSS HPS	150
			Bhandardhara HPS ST-I	34
Chhattisgarh	Central	Thermal	Bhilai TPS	500
			Korba STPS	2100

Region/State	Sector	Category	Station	Capacity (MW)
			Sipat STPS	1000
Gujarat	Central		Gandhar CCPP	657.39
			Kawas CCPP	656.2
		Nuclear	Kakrapara	440
Madhya Pradesh	Central	Thermal	Vindhyachal STPS	3260
		Hydro	Omkareshwar HPS	520
			Indira Sagar HPS	1000
Maharashtra	Central	Thermal	Ratnagiri CCPP I	740
			Ratnagiri CCPP II	740
			Ratnagiri CCPP III	740
		Nuclear	Tarapur	1400
WR Total				46393.31
SR				
Andhra Pradesh	State	Thermal	Dr. N. Tata Rao TPS	1760
			Kakatiya TPS	500
			Kothagudem TPS (New)	500
			Kothagudem TPS	720
			Rayalaseema TPS	840
			Ramagundem BTPS	62.5
	Pvt.	Thermal	Peddapuram CCPP	220
			Jegurupadu CCPP	455.4
			LVS Power DG	36.8
			Konaseema CCPP	445
			Vemagiri CCPP	370
			Gautami CCPP	464
			Kondapalli CCPP	350
			Godavari CCPP	208

Region/State	Sector	Category	Station	Capacity (MW)
			Kondapalli Extn. CCPP	366
	State	Hydro	Srisailam HPS	770
			Nagarjun SGR LBC HPS	60
			Pochampad HPS	27
			Priyadarshni Jurala HPS	156
			Nagarjun SGR HPS	815.6
			Machkund HPS	114.75
			Srisailam LB HPS	900
			T B Dam HPS	36
			Hampi HPS	36
			Nagarjun Sagar RBC HPS	90
			Lower Sileru HPS	460
			Upper Sileru HPS	240
Karnataka	State	Thermal	Yelhanka (DG)	127.92
			Raichur TPS	1720
			Bellary TPS	500
	Pvt.	Thermal	Torangallu TPS	860
			Udupi TPP	600
			Bellary DG	25.2
			Tanir Bavi CCPP (Liq.)	220
			Belgaum DG	81.3
	State	Hydro	Kalindi HPS	855
			Varahi HPS	460
			Munirabad HPS	28
			Almatti DPH HPS	290
			Kadra HPS	150
			Kalinadi Supa HPS	100

Region/State	Sector	Category	Station	Capacity (MW)
			Sivasamundrum HPS	42
			Bhadra HPS	39.2
			Kodasali HPS	120
			Gerusuppa HPS	240
			Jog HPS	139.2
			Liganamakki HPS	55
			Ghat Prabha HPS	32
			Sharavathy HPS	1035
Kerala	State	Thermal	Kozhikode DG	128
			Bramhapuram DG	106.6
	Pvt.	Thermal	Cochin CCPP (Liq.)	174
	State	Hydro	Idukki HPS	780
			Poringalkuttu HPS	32
			Lower Periyar HPS	180
			Nariamanglam HPS	45
			Kuttiyadi Addl. Extn.	100
			Narimanglam Ext. HPS	25
			Sholayar HPS	54
			Pallivasal HPS	37.5
			Kuttiyadi HPS	125
			Panniar HPS	30
			Sabarigiri HPS	300
			Sengulam HPS	48
			Kakkad HPS	50
			Idamalayar HPS	75
Puducherry	State	Thermal	Karaikal CCPP	32.5
Tamil Nadu	State		Kovikalpal CCPP	107

Region/State	Sector	Category	Station	Capacity (MW)
			Tuticorin TPS	1050
			Valuthur CCPP	186.2
			Kuttalam CCPP	100
			Ennore TPS	450
			Basin Bridge GT (Liq.)	120
			North Chennai TPS	630
			Mettur TPS	840
	Pvt.	Thermal	Samayanallur DG	106
			Valantarvy CCPP	52.8
			B. Bridge D.G.	200
			P. Nallur CCPP	330.5
			Neyveli TPS(Z)	250
			Samalpatti DG	105.7
			Karuppur CCPP	119.8
	State	Hydro	Sholayar HPS	95
			Papanasam HPS	32
			Pykara Ultimate HPS	150
			Kundah HPS	555
			Aliyar HPS	60
			Sarkarpathy HPS	30
			Bhawani Kattal	30
			Lower Mettur HPS	120
			Parsons Valley HPS	30
			Kodayar HPS	100
			Moyar HPS	36
			Kadampari HPS	400
			Mettur Tunnel HPS	200

Region/State	Sector	Category	Station	Capacity (MW)
			Suruliyar HPS	35
			Mettur Dam HPS	50
			Pykara HPS	59.2
			Periyar HPS	140
Andhra Pradesh	Central	Thermal	Ramagundem STPS	2600
			Simhadri	1000
Karnataka	Central	Nuclear	Kaiga	660
Kerala	Central	Thermal	R. Gandhi CCPP (Liq.)	359.58
Tamil Nadu	Central	Thermal	Neyveli (Ext) TPS	420
			Neyveli TPS-II Exp	0
			Neyveli TPS-I	600
			Neyveli TPS-II	1470
		Nuclear	Madras A.P.S.	440
SR Total				35365.25
ER				
Andaman and Nicobar	State	Thermal	Andaman Nicobar DG	40.05
Bihar	State	Thermal	Barauni TPS	310
Jharkhand	State	Thermal	Patratu TPS	770
			Tenughat TPS	420
	Pvt.	Thermal	Jojobera TPS	360
	State	Hydro	Subernrekha HPS	130
Orissa		Thermal	IB Valley TPS	420
	Pvt.	Thermal	Sterlite TPP	600
	State	Hydro	Upper Indravati HPS	600
			Hirakud HPS	347.5
			Rengali HPS	250
			Balimela HPS	510

Region/State	Sector	Category	Station	Capacity (MW)
			Upper Kolab HPS	320
Sikkim	State	Hydro	Rongli HPS	0
	Pvt.	Hydro	Chujachan HPS	0
West Bengal	State	Thermal	Kasba GT (Liq.)	40
			Kolaghat TPS	1260
			Bandel TPS	450
			Bakreswar TPS	1050
			Santaldih TPS	730
			Haldia GT (Liq.)	40
			D.P.L. TPS	690
			Sagardighi TPS	600
	Pvt.	Thermal	Titagarh TPS	240
			New Cossipore TPS	160
			Chinakuri TPS	30
			Southern Repl. TPS	135
			Budge Budge TPS	750
	State	Hydro	Rammam HPS	50
			Jaldhaka HPS ST-I	27
			Purulia PSS HPS	900
Bihar	Central	Thermal	Kahalgaon TPS	2340
			Muzaffarpur TPS	220
Jharkhand	Central	Thermal	Bokaro 'B' TPS	630
			Chandrapura (DVC) TPS	890
			Maithon GT (Liq.)	90
	Central	Hydro	Panchet HPS	80
			Maithon HPS	63.2
Orissa	Central	Thermal	Talcher (Old) TPS	470

Region/State	Sector	Category	Station	Capacity (MW)
			Talcher STPS	3000
Sikkim	Central	Hydro	Teesta-V HPS	510
			Rangit HPS	60
West Bengal	Central	Thermal	Farakka STPS	1600
			Durgapur TPS	340
			Raghunathpur TPP	0
			Durgapur Steel TPS	0
			Mejia TPS	1840
		Hydro	Teesta Low Dam HPS	0
ER Total				24362.75
NER				
Assam	State	Thermal	Namrup ST	24
			Namrup CCPP	95
			Lakwa GT	120
			Chandrapur (Assam) TPS	60
		Hydro	Karbi Langpi HPS	100
Manipur	State	Thermal	Leimakhong DG	36
Meghalaya	State	Hydro	Kyrdemkulai HPS	60
			Uiam HPS ST-I	36
			Uiam HPS ST-IV	60
Tripura	State	Thermal	Baramura GT	58.5
			Rokhia GT	90
Arunachal Pradesh	Central	Hydro	Ranganadi HPS	405
Assam	Central	Thermal	Kathalguri CCPP	291
		Hydro	Kopili HPS	225
Manipur	Central	Hydro	Loktak HPS	105
Meghalaya	Central	Hydro	Khondong HPS	50

Region/State	Sector	Category	Station	Capacity (MW)
Nagaland	Central	Hydro	Doyang HPS	75
Tripura	Central	Thermal	Agartala GT	84
NER Total				1974.5

Statement-II(a)

Thermal Power Projects which are under Construction and Targeted for Commissioning during Remaining Period of 11th Plan

Sector State	Project Name	Impl. Agency	Est. Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Unit No.	Cap. (MW)	Anticipated Comm. Date
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL SECTOR						
Andhra Pradesh	Simhadri STPP Extn.	NTPC	503853	U-3	500	03/2011
				U-4	500	10/2011
Assam	Bongaigaon TPP	NTPC	437535 (U-1, 2 and 3)	U-1	250	01/2012
				U-2	250	05/2012
Chhattisgarh	Korba STPP	NTPC	244849	U-7	500	01/2011
Haryana	Indira Gandhi TPP	APCPL	829300 (U-1, 2 and 3)	U-2	500	08/2011
				U-3	500	12/2011
Jharkhand	Kodarma TPP	DVC	431300	U-1	500	03/2011
				U-2	500	10/2011
Jharkhand	Maithon RB TPP	DVC	445500	U-1	525	02/2011
				U-2	525	09/2011
Rajasthan	Barsingsar Lignite	NLC	162609 (U-1 and 2)	U-2	125	12/2010
Tamil Nadu	Neyveli TPS-II Exp.	NLC	245357	U-1	250	04/2011
				U-2	250	10/2011
Tamil Nadu	Vallur TPP Ph-I	NTECL	555278	U-1	500	10/2011
				U-2	500	12/2011

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
West Bengal	Durgapur Steel TPS	DVC	445700	U-1	500	03/2011
				U-2	500	08/2011
West Bengal	Farakka STPS- III	NTPC	257044	U-6	500	02/2011
West Bengal	Mejia TPS Extn	DVC	467689 (U-1 and 2)	U-2	500	02/2011
West Bengal	Raghunathpur TPP, Ph-I	DVC	412200	U-1	600	—
				U-2	600	—
Sub Total:					9875	
STATE SECTOR						
Andhra Pradesh	Kothagudem TPP-VI	APGENCO	232507	U-1	500	04/2011
Andhra Pradesh	Rayalseema TPP St-	APGENCO	122000	U-5	210	12/2010
Assam	Lakwa Waste Heat Unit	APGCL	23640	ST	37.2	12/2010
Delhi	Pragati CCGT-III	PPCL	519581 (Block-1 and 2)	GT-2	250	12/2010
				GT-3	250	04/2011
				GT-4	250	05/2011
Delhi	Pragati CCGT-III	PPCL	519581 (Block-1 and 2)	ST-1	250	04/2011
				ST-2	250	06/2011
Gujarat	Hazira CCPP Extn.	GSECL	115200	GT+ST	351	04/2011
Gujarat	Pipavav CCPP	GSECL	249834	Block-1	351	07/2011
				Block-2	351	10/2011
Gujarat	Ukai TPP Extn.	GSECL	221800	U-6	490	10/2011
Karnataka	Bellary TPP St-II	KPCL	226100	U-2	500	07/2011
Maharashtra	Bhusawal TPS expn.	MSPGCL	412400	U-4	500	03/2011
				U-5	500	07/2011
Maharashtra	Khaperkheda TPS Expn.	MSPGCL	217000	U-5	500	02/2011
Tamil Nadu	Mettur TPP Ext.	TNEB	355004	U-1	600	11/2011

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tamil Nadu	North Chennai Extn., U1	TNEB	309529	U-1	600	11th Plan
Tamil Nadu	North Chennai Extn., U-2	TNEB	271875	U-2	600	11th plan
Uttar Pradesh	Harduaganj Ext.	UPRVUNL	260500	U-8	250	03/2011
				U-9	250	06/2011
Uttar Pradesh	Perichha Extn.	UPRVUNL	235600	U-5	250	06/2011
				U-6	250	09/2011
West Bengal	Santalidih TPP Extn. Ph-II	WBPDCCL	100000	U-6	250	12/2010
Sub Total:					8580.2	
PRIVATE SECTOR						
Delhi	Rithala CCPP	NDPL	25648	GT-1	35.75	} 02/2011 In CCGT Mode
				GT-2	35.75	
				ST	36.5	
Gujarat	Mundra TPP Ph-I (U-3 and 4)	Adani Power Ltd.	207000 (U-3 and 4)	U-4	330	12-2010
Gujarat	Mundra TPP Ph-II	Adani Power Ltd.	579600	U-1	660	02/2011
				U-2	660	09/2011
Gujarat	Mundra TPP Ph-III	Adani Power Ltd.	896000 (U-1, 2 and 3)	U-1	660	06/2011
Gujarat	Mundra Ultra Mega TPP	Tata Power Co.	(Tarif based bidding)	U-1	800	09/2011
Karnataka	Udupi TPP	UPCL	429900 (U-1 and 2)	U-2	507.5	01/2011
Maharashtra	JSW Ratnagiri TPP	JSW Energy (Ratnagiri) Ltd.	450000 (U-1 to 4)	U-2	300	12/2010
				U-3	300	02/2011
Maharashtra	JSW Ratnagiri TPP	JSW Energy (Ratnagiri) Ltd.	450000 (U-1 to 4)	U-4	300	04/2011
Maharashtra	Tirora TPP Ph-I	Adani Power Ltd.	926300 (U-1, 2 and 3)	U-1	660	09/2011

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Orissa	Sterlite TPP	Sterlite Energy 766900 (U-1 to 4) Ltd.		U-2	600	01/2011
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Raj West 507500 (U-1 to 8) Power Ltd. (JSW)		U-3	135	02/2011
				U-4	135	03/2011
				U-5	135	05/2011
				U-6	135	07/2011
				U-7	135	11/2011
Uttar Pradesh	Anpara-C	Lanco Anpara 411480 Power Pvt. Ltd.		U-8	135	09/2011
				U-1	600	01/2011
				U-2	600	07/2011
Sub Total:					7895.5	
Total:					26360.7	

Statement-II(b)

Hydro Electric Projects—Under Execution and targeted commissioning in balance period of 11th Plan

(Excluding projects under Ministry of New and Renewable Energy)

(As on 30-11-2010)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sector	State	I.C. (No. x MW)	Cap. under Execution (MW)	Comm. Latest	Latest Cost (Rs. crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A. Capacity likely with high degree of confidence							
1.	Chamera-III (NHPC)	Central	Himachal Pradesh	3x77	231.00	2011-12	1943.63
2.	Parabati-III (NHPC)	Central	Himachal Pradesh	4x130	520.00	2011-12	2095.68
3.	Uri-II (NHPC)	Central	Jammu and Kashmir	4x60	240.00	2011-12	1704.67
4.	Chutak (NHPC)	Central	Jammu and Kashmir	4x11	44.00	2011-12	979.55

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Nimoo Bazgo (NHPC)	Central	Jammu and Kashmir	3x15	45.00	2011-12	902.27
6.	Koteshwar (THDC)	Central	Uttarakhand	4x100	400.00	2010-12	2398.39
7.	Teesta Low Dam-III (NHPC)	Central	West Bengal	4x33	132.00	2011-12	1398.71
8.	Teesta Low Dam-IV (NHPC)	Central	West Bengal	4x40	160.00	2011-12	1462.09
9.	Priyadarshni Jurala	State	Andhra Pradesh	6x39	39.00	2010-11	547.00
10.	Nagarujana Sagar TR	State	Andhra Pradesh	2x25	50.00	2011-12	464.70
11.	Pulichintala	State	Andhra Pradesh	4x30	120.00	2011-12	380.00
12.	Bhawani Barrage II	State	Tamil Nadu	2x15	30.00	2011-12	400.59
13.	Bhawani Barrage III	State	Tamil Nadu	2x15	30.00	2011-12	396.59
14.	Myntdu	State	Meghalaya	2x42+1x42	126.00	2011-12	965.93
15.	Karcham Wangtoo	Private	Himachal Pradesh	4x250	1000.00	2011-12	5909.59
16.	Budhil	Private	Himachal Pradesh	2x35	70.00	2010-11	418.80
17.	Malana-II	Private	Himachal Pradesh	2x50	100.00	2010-11	633.47
18.	Maheshwar	Private	Madhya Pradesh	10x40	200.00	2011-12	2760.00
19.	Chujachen	Private	Sikkim	2x49.5	99.00	2010-11	820.00
20.	Teesta St. III	Private	Sikkim	6x200	600.00	2011-12	1673.00
Sub-Total					4238.00		

Statement-II(c)

Nuclear Thermal Power Projects under construction and targeted for commissioning during 11th Plan

(As on 30-11-2010)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sector	State	Cap.	Comm.	Latest Cost (Rs. crores)	Expenditure (Rs. crores)	Upto
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Kaiga APP Unit-4	Central	Karnataka	220	Dec-10	3282.00	1334.00	02/2010

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
2.	Kundankulam APP Unit-1	Central	Tamil Nadu	1000	Mar-11	}	13171.00	7180.00	02-2010
3.	Kundankulam APP Unit-2	Central	Tamil Nadu	1000	Nov-11				
4.	Kalpakam	Central	Tamil Nadu	500	Mar-12	3492.00	2082.00	02/2010	
Sub-Total				2720					

Statement-III(a)

*Expenditure incurred on Thermal and Nuclear Power Projects
Commissioned during 11th Plan*

State	Project Name	Impl. Agency	Unit No.	Cap. (MW)	Total Exp. Incurred (Rs. crores)	(till)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

A. Thermal Power Projects**Andhra Pradesh**

	Kakatiya TPP	APGENCO	U-1	500	1962.26	Aug-10	
	Rayalaseema St-II TPS	APGENCO	U-4	210	1555.54	Dec-07	Exp. incl. of U-3
	Dr. NT Rao (Vijayawada) TPS-IV	APGENCO	U-1	500	1780.40	Aug-10	
	Konaseema CCPP	Konaseema	GT-1	140	2035.85	Feb-10	
		Konaseema	GT-2	140			
		Konaseema	ST	165			
	Gautami CCPP	Gautami Power	GT-1	145	1684.57		
		Gautami Power	GT-2	145			
		Gautami Power	ST	174			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Lanco Kondapalli CCPP	Lanco	GT	233	1111.11	Mar-10	
		Lanco	ST	133			
Bihar							
	Kahalgaon St-2, Ph-I	NTPC	U-6	500	1019.72		Exp. Incl. of U-5
	Kahalgaon St-2, Ph-2 (Incl. Ph-I)	NTPC	U-7	500	3860.86	June-09	
Chhattisgarh							
	Bhilai TPP (Incl. of U-2)	NSPCL	U-1	250	2065.00	Sep-08	
	Bhilai TPS Expn.	NSPCL	U-2	250			
	Sipat-II STPP	NTPC	U-4	500	3498.75	Aug-08	
			U-5	500			
	Korba East TPS St-V	CSEB	U-2	250	1370.00	Mar-07	Exp. Incl. of U-1
	O.P. Jindal (Raigarh) TPP	Jindal Power	U-1	250	4149.46	Apr-08	
			U-2	250			
			U-3	250			
			U-4	250			
	Lanco Amarkantak	Lanco Power	U-1	300	1260.98	Mar-10	
			U-2	300	1180.81	Mar-10	
Delhi							
	Pragati CCGT-I	PPCL	GT-1	104.6	1897.25		Exp. Incl. of Blk-I and II
Gujarat							
	Kutch Lignite Extn.	GSECL	U-4	75	494.97	Feb-10	
	Dhuvaran CCPP	GSECL	ST	67.85	270.32		Exp. Incl. of GT
	Surat Lignite TPS Extn.	GIPCL	U-3	125	1392.62	Mar-10	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			U-4	125			
	Utran CCPP Extn.	GSECL	GT	240	1307.28	Feb-10	
			ST	134			
	Mundra TPP Ph-I	Adani	U-1	330	1717.61	Nov-08	
		Adani	U-2	330			
	Mundra TPP Ph-I	Adani	U-3	330	764.30	Nov-08	
	Sugen Gas Based CCPP	Torrent Power	Block-I	382.5	3260.00		
		Torrent Power	Block-II	382.5			
		Torrent Power	Block-III	382.5			
Haryana							
	Indira Gandhi TPP	APCPL	U-1	500	4730.24	Apr-10	
	DCR Yamunanagar TPP	HPGCL	U-1	300	2287.84	Sep-08	
		HPGCL	U-2	300			
	Rajiv Gandhi TPS, Hissar	HPGCL	U-1	600	3708.73	Mar-10	
		HPGCL	U-2	600			
Jharkhand							
	Chandrapura TPS Extn.	DVC	U-7	250	2219.80	Jan-10	
		DVC	U-8	250			
Karnataka							
	Bellary TPP	KPCL	U-1	500	1836.87	May-10	
	Raichur U-8 TPS	KPCL	U-8	250	1318.27		
	Udupi TPP	Udupi PCL	U-1	600	4056.68	Jul-10	
	Torangallu TPP (incl. U-1)	JSW Energy	U-1	300	1703.58	Aug-09	
		JSW Energy	U-2	300			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Maharashtra							
	Ratnagiri Gas PP	RG and PPL	Block-3	740	NA		
	New Parli TPP	MSPGCL	U-2	250	1105.53	Aug-10	
	Paras TPS Extn.	MSPGCL	U-1	250	1434.47		
	Paras TPS Extn.	MSPGCL	U-2	250	1375.30	Aug-10	
	Trombay TPS Extn.	TPCL	U-8	250	586.06	Mar-09	
	JSW Ratnagiri TPP	JSW(R) Ltd	U-1	300	4000.00	Mar-10	
	Wardha Warora TPP	WPCL	U-1	135	NA		
		WPCL	U-2	135			
Madhya Pradesh							
	Sanjay Gandhi TPS Ext.-III	MPPGCL	U-5	500	2049.50	Sep-09	
	Amarkantak Extn.	MPPGCL	U-5	210	942.56	Sep-09	
Orissa							
	Sterlite TPP	Sterlite	U-2	600	4997.79	Aug-09	
Punjab							
	GHTPP (lehra Mohabat) St-II	PSEB	U-3	250	2223.72	Sep-08	
		PSEB	U-4	250			
Rajasthan							
	Barsingsar Lignite TPP	NLC	U-1	125	1408.54	Mar-10	
	Dholpur CCPP	RRVUNL	GT-2	110	785.24		Exp. Incl. of GT-1, GT-2 and ST
		RRVUNL	ST	110			
	Chhabra TPP	RRVUNL	U-1	250	5861.08	Mar-10	
		RRVUNL	U-2	250			
	Giral Lignite-II TPS	RRVUNL	U-2	125	1980.76	Mar-10	
	Kota TPP-V	RRVUNL	U-7	195	2055.63	Mar-10	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Suratgarh TPP-IV	RRVUNL	U-6	250	2435.01	Mar-10	
	Jallipa Kapurdli TPP	JSW	U-1	135	3907.66	Sep-05	
		JSW	U-2	135			
Tamil Nadu							
	Valuthur CCPP	TNEB	GT	60	213.33		
			ST	34			
Tripura							
	Baramura GT	TSECL	GT-5	21	54.30	Jan-10	
Uttar Pradesh							
	NCPP Dadri St-II	NTPC	U-5	490	4062.00	Jun-10	
			U-6	490			
	Rosa TPP Ph-I	Rosa Power Supply Ltd.	U-1	300	2952.71	Mar-10	
			U-2	300			
West Bengal							
	Mejia TPS Ph-I	DVC	U-6	250	2152.97		Exp. Incl. of U-5
	Mejia Extn TPS, Ph-II	DVC	U-1	500	3697.55	Jan-10	
	Bakereshwar TPS	WBPDCCL	U-4	210	1837.68	Mar-10	
		WBPDCCL	U-5	210			
	Sagardighi TPP	WBPDCCL	U-1	300	3317.00		
		WBPDCCL	U-2	300			
	Durgapur TPS Extn.	WBPDCCL	U-7	300	1624.78		
	Santaldih TPP	WBPDCCL	U-5	250	1396.80	Mar-10	
	Budge-Budge TPS	CESC	U-3	250	746.76	July-09	
B. Nuclear Power Projects:							
Karnataka							
	Kaiga APP	NPCIL	U-3	220	NA		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rajasthan							
	Rajasthan APP	NPCIL	U-5	220	1099.00	Sep-08	
		NPCIL	U-6	220			

Statement-III(b)*Expenditure incurred on Hydro Power Projects Commissioned during 11th Plan*

Sl. No.	Name of Project (State)	Capacity (MW)	Benefits (MW)	Expend. Incurred (Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
2007-08				
Central Sector				
1.	Omkareshwar (NHDC) Madhya Pradesh	8x65	520	222879
2.	Teesta V (NHPC) (Sikkim)	3x170	510	245989
State Sector				
3.	Maneri Bhali-II (Uttaranchal)	4x76	304	184611
4a.	Priyadarshni Jurala, Andhra Pradesh	6x39	39	62500
5.	Balimela Extn. (Orissa)	2x75	150	20640
6.	Purulia PSS West Bengal	4x225	900	211551
Sub-total (2007-08):			2423	
2008-09				
State Sector				
7.	Ghatghar PSS Maharashtra	2x125	250	139308
4b.	Priyadarshni Jurala, Andhra Pradesh	6x39	39	—
8.	Baglihar-I (J and K)	3x150	450	474786

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Varahi Extn. Karnataka	2x115	230	28300
	Sub-Total (2008-09):		969	
	2009-10			
	State Sector			
4c	Priyadarshni Jurala, Andhra Pradesh	6x39	39	—
	Sub-Total (2009-10):		39	
	2010-11			
	Central Sector			
10.	Sewa-II (NHPC) Jammu and Kashmir	3x40	120	94696
	State Sector			
11.	Kuttiyadi Addl. Extn. Kerala	2x50	100	14158
4d.	Priyadarshni Jurala, Andhra Pradesh	6x39	78	—
	Private Sector			
12.	Allain Duhangan Himachal Pradesh	2x96	192	150600
	Sub-Total (2010-11 upto 30-11-10):		490	
Total (Commnd. upto 30-11-10)			3921	

Statement IV(a)

*Thermal Power Projects Commissioned and under Construction for Commissioning during 11th Plan
(Private Sector)*

Sector State	Project Name	Impl. Agency	Unit No.	Cap. (MW)	Act(A)/Ant. Comm. Date
1	2	3	4	5	6
COMMISSIONED					
2007-08					
PRIVATE SECTOR					
Chhattisgarh	O.P. Jindal STPP	Jindal Power Ltd.	U-I	250	02-09-07(A)

1	2	3	4	5	6
			U-2	250	06-03-08(A)
			U-3	250	10-02-05(A)
			Sub Total:	750	
2008-09					
PRIVATE SECTOR					
Chhattisgarh	O.P. Jindal STPP	Jindal Power Ltd.	U-4	250	17-06-08(A)
Gujarat	Sugen CCPP (Akhakhol)	Torrent Power Gen. Ltd.	Blk-I	382.5	04-02-09(A)
Maharashtra	Trombay TPS Extn.	Tata Power Company	U-8	250	26-03-09(A)
			Sub Total:	882.5	
2009-10					
PRIVATE SECTOR					
Andhra Pradesh	Gautami CCPP	Gautami Power Ltd.	GT-1	145	03-05-09(A)
			GT-2	145	03-05-09(A)
			ST	174	03-05-09(A)
Andhra Pradesh	Konaseema CCPP	Konaseema gas Power Ltd.	GT-1	140	01-05-09(A)
			GT-2	140	01-05-09(A)
Andhra Pradesh	Lanco Kondapalli Ph-II (GT)	Lanco Kondapalli	GT	233	05-12-09(A)
Chhattisgarh	Lanco Amarkantak TPS Ph-1, U-1	Lanco Amarkantak Power Pvt. Ltd.	U-1	300	04-06-09(A)
Chhattisgarh	Lanco Amarkantak TPS Ph-1, U-2	Lanco Amarkantak Power Pvt. Ltd.	U-2	300	26-03-10(A)
Gujarat	Mundra TPP Ph-1 (U-1 and 2)	Adani Power Ltd	U-1	330	04-08-09(A)
			U02	330	17-03-10(A)
Gujarat	Sugen CCPP (Akhakhol)	Torrent Power Gen. Ltd.	Blk-II	382.5	07-05-09(A)
			Blk-II	382.5	08-06-09(A)
Karnataka	Toranagallu TPP	JSW Energy (Vijayanagar) Ltd.	U-1	300	27-04-09(A)
			U-2	300	24-08-09(A)

1	2	3	4	5	6
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Raj West Power Ltd. (JSW)	U-1	135	16-10-09(A)
Uttar Pradesh	Rosa TPP Ph-I	Rosa Power Supply Co. Ltd. Reliance Energy	U-1	300	10-02-10(A)
West Bengal	Budge-Budge-III	CESC	U-3	250	29-09-09(A)
Sub Total:				4287	

2010-11

PRIVATE SECTOR

Andhra Pradesh	Konaseema CCPP	Konaseema Gas Power Ltd.	ST	165	30-06-10(A)
Andhra Pradesh	Lanco Kondapalli Ph-II (ST)	Lanco Kondapalli	ST	133	19-07-10(A)
Gujarat	Mundra TPP Ph-I (U-3 and 4)	Adani Power Ltd.	U-3	330	02-08-10(A)
Karnataka	Udupi TPP	UPCL	U-1	600	23-07-10(A)
Maharashtra	JSW Ratnagiri TPP	JSW Energy (Ratnagiri) Ltd.	U-1	300	24-08-10(A)
Maharashtra	Wardha Warora TPP	WPCL	U-1	135	05-06-10(A)
			U-2	135	10-10-10(A)
Orissa	Sterlite TPP	Sterlite Energy Ltd.	U-1	600	14-10-10(A)
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Raj West Power Ltd. (JSW)	U-2	135	05-07-10(A)
Uttar Pradesh	Rosa TPP Ph-I	Rosa Power Supply Co. Ltd. Reliance Energy	U-2	300	28-06-10(A)
Sub Total				2833	

Total (11th Plan):

8752.5

UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Sector State	Project Name	Impl. Agency	Unit No.	Cap. (MW)	Anticipated Comm. Date
1	2	3	4	5	6
PRIVATE SECTOR					
Delhi	Rithala CCPP	NDPL	GT-1	35.75	11/2010

1	2	3	4	5	6
			GT-2	35.75	12/2010
			ST	36.5	12/2010
Gujarat	Mundra TPP Ph-I (U-3 and 4)	Adani Power Ltd.	U-4	330	11/2010
Gujarat	Mundra TPP Ph-II	Adani Power Ltd.	U-1	660	04/2011
			U-2	660	09/2011
Gujarat	Mundra TPP Ph-III	Adani Power Ltd.	U-1	660	06/2011
Gujarat	Mundra Ultra Mega TPP	Tata Power Co.	U-1	800	09/2011
Karnataka	Udupi TPP	UPCL	U-2	507.5	01/2011
Maharashtra	JSW Ratnagiri TPP	JSW Energy (Ratnagiri) Ltd.	U-2	300	11/2010
			U-3	300	02/2011
			U-4	300	04/2011
Maharashtra	Tirora TPP Ph-I	Adani Power Ltd.	U-1	660	08/2011
Orissa	Sterlite TPP	Sterlite Energy Ltd.	U-2	600	01/2011
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Raj West Power Ltd. (JSW)	U-3	135	02/2011
			U-4	135	03/2011
			U-5	135	04/2011
			U-6	135	06/2011
			U-7	135	10/2011
			U-8	135	09/2011
Uttar Pradesh	Anpara-C	Lanco Anpara Power Pvt. Ltd.	U-1	600	01/2011
			U-2	600	07/2011
			Sub Total:	7895.5	
			Total	7895.5	

Statement-IV(b)

Details of Hydro Electric Projects commissioned and under construction for commissioning during 11th Plan in Private Sector (Excluding projects under Ministry of New and Renewable Energy)

(As on 30-11-2010)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sector	State	I.C. (No. x MW)	Cap. Under Execution (MW)	Comm. Latest
A. Commissioned Project						
1.	Allain Duhangan	Private	Himachal Pradesh	2x96	192.00	Comm
Sub-Total					192.00	
B. Projects under construction						
1.	Karcham Wangtoo	Private	Himachal Pradesh	4x250	1000.00	2011-12
2.	Budhil	Private	Himachal Pradesh	2x35	70.00	2010-11
3.	Malana-II	Private	Himachal Pradesh	2x50	100.00	2010-11
4.	Maheshwar	Private	Madhya Pradesh	10x40	200.00	2011-12
5.	Chujachen	Private	Sikkim	2x49.5	99.00	2010-11
6.	Teesta St. III	Private	Sikkim	6x200	600.00	2011-12
Sub-Total (With confidence):					2069.00	
Total					2261.00	

[Translation]

Cases of Violation of Child Rights

5223. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR *alias* KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) on violation of child rights during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise/Union territory-wise including Delhi; and

(b) the action taken by the Government on these complaints alongwith the number of pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) A Statement giving the number of complaints received in National Protection of Child Rights on violation of Child Rights between 2007 to 2010, State-wise, is enclosed.

(b) All complaints received in NCPCR have been referred to the concerned Department(s)/Authority for necessary action.

Statement

*Number of Complaints Received in National Commission for Protection of
Child Rights (NCPCR) (from 2007 to 2010)*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	2007	2008	2009	2010
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands			2	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	4	23	19	20
3.	Arunachal Pradesh				1
4.	Assam		3	2	7
5.	Bihar	3	11	19	14
6.	Chhattisgarh	1	7	9	8
7.	Chandigarh				1
8.	Daman and Diu			1	
9.	Delhi	20	66	76	88
10.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli				
11.	Goa			1	1
12.	Gujarat	1	2	5	2
13.	Haryana	2	15	16	22
14.	Himachal Pradesh		1	2	2
15.	Jammu and Kashmir			3	2
16.	Jharkhand		5	5	16
17.	Karnataka	2	7	10	17
18.	Kerala		1	5	4
19.	Lakshadweep				
20.	Madhya Pradesh	3	18	33	24
21.	Maharashtra	1	15	17	16
22.	Manipur		1	1	3

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Meghalaya				2
24.	Mizoram			1	
25.	Nagaland			1	
26.	Orissa	2	9	45	26
27.	Punjab	1	19	13	10
28.	Puducherry		1	3	
29.	Rajasthan	2	4	11	11
30.	Sikkim				
31.	Tamil Nadu	1	20	41	20
32.	Tripura				
33.	Uttar Pradesh	14	64	127	112
34.	Uttarakhand	1	5	5	8
35.	West Bengal		1	25	23
Total		59	298	498	463

Power Theft

5224. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of power theft cases that come into the Government's cognition during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether the Government has assessed the total revenue loss to the Government due to power theft during the said period;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check power theft?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) Distribution of electricity falls under the purview of State

Governments and the information regarding the number of power theft cases are not maintained at Government of India.

(d) Electricity Distribution is a subject of States. However, the Electricity Act, 2003 legislated by Union of India provides number of measures to check theft of Electricity which are given below:

- As per Section 135 of the Electricity Act, 2003 theft of electricity is a cognizable offence. Under this Section, whoever dishonestly taps lines or cables or service wires, tampers, damages or destroys meters etc., shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term, which may extend to three years or with fine or with both.
- Section 135 and Section 151 of the Electricity Act, 2003 have been amended to make

provision relating to theft of electricity more stringent. The definition of theft has been expanded under Section 135 to cover use of tampered meters and use of electricity for unauthorized purpose by insertion of provision (d) and (e) under Section 135 (1) of Electricity Act, 2003. Section 151 has been amended by incorporating provisions of cognizance of offence by a court upon a report of police officer filed under Section 173 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and also Inserting new section 151-A and 151-B mentioning power of police to investigate an offence and making certain offences punishable under the Act as cognizable and non-bailable.

— So far 24 States have set up special courts under section 153 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

[English]

Security of Power Grids and Installations

5225. SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is giving due consideration to secure its power grids and installations from being hacked online through embedded malware (malicious software);

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken to address the issue;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal under consideration to reduce loss of electricity during transmission; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Power System Operation Corporation (POSOCO) is responsible for grid operation of Indian Electric Power Grid at national and regional level. It has incorporated adequate measures in the system of National Load Despatch Centre (NLDC)/Regional Load Despatch Centres (RLDCs) as a part of cyber security. The details of the measures taken are as under:

- (1) Password Protection: All the machines have password protected access and passwords are maintained as per the level of responsibility at all NLDC and RLDCs. Users are having minimal rights as per their requirements and other administrative rights are kept by Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA)/IT department of RLDCs and NLDC. This security feature helps in protection of data and network from virus effects.
- (2) Backups: At present Data security at NLDC and RLDCs is ensured by having periodic back-ups on CD, DAT and DVD on regular basis.
- (3) Antivirus Protection: Currently at NLDC and RLDCs, a limited interfacing of SCADA with IT LAN has been implemented for the purpose of getting Schedule data in SCADA. IT LAN has all the safeguards like antivirus server. Proper Virus updates are done through antivirus Server for the entire network.
- (4) Redundancy of Server: Redundancy for WEB/E-mail, File Server is available both hardware-wise and software-wise. Critical functions have redundant configuration with redundant power supply units. Failure of one single server does not affect the whole system.
- (5) Firewall Protection for Network: Currently at NLDC and RLDCs a firewall that separates various sub-systems is designed for the entire computer network.
- (6) De-Militarized Zone (DMZ): DMZ used to distinguish between internal and external networks and keep systems more secure. Currently, At NLDC, NRLDC and SRLDC, DMZ is implemented. In other RLDCs the same is envisaged to be implemented shortly.

The New Unified Load Despatch and Communication (ULDC) systems being implemented for Grid Monitoring are being provided with adequate security in terms of firewall and DMZ (De-Militarized Zone) segregation.

Further the system is audited through computer Indian Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) approved Auditors to assess protection against malwares.

- (7) Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Tests: This analysis is carried out from the position of a potential attacker, and can involve active exploitation of security vulnerabilities. Any security issues that are found will be presented to the system owner together with an assessment of their impact and often with a proposal for mitigation or a technical solution. The intent of a penetration test is to determine feasibility of an attack. It is a component of a full security audit. NLDC and all RLDCs have subjected their networks to Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Tests by external agency and the follow up action is taken on the observations recorded.

(c) and (d) As per the Electricity Act 2003, transmission planning is carried out in a coordinated manner by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and the Central Transmission Utility (CTU) in consultation with all the stakeholders. Detailed studies are carried out under different load-generation balance scenarios and losses are factored for optimization and planning a system for optimal utilization of resources.

Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) follows the best operation and maintenance practices. The transmission losses are primarily technical losses due to inherent resistance of the transmission line (conductor)/equipment. Losses in Inter-State transmission system of PGCIL vary from 4% plus or minus 1%, which is as per international standards, depending on the seasonal variation of generation and load.

All efforts are made and due care is taken for optimal utilization of resources and minimization of losses during both planning and operational stages.

IT Refund

5226. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of expenditure incurred by the Government on account or refund of income tax, region-wise;

(b) the details of such refunds pending with Government for three months, six months, one year and more than one year;

(c) whether Government proposes to reduce the same;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action initiated in this regard for direct receipt of refunds in banks account of the assessee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Activity-wise expenditure on various processes undertaken on the return or income is not maintained. Data regarding the cost of collection with respect to the Direct taxes for last two years is as under:

Financial year	Cost of Collection (in Rs. crores)
2008-09	2247
2009-10	2929 (Provisional)

(b) Processing of returns and issuance of refund (if due) is a continuous process in the Income Tax Department. Any refund determined on processing of the return of income is issued within a week through Refund Banker. Hence no detail of refunds pending for 3 months, 6 months, one year or more than one year is available. However number of Returns (with refund claims), pending to be processed as on 31-10-2010, is about 49 lakhs.

(c) and (d) Yes. For prompt processing of returns in which refund is claimed and immediate issue of refunds, the Department has undertaken following measures:

(i) Promoting E-filing of the returns for speedy processing.

(ii) Centralized Processing Centre (CPC) at

Bengaluru has been set up for processing of E-filed returns of the entire country and manually filed returns of Karnataka and Goa Region.

- (iii) It is proposed to set up two more such CPCs.
 - (iv) Through Citizens' Charter and other press releases issued by the Department, tax payers are requested to carefully mention the relevant particulars in return of income, and especially to avoid the common deficiencies.
 - (v) Mandatory quoting of deductee PAN in the quarterly statement of TDS filled by the deductors.
 - (vi) To achieve compliance of the reporting of PAN, a new Section 206AA has been inserted by the Finance (No. 2) Act, 2009 w.e.f. 01-04-2010 requiring deductees to furnish their PAN to the deductors, failing which rate of deduction of tax shall be at higher rate.
 - (vii) Facility of viewing the Tax Credit Statement in Form 26AS is made available to tax payers so that they can verify the TDS details before filing the return of income and take proper steps with the deductor(s) to rectify mistakes, if any.
 - (viii) Guidelines have been issued by CBDT to field formation to process refund returns on priority basis.
 - (ix) Refund Banker Scheme has been extended to whole of India in phased manner from 01-08-2010 to expedite faster issue of refunds.
- (e) Under Refund Banker Scheme, an assessee can get the refund directly to its bank account through ECS. To take advantage of this mode of receipt of refund, the assessee has to give full details like Bank

Account Number, Bank Branch MICR Number and full correspondence address.

Malpractices by Multinational Banks

5227. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints have been received regarding malpractices and duping of customers by multinational banks in the country during the last year and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken to rectify the situation along with the progress made thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) 15 offices of Banking Ombudsman (BO) situated across the country receive the complaints from the bank customers covering under the grounds of complaints indicated at Clause 8 of the Banking Ombudsman Scheme 2006, against the deficiency of services rendered by various banks (Commercial banks, Scheduled Primary Co-operative banks and Regional Rural Banks) covered under the Scheme. However, the complaints received in BO offices are not segregated under the head "Malpractices and duping of customers by multinational banks", as it is not one of the grounds of complaint prescribed in the Scheme. As such, information is not available in this regard.

The aggregate number of complaints against deficiencies in banking services received by 15 offices of BO during the last year and the current year as also complaints received against foreign banks (Multi National Banks) during the same period is as follows: The year considered by BOs is (July to June).

Year	Aggregate number of customer complaints received	Complaints against Foreign Banks
2009-10	79266	11450
01-07-2010 to 30-11-2010	29700	2504

All the complaints received by the offices of BO are dealt with as per provisions of the BO Scheme 2006.

Thailand's Trade Tourism

5228. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Thailand's trade tourism with India is on fast track;

(b) if so, the number of Thai tourist visitors visited India during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether Thai Government has made a number of concessions for Indian tourists to attract them;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether a similar strategy is proposed to be evolved to attract foreign tourists to India; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (f) The details of visitors from Thailand during the last three years and the current year are as given below:

2007	2008	2009	2010
50037	58065	62593*	N.A.**

*Provisional

**Not Applicable

The Government of Thailand extends Tourist Visa on Arrival facility for Indian visitors and runs various

promotional campaigns from time to time to attract tourists from India and other countries.

Thailand is an important source market for India particularly from the angle of Buddhist tourism. The Ministry of Tourism runs centralized campaigns under its brand line 'Incredible India' to promote various Indian destinations and products in the region. Besides, the Ministry through its Indiatourism Office, Singapore organizes familiarization tours for media, travel trade and opinion makers; holds Road Shows; Know India Seminars; and participates in important tourism fairs and events in Thailand for the purpose.

[Translation]

Millennium Development Goals

5229. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:

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

(a) the details of Millennium Development Goals fixed for his Ministry;

(b) the details of latest data regarding achieving the said goals, State-wise;

(c) whether his Ministry has failed in achieving its MDGs;

(d) if so, the details of backward States in this regard; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to achieve said goals in the country State-wise including Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) relating to Health Sector are as under:

Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality; Target is to reduce the Under-Five mortality rate among children by two-thirds between 1990 and 2015.

Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health; Target is to reduce the maternal mortality ratio (MMR) by three-quarters between 1990 and 2015.

Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases; Target is to halt by 2015 and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS and the incidence of malaria and other major diseases.

The above are national level targets for India and there are no State specific targets.

As per the latest available estimates from the office of Registrar General of India, the Under Five mortality rate was 69 per 1000 live births in 2008 and the MMR was 254 per 100,000 live births during 2004-06. As per the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation report titled "Millennium Development Goals, India Country Report—2009", the MDG targets to be achieved by 2015 for Under Five mortality and MMR are 42 and 109 respectively. All India and State-wise level of under five mortality and MMR are as Statement.

Adult HIV prevalence at national level has declined from 0.41 per cent in 2000 to 0.31 per cent in 2009. The estimated number of new annual HIV infections has declined by more than 50 per cent over the past decade. Incidence of Malaria has declined from 2.09 per 1000 population in 2000 to 1.36 per 1000 population in 2009 (Provisional). Prevalence of Tuberculosis has

declined from 586 cases per lakh population in 1990 to 185 cases per lakh population in 2009. The programme has achieved new sputum positive case detection rate of more than 70 per cent and treatment success rate of more than 85 per cent for last three years.

(e) The following steps have been taken by the Government to achieve the MDG indicators in the health sector in the country and the States/Union Territories including Uttar Pradesh.

For reducing child mortality, the steps taken include training of service providers in Integrated Management of Neo-natal and childhood illness, training of ASHAs in Home based new born care, setting up of sick new born care units at district hospitals, promoting exclusive breastfeeding and complementary feeding, strengthening routine immunisation programme, focussing on reduction in morbidity and mortality due to Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI) and Diarrhoeal Diseases; and

For reducing maternal mortality, the steps taken include promoting institutional deliveries, strengthening of infrastructure, training of doctors in management of emergency obstetric care and Skilled Birth Attendance, providing Ante-natal and Post Natal Care, organising Village Health and Nutrition Days, engagement of an Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) in the community etc.

The steps taken to control diseases like HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis include early diagnosis and treatment, improving monitoring and evaluation, strengthening human resources, involvement of NGOs, Private sector and community, providing services near to the doorstep of community, etc.

Statement

Under Five Mortality Rates (U5MR), MMR India and bigger States

Sl. No.	India/States	U5MR 2008 (Per 1000 live births)	MMR 2004-06 (Per 100,000 live births)
1	2	3	4
	India	69	254

1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	58	154
2.	Assam	88	480
3.	Bihar	75	312*
4.	Chhattisgarh	71	335*
5.	Delhi	40	—
6.	Gujarat	60	160
7.	Haryana	65	186
8.	Himachal Pradesh	50	—
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	55	—
10.	Jharkhand	65	312*
11.	Karnataka	55	213
12.	Kerala	14	95
13.	Madhya Pradesh	92	335*
14.	Maharashtra	41	130
15.	Orissa	89	303
16.	Punjab	49	192
17.	Rajasthan	80	388
18.	Tamil Nadu	36	111
19.	Uttar Pradesh	91	440*
20.	Uttarakhand	—	440*
21.	West Bengal	42	141

Source: Sample Registration System—Registrar General, India

—: Not available

*Combined estimate for Bihar/Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh/Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh/Uttarakhand

Human Development Report-2010

5230. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

SHRI PAKAURI LAL:

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD

DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is ranked below other countries of the region in the areas of child development and gender inequality as per the Human Development Report-2010 published by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the steps taken by the Government for improving child development and gender equality in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The Human Development Report-2010 published by United Nations Development Programme has ranked India at 122nd position amongst 169 countries in terms of Gender Inequality Index. The Report does not rank countries in the area of child development.

(c) Government of India has taken several measures comprising policy initiatives as well as schematic interventions for improving child development and to secure gender equality in all aspects of social, economic and political life. The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme of the Ministry of Women and Child Development aims at holistic development of children below six years and pregnant and lactating mothers by providing a package of essential services comprising supplementary nutrition, immunization, health checkup, pre-school education, referral services and nutrition and health education.

To secure gender equality and for economic and social empowerment of women, various programmes, such as support to Training and Employment Programme for Women, Hostel for working women with day care centres for children, Swadhar, Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana, The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, National Rural Livelihood Mission, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Shakshar Bharat are being implemented.

The National Mission for Empowerment of Women has been set up for better implementation of the gender

specific programmes by facilitating convergence between the schemes and programmes of various Ministries and Departments. Ministry of Women and Child Development has launched in 2010 Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls "SABLA" in 200 districts across the country aiming at girls in the age group 11-18 to empower and improve their social status through nutrition, life skills, home skills and vocational training.

To bring women in the mainstream of political leadership at the grass root level, Government has reserved 33% of the seats in Panchayati Raj Institutions for women. The Women Reservation Bill which seeks reservation of one-third seats for women in Parliament and the State Legislative Assemblies was passed by the Rajya Sabha in March, 2010. The Bill aims at eliminating gender inequality and discrimination against women by their political empowerment.

Vocational Training

5231. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides assistance to the States to run vocational training centres for the students of tribal and aboriginal communities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received proposals from the States regarding the demand of grant in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which Government is likely to sanction the said proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (Dr. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides assistance to the State Governments/UT Administrations under the Central Sector Scheme of Vocational Training in Tribal Areas to run vocational training centres for tribal students. The main aim of this scheme is to upgrade the skills of tribal youth in various traditional/modern vocations depending upon their educational qualifications, present

economic trends and the market potential. The total period of training is one year. Under this scheme each ST boy/girl is trained in one trade of his/her choice, the course being of a maximum six months' duration and at the end of six months he/she is attached to a Master Craftsman to learn his skill by practical experience.

(c) to (e) The receipt of proposals under the

scheme from the States/UTs is an ongoing process. The funds released to the State Governments/UT Administrations during the last three years and current financial year is* at Statement. Funds are provided to the State Governments/UT Administrations on receipt of complete proposals including Utilization Certificates and physical progress reports in respect of previous releases and subject to overall allocation in the budget.

Statement

State-wise funds released under the scheme of Vocational Training in Tribal Areas during last three years and current financial year

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Fund released			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (upto 07-12-2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0.00	130.74	0	0
4.	Bihar	0.00	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	302.34	124.14	0	0
6.	Goa	0.00	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	54.83	140.93	0	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	13.50	0	0	0
10.	Jharkhand	0.00	0	0	0
11.	Karnataka	0.00	0	0	0
12.	Kerala	0.00	0	0	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	220.75	118.06	0	260.00
14.	Maharashtra	0.00	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Manipur	0.00	0	0	0
16.	Meghalaya	0.00	0	0	0
17.	Mizoram	65.28	57.08	0	152.88
18.	Nagaland	0.00	0	0	0
19.	Orissa	0.00	0	0	0
20.	Rajasthan	0.00	0	0	0
21.	Sikkim	18.30	18.3	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0	0	0
23.	Tripura	0.00	108	0	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0
25.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0	0	0
26.	West Bengal	0.00	0	0	0
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0	0	0
28.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0	0	0
Total		675.00	697.25	0	412.88

Import Duty on Cotton

5232. SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI
RADADIYA:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the duty is imposed on import of cotton;

(b) if so, the details thereof for each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government is considering a revision of the same; and

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

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

Currently, imports of raw cotton, not carded or combed, attract nil customs duty. Prior to 8th July, 2008 raw cotton attracted 10% Basic Customs duty, which was reduced to nil vide notification No. 84/2008-Customs dated 08-07-2008.

(c) No Madam. There is no such proposal.

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

Ram-Janaki Tourist Circuit

5233. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ram-Janaki Tourist Circuit on the basis of religious sites famous for God Ram and Goddess Janaki has been identified at national level for the development of tourism;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the birth place of God Ram and the birth place of Goddess Janaki (Sita) are important tourist places under this tourist circuit;

(d) if so, the details of the schemes formulated to develop these sites; and

(e) the details of works proposed to be undertaken to develop and identify these religious tourist sites which is the basic foundation of national tourism?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (e) Development, promotion and implementation of tourism projects including religious tourism projects is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations themselves. However, Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance for projects, which are identified in consultation with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. The projects which are complete as per scheme guidelines are sanctioned and funds released subject to inter-se priority and availability of funds. No project with the name of Ram-Janaki Tourist Circuit has been sanctioned in the year 2010-11 by this Ministry.

[English]

NRI under Purview of DTC

5234. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) under the purview of Direct Taxes Code (DTC);

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

(c) the likely impact of the DTC on NRI on the

economy of the country including Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Under the current provisions of Income-tax Act, 1961, the Non-Resident Indians are already subjected to tax in respect of their income sourced from India. They continue to be subjected to tax under the Direct Taxes Code Bill, 2010.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in the light of (a).

Incentive for Capacity Addition of Power

5235. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States through their own initiatives trying to make capacity addition of power to meet the shortages by having private partnership;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has provided incentives to such States;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the State Government of Odisha has requested to the Government to give priority in allocation of coal blocks and linkages to promote the efforts of the States particularly the State Government of Odisha for capacity addition to overcome the shortages; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Joint Venture involving State Government of Tripura and Private company is building the following power plant:

Name of Joint Venture	Project Details	Capacity	Anticipated Commissioning Schedule
ONGC Tripura Power Company Ltd. (OTPC)—Joint Venture of ONGC, Tripura State and IL and FS.	Tripura CCPP (Palatana), Distt. Udaipur, Tripura	Block-I—363.3 MW	12/11
		Block-II—363.3 MW	03/12

(c) and (d) 2x363.3 MW Tripura CAPP (Palatana) Project has been accorded the mega power certificate as it met the conditions laid down in the Mega Power Policy of Ministry of Power thereby enabling the project to avail of the zero custom duty on import of equipment.

(e) and (f) Ministry of Coal has allotted 9 coal blocks viz. Manoharpur, Dipside of Manoharpur, Baitarni West, Meenakshi, Dipside of Meenakshi, Bankhui, Mandakini A, Rampia and Dipside of Rampia to power projects in Orissa since 2006. Further, coal linkage to power projects totaling 8480 MW in Orissa have been granted by Ministry of Coal since 2006.

Compensation to Farmers

5236. Dr. NIRMAL KHATRI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the norms laid down for payment of compensation to farmers by Power Grid Corporation on account of acquisition of their lands;

(b) the amount of compensation paid to the farmers by Power Grid Corporations on this account during each of the last two years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints regarding nonpayment of compensation; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) do not acquire any land for construction of transmission lines. However, for construction of Sub-station, the land is acquired by the concerned State Government as per Land Acquisition Act, 1894, as amended from time to time. PGCIL deposits compensation as per demand raised by the State Government which distributes the same to landowners/farmers.

The amount of compensation for land deposited as per the demand raised by the State Governments during the Financial Years 2008-09 and 2009-10 for the commissioned PGCIL sub-stations, is as under:

Sl. No.	State	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Uttar Pradesh	574
2.	Uttarakhand	1711
3.	Rajasthan	2769
4.	Haryana	1719
5.	Tamil Nadu	1866
6.	Puducherry	227
7.	Madhya Pradesh	35
8.	Maharashtra	109
9.	Punjab	800
10.	Karnataka	181
11.	Andhra Pradesh	300

(c) and (d) Land compensation is paid to land owners/farmers by respective District Collector (DC). For non-payment of compensation, landowners approach the concerned DC.

Whenever any complaint of non-cooperation/inadequate compensation is received in the Ministry of Power, the transmission companies are advised to take action as per rules.

Swayamsidha Phase-II

5237. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme Swayamsidha Phase-II is on the anvil;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to modify the scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the number of beneficiaries to be targeted/covered under the scheme;

(e) the funds to be earmarked under the scheme; and

(f) the mechanism to be adopted by the Government to monitor the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (e) The scheme "Swayamsidha Phase-II" is proposed to be implemented in 5597 Blocks (1670 Blocks during 11th Five Year Plan period and 3927 Blocks during 12th Five Year Plan period) across the country with a target to form 150 women's SHGs in each Block. A sum of Rs. 500 crores has been earmarked for the scheme during the 11th Plan period. Final decision regarding continuation of the scheme would depend upon the feasibility of co-existence of the scheme with National Rural Livelihood Mission (erstwhile Swarna Jayanti Swarozgar Yojana).

(f) Monitoring of the Scheme is undertaken through a Monitoring Information System (MIS), Quarterly Progress Reports, Review/Exposure Meetings and Mid-Term Reviews.

[Translation]

**Committee on Technical Snags in
Delhi Metro Rail**

5238. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a team of engineers and technicians had rectified the fault that occurred in Over Head Line (OHL) on the Central Secretariat-Huda City line and a high level inquiry Committee was constituted by the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Limited (DMRC) in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which Committee is likely to submit its report?

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

(b) The Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) Limited has reported that the concerned contractor has modified the erection and rectified the fault.

(c) The Committee has submitted its interim report.

[English]

Projects of CGEWHO

5239. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister

of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of lands allotted to the planned projects of Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organization (CGEWHO) at various sites in the country;

(b) the guidelines regarding utilisation of land after its allotment to CGEWHO and for determining the cost of dwelling units;

(c) whether there have been instances where CGEWHO has allowed the prices of land to escalate before undertaking the project, thereby earning huge profit;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): The position as reported by the Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organization (CGEWHO) is given below:

(a) CGEWHO procures land through allotment from the concerned development authority and wherever there is no allotment available from the authorities land is procured through turnkey contractors. The details of land procured and utilized by CGEWHO till date are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) After allotment of land/transfer of land in the name of CGEWHO (in case of turnkey projects) the detailed plans are prepared and submitted to land allotting authorities. On approval of plans by the Statutory Authorities, the schemes are announced after estimating the cost of Dwelling Units which would also include land component as well as overheads.

(c) CGEWHO works under 'No Profit No Loss' basis and the land cost is calculated according to the actual expenditure involved plus finance cost towards investment made for the procurement. No profit is being derived by CGEWHO at any stage.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

Statement

Sl. No.	Station	Procured (acres)	Utilised (acres)	Balance Land (acres)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Nerul (Navi Mumbai)	6.25	6.25	—
2.	Kharghar (Navi Mumbai)	19.00	19.00	—
3.	Chennai (I)*	10.00	10.00	—
4.	Noida (I and II)	20.00	20.00	—
5.	Kolkata (I)*	9.75	9.75	—
6.	Panchkula (I)	2.00	2.00	—
7.	Gurgaon (I and II)	39.00	39.00	—
8.	Chandigarh.	10.00	10.00	—
9.	Bangalore (I)*	8.20	8.20	—
10.	Kochi	6.00	6.00	—
11.	Hyderabad (I)	6.35	6.35	—
12.	Ahmedabad*	6.41	6.41	—
13.	Pimpri Chinchwad (Pune) (I and II)	10.00	10.00	—
14.	Lucknow (I)	4.50	4.50	—
15.	Meerut (I and II)	2.00	2.00	—
16.	Greater Noida	38.00	—	38.00
17.	Bhubaneswar (I and II)*	10.00	5.00	—
18.	Panchkula (II)	5.00	10.00	—
19.	Jaipur (I)	3.00	3.00	—
20.	Noida (III, IV and V)	40.00	40.00	—
21.	Hyderabad (II)	3.00	3.00	—
22.	Chennai (II and III)*	26.52	11.20	15.32
23.	Gurgaon (III)*	14.50	—	14.50
24.	Hyderabad (III)*	6.00	6.00	—

1	2	3	4	5
25.	Mohali (I and II)*	20.00	8.50	11.50
26.	Mohali (III), PUDA Land	5.50	—	5.50
27.	Jaipur (II)*	6.50	6.50	—
28.	Vishakhapatnam*	8.20	—	8.20
29.	Meerut Ph-II	12.00	—	12.00
30.	Kolkata Ph-II	11.50	—	11.50
Total		369.18	252.66	116.52

*Turnkey Project

I.T. from Actors

5240. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of actors have paid their income tax dues during 2009-10;

(b) if so, whether the Government has completed the scrutiny of income tax receipt of such personalities;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the names of the film personalities found defaulting on such scrutiny; and

(e) the details of the steps taken by the Government to collect balance amount of income tax dues from the said defaulters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (e) The information from the field formation of Central Board of Direct Taxes is being collected and will be placed as soon as possible before the Parliament.

Green Bank

5241. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a Green Bank for funding the new and renewable energy projects; and

(b) if so, the details of the aims and objectives of setting up of such Bank?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (Dr. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) No, Madam. However, the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA), a non-banking financial institution under administrative control of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy was set up in 1987 with a mandate of providing financial support to specific projects and schemes for generating electricity and/or energy through new and renewable sources and conserving energy through energy efficiency. In the financial year 2009-10 IREDA sanctioned loans of Rs. 1824 crore for renewable energy and energy efficiency projects.

(b) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Raid in the Premises of CWG Contractors

5242. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Income Tax Department has carried out raids in the premises of contractors/sub-contractors relating to building infrastructure for the XIXth Commonwealth Games;

(b) if so, the details thereof and cases detected thereon along with action taken against the guilty persons in each case zone-wise;

(c) whether Government has taken any concrete steps to make the revenue departments more effective; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Income Tax Department has carried out search and seizure actions as per the statutory provisions. The persons searched include Individuals, Hindu Undivided Family (HUF), Firms, Companies, Association of Persons (AOP), Body of Individuals (BOI), 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 steps in Search proceedings include quasi-judicial post-search proceedings which involve detailed 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 and reassessment proceedings of such individuals/entities. Such assessments/reassessments become final when all appeals before CIT (Appeals), ITAT, High Courts or Supreme Court are completed.

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.

(c) and (d) Steps are taken periodically to

strengthen the Income Tax Department to improve legal and administrative procedures as well as service delivery to taxpayers.

Loans to Industrial/Corporate Sector

5243. SHRI ARJUN ROY:

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *alias* LALAN SINGH:

SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the loan facility is provided by the Public and Private Sector Banks to the industrial/corporate sector in the country including rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the average percentage of loan provided to the industrial/corporate sector out of the total loans provided by the said banks during the last three years and the current financial year;

(c) whether the percentage of loans provided to the construction and small and medium industries sectors remained different from the percentage of loans to the industrial/corporate sector during the said period;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) RBI has intimated that loan facilities are provided by public and private sector banks to industrial/corporate sector in the country covering both urban and rural areas. Data on advances given by Banks to industries is furnished as below:

Advances by SCBs to Industries

Bank Group	Items	Amount Outstanding (Rs. crore) at end			
		March-08	March-09	March-10	Sept.-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
New Private Banks	Gross Advances of which	359,305	389,358	428,184	490,190

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Advances to Industries	79,106 (22.0)	92,885 (23.9)	121,133 (28.3)	158,675 (32.4)
Old Private Banks	Gross Advances of which	113,040	130,297	156,407	160,297
	Advances to Industries	33,479 (29.6)	37,795 (29.0)	47,687 (30.5)	49,715 (31.05)
Public Sector Banks	Gross Advances of which	1,696,333	2,103,763	2,519,331	2,653,728
	Advances to Industries	651,282 (38.4)	807,251 (38.4)	1,035,302 (41.1)	1,095,232 (41.3)

Source RBI: Off-site returns (Domestic Operations).

Figures in parentheses represent percentage share in gross advances.

(c) and (d) RBI has intimated that data on loans to small and medium industries is not separately available and loans to 'construction' and 'small and medium industries' are components of loans to industries.

(e) In order to address the issues connected with the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), government had set up a Task Force under the Chairmanship of the Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister in August 2009 to reflect on the issues raised by the various MSME Associations and make recommendations for resolving the issues. Based on the recommendations of the Task Force, RBI has advised the Banks' to achieve 20 per cent year-on-year growth in credit to micro and small enterprises and a 10 per cent annual growth in the number of micro enterprise accounts. As per extant RBI guidelines to Banks, 60% of MSE advance should go to micro enterprises. The banks have been advised that 60 per cent of the MSE advances to the micro enterprises is to be achieved in stages viz. 50 per cent in the year 2010-11, 55 per cent in the year 2011-12 and 60 per cent in the year 2012-13.

[English]

Training of Foreign Doctors in AIIMS

5244. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister

of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) providing training to foreign doctors;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of foreign doctors attained/are attaining training in various departments of the institution during the last three years and current year;

(c) whether any Memorandum of Understanding with any foreign country to impart training facility to the doctors has been signed;

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

(e) the number of doctors attained training in various other Indian Medical Institutes during the last three years, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. AIIMS is providing trairting to foreign national doctors after obtaining the approval from the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India and Medical Council of India. During the last three years and current year, elective training has been provided to 199 foreign nationals including 88 foreign doctors and others recommended by World Health Organisation.

(c) and (d) AIIMS has signed Memorandum of Understanding with two institutions viz. B.P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Dharan, Nepal and Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University, Bangladesh.

(e) No such data is maintained centrally.

[*Translation*]

Promotion of Savings in Rural Areas

5245. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing any scheme in post offices or banks to promote savings in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is also considering to increase rate of interest on the savings accounts; and

(d) if not, the steps being taken by the Government to promote savings in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Currently following small saving schemes are being implemented through post offices and banks:—

1. Post Office Savings Account (POSA)
2. Post Office Time Deposit (POTD)
3. Monthly Income Account Scheme (MIS)
4. Post Office Recurring Deposit Scheme (PORD)
5. Senior Citizens Savings Scheme (SCSS)
6. Public Provident Fund Scheme (PPF)
7. National Savings Certificate-VIII Issue (NSC)
8. Kisan Vikas Patra (KVP)

(c) There is no such proposal currently.

(d) As part of this ongoing exercise, Government has taken the following steps to make the small savings schemes more attractive and investor friendly:—

- (i) The restrictions on opening of more than one account during a calendar month under the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme has been removed with effect from 24th May, 2007.
- (ii) All categories of pensioners have been allowed to open and maintain 'Pension Account' under Post Office Savings Account Rules, with effect from 11th July, 2007.
- (iii) The penalty on pre-mature withdrawal of deposits under the Post Office Monthly Income Account (POMIA) scheme has been rationalised from 3.5% to 2% on withdrawal on or before expiry of three years and 1% on withdrawal after expiry of three years.
- (iv) The maximum deposit ceilings of Rs. 3.00 lakh and Rs. 6.00 lakh under the Post Office Monthly Income Account (POMIA) scheme has been raised to Rs. 4.5 lakh and Rs. 9.00 lakh in respect of single and joint accounts respectively.
- (v) Bonus at the rate of 5 per cent on the deposits made under Post Office Monthly Income Account (POMIA) Scheme on or after 8th December, 2007 upon the maturity of the deposit, had been reintroduced.
- (vi) The benefit of Section 80C of the Income Tax Act, 1961 has been extended to the investments made under 5-Year Post Office Time Deposits Account and Senior Citizens Savings Scheme, with effect from 1-4-2007.
- (vii) A website of the National Savings Institute under Government of India, Ministry of Finance has also been launched to facilitate interface with the public through wider dissemination of information on small savings and on-line registration and settlement of investors grievances. The website address is nsiindia.gov.in.

*[English]***Marriageable Age**

5246. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

(a) whether seven different laws and regulations exists in field pertaining to the minimum age of marriage definition of child as well as child marriages;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the National Commission for Women recently pointed out the lack of one definition of marriageable age in the Supreme Court;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government intends to reform the existing laws and implement a single law stating the minimum age for marriage;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) There are several legislations pertaining to the minimum age of marriage. These are: The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, The Special Marriage Act, 1954, The Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936, The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, The Foreign Marriage Act, 1969 and The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006. In all these legislations marriageable age for girls is 18 and for boys is 21,

However, the definition of child varies under different legislations. Under Child Labour Prohibition Act, 1986, it is 14 years, under Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956, it is 16 years and it is 18 years under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006.

(c) to (g) The question on the marriageable age of girls was raised before the Supreme Court by National Commission for Women (NCW) and Delhi Commission for Women in 2006, in Shikha Sharma vs State, citing

two judgements, one by the Delhi High Court in Lajja Devi vs State (October 5, 2005) and the other by the Andhra Pradesh High Court in Makemallaa Sailoo vs State (February 1, 2006) allowing underage girls to marry. There is no proposal of the Government to make any changes, in this regard.

Closing of Vaccine Manufacturing Unit

5247. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:

SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the details of loss incurred by the Government since the closing of their three vaccine manufacturing public sector units, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): The manufacturing licences of the three vaccine manufacturing Institutes, namely, Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor; Central Research Institute, Kasauli and BCG Vaccine Laboratory, Chennai were suspended on 15-01-2008 and were revoked vide order dated 26-02-2010. As per the details provided by these Institutes, comparing the revenue earned through sale of vaccines during 2007-08, the estimated losses during the subsequent years are as follows:—

Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor

2008-09	Rs. 8.02 Crore
2009-10	Rs. 8.02 Crore

Central Research Institute, Kasauli

2008-09	Rs. 2,91,57,698.00 Crore
2009-10	Rs. 5,72,74,762.00 Crore

BCG Vaccine Laboratory, Chennai

2008-09	Rs. 10.61 Crore
2009-10	Rs. 10.61 Crore

Informers of Tax Evasion

5248. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of information received by the informers relating to tax evasion during the last three years and category-wise value of tax recovered therefrom during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the names of informers, is passed on to the tax evaders;

(c) if so, the details thereof and persons found responsible in this regard alongwith action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter; and

(d) the efforts made by the Government to plug the loopholes in legislation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The information received from informers relating to cases of tax evasion and category-wise value of tax recovered therefrom is not centrally maintained.

(b) No, Madam.

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

Unani Hospitals

5249. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to slate:

(a) the number of Unani hospitals in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up more number of Unani hospitals across the country;

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

(d) whether proposals have been received from the States including Kerala in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year alongwith the present status of each of these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) There are 263 Unani hospitals in the country, State/UT-wise details of which are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) No. The Department of AYUSH only provides financial assistance to States/UTs for upgradation of existing AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries. Further, recently a pilot project has been taken up to provide financial assistance to 8 N.E. states only on 85:15 sharing basis (85% being Central contribution and 15% State contribution) for setting up of one 50 bedded or 10 bedded integrated Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) Hospitals in each of these States.

(d) and (e) Department of AYUSH has received proposals for Setting Up of 50 bedded AYUSH hospitals from Assam, Manipur, Tripura and Mizoram. The proposal of Tripura, Manipur and Mizoram for 50 bedded AYUSH hospitals and proposal of Assam for 10 bedded AYUSH hospitals has been approved in principle by Department of AYUSH.

Statement

State/UT-wise Number of Unani Hospitals

Sl. No.	States/UTs/ Others	Unani	
		Hosp.	Beds
1	2	3	4

A. State/Union Territories

1.	Andhra Pradesh	6	310
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		
3.	Assam		
4.	Bihar	4	459
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	90
6.	Delhi	2	111
7.	Goa		
8.	Gujarat		
9.	Haryana	1	10
10.	Himachal Pradesh		

1	2	3	4
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	200
12.	Jharkhand		
13.	Karnataka	14	462
14.	Kerala		
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2	250
16.	Maharashtra	5	590
17.	Manipur		
18.	Meghalaya		
19.	Mizoram		
20.	Nagaland		
21.	Orissa		
22.	Punjab		
23.	Rajasthan	3	30
24.	Sikkim		
25.	Tamil Nadu	1	54
26.	Tripura		
27.	Uttar Pradesh	210	1716
28.	Uttarakhand	2	8
29.	West Bengal	1	100
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	5
31.	Chandigarh		
32.	Puducherry		
Total (A)		255	4395

1	2	3	4
B. CGHS and Central Government organizations		8	291
Total (A+B)		263	4686

[Translation]

Thermal, Hydro and Gas based Power Plants

5250. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any new scheme under the consideration of the Government for setting up of thermal, hydro and gas based power plants in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the scheme is likely to be launched?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) With the enactment of The Electricity Act, 2003, concurrence of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is not required for setting up of new thermal power projects including gas based projects. However, concurrence of CEA is required for setting up of Hydro Electric Projects (HEPs) 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 12 HEPs are presently being examined in CEA for accord of concurrence. Details are enclosed at Statement. CEA would endeavour to accord concurrence to these 12 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 under Examination*

Sl. No.	Scheme	State	Sector/Developer	Installed Capacity (MW)
1.	Panan	Sikkim	Private/HHPL	4x75=300
2.	Kolodyne St-II	Mizoram	Central/NTPC	4x115=460
3.	Tawang St-I	Arunachal Pradesh	Central/NHPC	3x200=800
4.	Tawang St-II	Arunachal Pradesh	Central/NHPC	4x200=800
5.	Hirong	Arunachal Pradesh	Private/JAPL	4x125=500
6.	Devsari	Uttarakhand	Central/SJVNL	3x84=252
7.	Nyamjang Chhu	Arunachal Pradesh	Private/BEL	8x130=780
8.	Nafra	Arunachal Pradesh	Private/SNEL	2x60=120
9.	Londa	Arunachal Pradesh	Private/GMR	3x75=225
10.	Tato-II	Arunachal Pradesh	Private/THPPL	4x175=700
11.	Siyom	Arunachal Pradesh	Private/SHPPL	8x166.67=1000
12.	Shongtong Karcham	Himachal Pradesh	State/HPPCL	3x150=450
Total				6187

Ragging in Medical and Dental Colleges

5251. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

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

(a) whether cases of ragging have been reported in some medical and dental colleges in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) whether the Government has framed any regulations to curb the menace of ragging in medical and dental colleges; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the measures taken for its proper compliance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) Medical Council of India (MCI) and Dental Council of India (DCI) have reported that cases of ragging in some medical/dental colleges have been received. The concerned medical/dental colleges are obliged to take necessary action against any incidence of ragging.

(d) and (e) To curb the menace of ragging, MCI and DCI, with the privous approval of the Central Government, have framed anti-ragging regulations viz. "Medical Council of India (Prevention and Prohibition of Ragging in Medical Colleges/Institutions) Regulations, 2009" as notified on 03-08-2009 and "Dental Council of India Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Dental Colleges, 2009" as notified on 31-07-2009. It is mandatory upon the medical/dental Colleges to follow these regulations.

[English]

Survey Report of Child Sexual Abuse

5252. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether more than 50% Indian kids face sexual abuse;

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

(c) whether according to Plan's finding, corporal punishment is widespread in Indian schools;

(d) whether the study also discovered that caste and gender discrimination was the major cause of violence against children;

(e) if so, whether the Union Government has studies the said reports in detail; and

(f) if so, the corrective measures taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (f) As per "Study On Child Abuse: India 2007", more than 50% children reported having faced one or more forms of sexual abuse.

The Plan International in its Report "The Economic Impact of School Violence" (2010) has taken statistics from the "Study on Child Abuse: India, 2007" to state that 69% of children reported physical abuse, including corporal punishment. It has also cited another Plan India report (2008) that highlights that power inequity leading

to discrimination on the basis of caste and gender is the major cause of violence against children.

The issues relating to child abuse are being addressed by the Government through policies, legislations, plans, schemes and programmes which include National Policy on Children 1974, National Charter for Children 2003, Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 and its amendment in 2006, Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986, National Plan of Action for Children 2005, Integrated Child Protection Scheme, Scheme for Working Children, etc. The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, a statutory body set up in March 2007, also inquires into the complaints of violation of child rights.

Combating Hunger and Malnutrition

5253. SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether India is on top of the heap among Commonwealth countries as home to the highest number of underweight children;

(b) if so, the response of the Union Government thereto;

(c) whether India is one of seven Commonwealth countries that are not showing adequate progress on Millennium Development Goal (MDG) 1;

(d) if so, the facts thereof;

(e) the progress achieved by India for combating hunger and malnutrition among children;

(f) whether present pace is enough to achieve the target of hunger and malnutrition by 2015; and

(g) if not, the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

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

KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (g) As per the National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3), 2005-06, 42.5% children under 5 years are underweight in the country. The prevalence of underweight children below three years of age has declined from 42.7 per cent in 1998-99 (NFHS-II) to 40.4 per cent in 2005-06-(NFHS III). Though there has been an improvement in prevalence of underweight children, the progress has been slow.

The Millennium Development Goal (MDG)-1 is regarding eradication of extreme poverty and hunger, which targets to halve by 2015 the proportion of people who suffer from hunger. The problem of malnutrition is complex, multi-dimensional and inter-generational in nature, and cannot be improved by a single sector alone. Poverty and hunger along with 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 are some of the determinants of malnutrition. In fact, improvement in malnutrition is linked to achievement of six of the Millennium Development Goals.

The Government accords high priority to the 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) of Ministry of Women and Child Development, National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Mid Day Meals Scheme of Ministry of Human Resource Development, Drinking Water and Total Sanitation Campaign, National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS) of Ministry of Rural Development and Targeted Public Distribution System of Department of Food and Public Distribution etc.

Several of the schemes namely, ICDS, NRHM, Mid Day Meal (MDM), National Rural Livelihood Mission have been expanded to provide for increased coverage and improved services to the people which would further improve the nutrition situation and move towards achieving the MDGs.

[Translation]

Economic Reforms

5254. Dr. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister while addressing the 21st general meeting of Academy of Sciences of Developing World, has urged developing countries to usher in economic reforms for the development of their country; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government hereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Prime Minister while inaugurating the annual meeting of the Academy of Sciences for the Developing World 2010 in Hyderabad on October 19, 2010 stated that developing countries should make a renewed and determined effort to quicken the pace of developing scientific knowledge and application that is relevant to our own needs and circumstances. He also stated that as governments we are trying to create greater synergy and coherence in policies among developing countries and these efforts must be backed by solid technical inputs.

[English]

Economic Growth of Tribals

5255. SHRI M. ANANDAN:

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various items concerning economic growth of tribal communities, as mentioned in the National Common Minimum Programme of the present Government;

(b) the action being taken and programmes implemented by the Ministry as assured in the programme; and

(c) the items yet to be taken up and the time by which the same would be taken up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (Dr. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of House.

Study of Epidemiology

5256. SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study of epidemiology to ascertain the causes, distribution and control of diseases including mental and physical disorder in the population across the country;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to start a national programme to safeguard the people from modern life style diseases and set up cells for communicable and noncommunicable diseases across the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has launched/proposed health awareness programmes about such diseases; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the funds provided and utilised for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Government has supported and undertaken several Epidemiological surveys from time to time in the area of Non-Communicable Diseases including cancer, mental health, hearing impairment, musculoskeletal disorders, blindness, neurological disorders, cardio-vascular diseases, diabetes, road traffic injuries to name a few. There have been large-scale epidemiological studies through Indian Council Medical Research (ICMR) in large

populations on specific problems with methodological advancements focusing on issues of prevalence, risk factors, cause definition, screening, diagnosis and classification.

The National Cancer Registry Programme of ICMR is collecting data on cancer occurrence through its network of 26 Populating Based Cancer Registry and 6 Hospital Based Cancer Registry.

(c) to (f) Government has developed the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular disease and Stroke. The activities include creating health awareness for these diseases and their major risk factors. The Government implements IEC strategies involving Electronic, Print and local media at Central level and through State Governments to create awareness about various programmes. Details of expenditure are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Opening of Bank Branches in Rural Areas

5257. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

Dr. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the branches of the Public and Private Sector Banks opened in rural areas during the last three years and the current financial year, State-wise and Bank-wise;

(b) whether the Government has created any special fund for upgradation, development and modernization of the said banks;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Jharkhand; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide adequate security to the branches of the said banks in the militancy infested areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) State-wise and Bank-wise details of the branches of the Public and Private Sector Banks opened in rural areas during the last three years and the current financial year are given in Statement-I and Statement-II.

(b) to (d) The upgradation, development and modernization of the banks is the prerogative of the banks. However, the Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India have issued instructions to the Public Sector Banks for up-scaling the Information Technology (IT) used by the banks and for implementing the Core Banking Solution (CBS) in a time bound

manner including for Regional Rural Banks.

As regards providing adequate security for bank branches in militancy infested areas, on the basis of information provided by Ministry of Home Affairs, the Government has advised the Indian Banks Association (IBA) and the State Level Bankers Committees (SLBCs) to review the arrangements made for the security of Business Correspondents (BCs). State Governments particularly in North Eastern States have been requested to provide premises in Government buildings preferably near the local Police Stations to banks for opening branches.

Statement-I

State-wise number of rural branches opened during last three years and current financial year

Period	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	Private Sector Banks	Public Sector Banks	Private Sector Banks	Public Sector Banks	Private Sector Banks	Public Sector Banks	Private Sector Banks	Public Sector Banks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
State								
Andaman and Nicobar						2		
Andhra Pradesh	2	31	6	29	7	69	2	22
Arunachal Pradesh						1		
Assam		6	1	14	1	8		2
Bihar		5		15		35		8
Chandigarh	1	1	1					
Chhattisgarh		9		10		11		
Dadra and Nagar Haveli			1			2		
Daman and Diu								
Delhi		1	2	1				
Goa	1	5		2	2	4	2	1
Gujarat	2	33	5	29	8	41	5	11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Haryana	3	13	4	10	7	31	1	12
Himachal Pradesh	1	13	2	22	2	31	1	5
Jammu and Kashmir	9	2	7	2		6	1	
Jharkhand		4		13		18		
Karnataka	7	10	3	17	10	29		1
Kerala	5	5	2	1	10	3	3	2
Lakshadweep				1				
Madhya Pradesh		10	2	14	1	12		
Maharashtra	3	24	6	45	13	32	4	4
Manipur				2				
Meghalaya		2		2		1		
Mizoram				1				
Nagaland		1		1		2		
Orissa	3	27	2	26	2	46		2
Puducherry		3		1		2		
Punjab	2	21	5	14	7	52	3	24
Rajasthan		12	1	10	5	19	2	6
Sikkim		6			1	2		
Tamil Nadu	5	35	13	34	15	43		6
Tripura		2				2		
Uttar Pradesh	1	95	3	54	4	98		10
Uttarakhand	2	16	5	17	2	15		3
West Bengal	3	20	2	29	3	61	1	8
Grand Total	52	412	73	416	100	678	25	127

Note: 1. Data is provisional

2. Period pertains from 1st April to 31st March, except for 2010-11, which is upto 30-9-2010.

Source: RBI DSIM

Statement-II

*Bank-wise number of rural branches opened during
last three years and current financial year*

Bank group	Bank	2007-08 Rural	2008-09 Rural	2009-10 Rural	2010-11 Rural
1	2	3	4	5	6
Private Sector Banks	Axis Bank Limited	4	14	16	2
	Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.				
	Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.				
	Centurion Bank of Punjab Ltd.	2			
	City Union Bank Limited		5	2	
	Development Credit Bank Ltd.	2			
	Federal Bank Ltd.	6		9	3
	HDFC Bank Ltd.		15	28	
	ICICI Bank Limited	6	6	15	15
	Indusind Bank Ltd.	3		6	2
	ING Vysya Bank Ltd.		5		
	Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd.	10	7		
	Karnataka Bank Ltd.	1		1	
	Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	1	3		
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	9	3	2	2
	Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.		3	3	
	Nainital Bank Ltd.	2	5	1	
	Ratnakar Bank Ltd.				
	South Indian Bank Ltd.	1	1	2	1
	Tamil Nadu Mercantile bank Ltd.	1	1	1	
The Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.			7		
Yes Bank Ltd.	4	5	7		

1	2	3	4	5	6
Public Sector Banks	Allahabad Bank	13	9	5	1
	Andhra Bank	9	6	6	
	Bank of Baroda	9	11	27	25
	Bank of India	23	15	8	
	Bank of Maharashtra	1	4	6	3
	Canara Bank	6	4	39	1
	Central Bank of India	7	28	12	7
	Corporation Bank	6	10	6	
	Dena Bank		3	6	
	IDBI Bank Limited	4		14	3
	Indian Bank	14	17	12	4
	Indian Overseas Bank	16	6	9	1
	Oriental Bank of Commerce	9	10	20	6
	Punjab and Sind Bank	2			
	Punjab National Bank	26	28	63	7
	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	2	3	7	
	State Bank of Hyderabad	3	4	22	11
	State Bank of India	221	209	323	23
	State Bank of Indore	2	3	1	
	State Bank of Mysore		4	4	
	State Bank of Patiala	7	5	10	27
	State Bank of Saurashtra				
	State Bank of Travancore	1		1	3
	Syndicate Bank	5	9	10	
	Uco Bank	7	15	10	1
	Union Bank of India	10	7	39	2

1	2	3	4	5	6
	United Bank of India	3	3	11	1
	Vijaya Bank	6	3	7	1
Grand Total		464	489	778	152

Note: 1. Data is provisional

2. Period pertains from 1st April to 31st March, except for 2010-11, which is upto 30-9-2010.

Source: RBI DSIM

IPOs of Non-life Insurance Companies

5258. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:

SHRI DEVJI M. PATIL:

SHRI PAKAURI LAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has framed guidelines regarding Initial Public Offerings (IPOs) of Non-Life Insurance Companies; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Approval to Drugs

5259. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

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

(a) the mechanism set up by the Government for the grant of licences for the import, manufacture and sale of drugs in the country;

(b) whether delay has been observed in issuance of such licences due to multiple authorities involved therein;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the average time taken for the purpose in the country;

(d) whether a number of applications for grant of approval of new drugs are pending with the concerned authority;

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

(f) the time by which these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The grant of license for import, manufacture and sale of drugs in the country is regulated under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules 1945 made there under. The license for manufacturer and sale of drugs are granted by the licensing authorities appointed by the State Government under the said Act. No time frame has been provided under the said Act and Rules for grant of licenses, which governed/decided by the State Governments as per their requirements as per their requirements. The licenses for import of drugs are granted by the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) headed by the Drugs Controller General (India) [DCG (I)] under the Central Government. The DCG(I) ensures that the import licenses are processed within specified time lines pursuant to satisfactory submission of the applications.

(d) to (f) Guidelines and requirements for approval for new drugs are specified in Drugs and Cosmetics

Rules, 1945. The evaluation of new drug applications, wherein establishing safety and efficacy of the drug in is of paramount importance, is a complex process, which varies according to the nature of molecule/drug, the published data and information furnished by the applicants. It involves examination of chemical and pharmaceutical information, animal pharmacological and toxicological data, clinical data of safety and efficacy, laboratory test report etc. Various New Drug applications in the office of DCG(I) are under different stages of processing like under clinical trial, bio equivalence study, laboratory testing, examination of technical document etc. Different categories of applications are processed as per the specified timelines.

Pneumonia Related Child Deaths

5260. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRJ ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether as per the reports of the International Vaccine Access Centre (IVAC), India records the highest number of pneumonia related child deaths in the world annually;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government in this regard;

(c) the percentage of children stricken by pneumonia having access to treatment with antibiotics in the country;

(d) whether the Government proposes to introduce pneumococcal and Hib vaccines to reduce the number of children dying from such preventable diseases;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

Yes, the International Vaccine Centre (IVAC), report indicate that there are 15 countries accounting for 75% pneumonia globally and among them India is having the highest number of pneumonia disease burden.

Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI) management is implemented by Government of India to control acute respiratory infection including Pneumonia. Under the programme health workers are given training to identify early symptoms of acute respiratory infection and manage them with antibiotics, provided under the programme, both at home and at Sub Centre and also to identify serious cases for referral to higher facilities. Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (IMNCI) strategy is being implemented as part of the community initiative where families are counselled for early recognition of danger signs in a sick newborn or child. This empowers the families for identifying early symptoms and seeking early treatment.

(c) The percentage of children with Acute Respiratory Infections who sought advice or treatment is 74.4% as per District Level Household Survey (DLHS) III 2007-08.

(d) to (f) Government of India has proposal for introduction of Hib containing Liquid Pentavalent Vaccine on pilot basis in two states of Kerala and Tamil Nadu where routine immunization coverage is high. There is no proposal for introduction of Pneumococcal Vaccine.

Deaths of Children Due to Malnutrition

5261. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR:

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

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

(a) whether the number of malnutrition deaths has increased in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of deaths occurred due to malnutrition during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether Government proposes any immediate remedial programmes to arrest this trend especially in tribal areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has constituted any committee in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Data on deaths in children on account of malnutrition is not available for the last three years. Malnutrition is not a major cause of death in children though it can increase morbidity and mortality by reducing resistance to infections. As per the data available from Registrar General of India (RGI) for the period 2001-03, 2.8% of the deaths in 0 to 4 years old were due to nutritional deficiencies.

(c) and (d) Government of India has taken various measures to improve the health and nutrition status of vulnerable population of the country including tribal area, details in Statement-I.

(e) and (f) Prime Minister's National Council of India's Nutrition Challenges has been set up in 2008 with the members at Statement-II.

Statement-I

The measures taken to improve the health and nutritional status of population

1. A National Nutrition Policy has been adopted in 1993 and a National Plan of Action for Nutrition (1995) is being implemented through various Department of Government. The National Nutrition Mission has been set up.
2. Reproductive Child Health Programme under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) includes:

- Emphasis on appropriate infant and young Child feeding.
- Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) to promote institutional deliveries for better birth outcomes.
- Navajaat Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (NSSK).
- Focus on Maternal Health by promoting institutional deliveries improved coverage and quality of ANC skilled care to pregnant women, Post-partum care at community level.
- Immunization
- Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness and malnutrition.
- Treatment of severe acute malnutrition through Nutrition Rehabilitation Centers (NRCs) set up at public health facilities.
- Specific Programme to prevent and combat micronutrient deficiencies of Vitamin A and Iron and Folic Acid through Vitamin A supplementation for children till the age of 5 years and Iron and Folic Acid supplementation for Pre-school Children pregnant and lactating women. Iron and folic acid syrup has been added in the programme for children 6 to 60 months.

3. National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme (NIDDCP).
4. Nutrition Education to increase the awareness and bring about desired changes in the dietary practices including the promotion of breast feeding and dietary diversification.
5. Integrated Child Development Services Schemes (ICDS).
6. Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG)—(SABLA).

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>7. Indira Gandhi Matrutwa Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY).</p> <p>8. National programme of Nutritional support to Primary Education (Mid Day Meal Programme).</p> <p>9. Improving agricultural and horticultural produce.</p> <p>10. Improving the purchasing power of the people</p> | <p>though various income generating scheme availability of essential food items at subsidized cost though Targeted Public Distribution System.</p> <p>11. National Rural Employment Generation Scheme.</p> |
|--|--|

Statement-II

Composition of Prime Minister's National Council on India's Nutrition Challenges

Chairman:	Prime Minister
Memebrs:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Minister of Human Resource Development 2. Minister of Agriculture, Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution 3. Minister of Finance 4. Minister of health and Family Welfare 5. Minister of Women and Child Development 6. Minister of Rural Development 7. Minister of Urban Development 8. Minister of Information and Broadcasting 9. Minister of Panchayati Raj 10. Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission 11. Cabinet Secretary 12. Dr. C. Gopalan 13. Dr. Rani Bang, Gadchiroli 14. Mr. Sachin Pilot, Member of Parliament 15. Dr. Arun Gupta, Breast Feeding Association 16. Dr. Prema Ramachandran, Director, Nutrition Foundation of India 17. Dr. Rohini Nayyar 18. Principal Secretary to Prime Minister—Member Convornor

Special Invitees:

1. Secretary, Planning Commission
2. Secretary, Department of Food and Public Distribution
3. Secretary, Department of Expenditure
4. Secretary, Department of Health and Family Welfare
5. Secretary, Department of School Education and Literacy Ministry of Human Resource Development
6. Secretary, Ministry of Women Child Development
7. Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development
8. Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development
9. Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
10. Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj

*[Translation]***Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana**

5262. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Dr. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey/review of the targets fixed and achievements made under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of villages still unelectrified, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government has set any time limit to achieve the target of electrification of all the villages in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to utilise the available alternate sources of energy to achieve the set targets under RGGVY in the country;

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

(h) the role assigned to various Power Public Sector Undertakings in the implementation of RGGVY?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) On the basis of implementation schedule of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) Projects, targets are fixed every year. The year-wise targets and achievements of electrification of un/de-electrified villages for the last three years and current year, are as under:

Year	Target	Achievement
2007-08	9000	9301
2008-09	15000	12056
2009-10	17500	18374
2010-11	17500	9535 (as on (30-11-2010))

Under RGGVY, against the sanctioned coverage of 1,18,499 un/de-electrified villages, cumulatively, the electrification works in 87,791 un/de-electrified villages have been completed in the country, as on 30-11-2010. The State-wise, number of villages yet to be electrified for the sanctioned projects under RGGVY is given in the Statement.

(d) and (e) All the works for the sanctioned projects under RGGVY are expected to be completed by the end of XI Plan period except in difficult areas.

(f) In addition to remote villages to be covered under Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) programme, Government has formulated Decentralized Distributed Generation (DDG) Scheme under RGGVY for

electrification of remote un-electrified villages where grid connectivity is either not feasible or not cost effective. DDG can be from conventional or renewable sources such as biomass, biogas, mini hydro and solar etc. DDG units are small power generation units with local distribution system. Under the DDG scheme, 90% of the total project cost (capital cost and soft cost) will be provided to the implementing agency as subsidy. The balance 10% can be arranged by the implementing agency at their own or taken as loan from any financial institution or Rural Electrification Corporation (REC). A provision of Rs. 540 crore has been kept as subsidy for DDG projects under XI Plan. There is no state-wise target for DDG schemes under RGGVY in the country.

(g) The state-wise details of DDG projects sanctioned till date, are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of DDG Scheme Sanctioned under RGGVY	No. of Projects	No. of Villages covered
1.	Nagaland	Mini Hydro project of Nagaland Empowerment of People through Energy Development (NEPeD)	01	01
2.	Uttarakhand	Mini Hydro project of Uttarakhand Renewable Energy Development Agency (UREDA)	01	12
3.	West Bengal	Projects based on hybrid technology (Bio-Diesel + Solar PV) of West Bengal Green Energy Development Corporation Ltd. (WBGEDCL)	03	07
4.	West Bengal	Projects based on biomass briquettes combustion based technology of West Bengal Green Energy Development Corporation Ltd. (WBGEDCL)	02	15
5.	West Bengal	Projects based on hybrid technology (Biomass Gasifier+Solar PV) of West Bengal Green Energy Development Corporation Ltd. (WBGEDCL)	04	17
Total			11	53

(h) REC is the nodal agency for RGGVY programme. Some States have engaged the services of Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) like National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC), NTPC and

Powergrid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) and Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) for the implementation of RGGVY projects

Statement

State-wise details of un/de-electrified villages and Intensive electrification of electrified villages yet to be electrified for the sanctioned projects under RGGVY

Sl. No.	Name of State	Un/de-electrified villages		
		Coverage	Achievements (as on 30-11-2010)	Balance
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh*	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2129	431	1698
3.	Assam	8525	4146	4379
4.	Bihar	23211	19950	3261
5.	Chhattisgarh	1132	100	1032
6.	Gujarat*	0	0	0
7.	Haryana*	0	0	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	93	13	80
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	283	106	177
10.	Jharkhand	19737	15198	4539
11.	Karnataka	132	59	73
12.	Kerala*	0	0	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	806	224	582
14.	Maharashtra* \$	6	0	0
15.	Manipur	882	163	719
16.	Meghalaya	1943	146	1797
17.	Mizoram	137	25	112
18.	Nagaland	105	46	59
19.	Orissa	17895	10254	7641
20.	Punjab*	0	0	0
21.	Rajasthan	4454	3438	1016

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Sikkim	25	14	11
23.	Tamil Nadu*	0	0	0
24.	Tripura	160	56	104
25.	Uttar Pradesh#	30802	27757	0
26.	Uttarakhand ##	1469	1499	0
27.	West Bengal	4573	4166	407
Total of All States		118499	87791	27687

*In the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab and Tamil Nadu, all the villages were electrified prior to launching of RGGVY. Hence, no un-electrified villages are covered for electrification in these States.

\$After survey these 6 villages have been identified as electrified villages.

#As per survey, no. of un/de-electrified villages were found to be 27757. Therefore, no un/de-electrified villages is left against the sanctioned projects.

##After the survey, the revised number of un/de-electrified villages is 1499.

[English]

National Mental Health Programme

5263. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

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

(a) whether the Government is implementing the National Mental Health Programme (NMHP) across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the achievements made as a result thereof;

(c) the financial assistance provided to the State Governments under NMHP during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government has set up State and District cells for the implementation of the

programme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) 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). Under the 11th Five Year Plan, the NMHP has been restructured to include the following schemes:

I. Manpower Development Scheme:

(i) Establishment of Centres of Excellence

(ii) Scheme for manpower development in Mental Health

II. District Mental Health Programme

III. Upgradation of Psychiatric Wings of Government Medical College.

IV. Modernization of Government Mental Hospitals.

Nine Institutes have been funded under the Central

of Excellence Scheme and 10 institutes have been funded for establishment of 23 PG departments in mental health specialties. A total of 123 district in 30 states have been covered under the District Mental Health Programme (DMHP). Up-gradation of 88 Psychiatric Wings of Medical Colleges/General Hospitals and Modernisation of 29 Mental Hospitals have been funded under NMHP.

(c) The details of financial assistance provided to

the State Government under NMHP during the last three years is enclosed as Statement I to IV.

(d) and (e) There is no separate cell at the State level. At the district level, DMHP is manned by team of technical and non-technical personnel to carry out the activities of the programme. DMHP is attached to the nearby medical college, psychiatry department for monitoring and supervision.

Statement-I

Grant in aid released for District Mental Health Programme

Sl. No.	District	Year of Grant	Grant Released (Rs.)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasham	2007-08	15,30,085
2.		Kadapah	2010-11	21,80,000
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Papumpare	2007-08	26,21,428
4.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Silvassa	2008-09	15,04,926
5.	Delhi	North-West District	2008-09	21,28,133
6.		West District	2007-08	26,20,000
7.		South West District	2007-08	26,20,000
8.		North District	2007-08	26,20,000
9.	Haryana	Gurgaon	2009-10	17,27,945
10.		Hissar	2009-10	15,05,749
11.	Jharkhand	Daltonganj	2007-08	26,20,000
12.		Gumla	2007-08	26,20,000
13.	Manipur	Imphal East	2007-08	7,60,548
14.		Imphal West	2007-08	25,41,000
			2009-10	17,40,804
15.		Thoubal	2007-08	22,36,000
			2009-10	18,32,251
		Churachandpur	2007-08	26,20,000
		Chandel	2007-08	26,20,000

Sl. No.	District	Year of Grant	Grant Released (Rs.)	
16.	Tamil nadu	Kancheepuram	2007-08	26,20,000
17.		Thiruvallur	2007-08	26,20,000
18.		Cuddalore	2007-08	26,20,000
19.		Perambalur	2007-08	26,20,000
20.		Virudhunagar	2007-08	26,20,000
21.	Uttar Pradesh	Faizabad	2007-08	21,80,000
22.		Raibareli	2007-08	21,80,000
23.		Sitapur	2007-08	21,80,000
24.	Kerala	Kannur	2010-11	21,80,000
25.		Wayanad	2010-11	21,80,000
26.	Karnataka	Shimoga	2010-11	21,08,200
27.		Gulbarga	2010-11	19,59,400
28.		Karwar	2010-11	18,19,200
29.		Chamrajanagar	2010-11	13,44,800
30.	West Bengal	24-Parganas	2010-11	21,80,000

Statement-II

*Grant-in-aid released under National Mental Health Programme for
Upgradation of Medical Colleges*

Sl. No.	States	Year	Installment	Medical College	Amount (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	2009-10	One Time	General Hospital, Pasighat	50,00,000
2.	Dada and Nagar Haveli	2009-10	One Time	Sh. Vinoba Bhave Civil Hospital Silvassa, Dadra and Nagar Haveli	50,00,000
3.	Gujarat	2008-09	One Time	Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education and Research (SMIMER), Surat	20,33,000
4.		2008-09	One Time	Smt. NHL Municipal Medical College, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad	50,00,000

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Kerala	2004-05 and 2007-08	1st 2nd	Government Medical College, Thiruvana- thapuram	47,62,100
6.		2004-05 and 2007-08	1st 2nd	Government Medical College, Thrissur	44,66,000
7.		2004-05 and 2007-08	1st 2nd	Government Medical College, Kozhikode	38,80,495
8.	Maharashtra	2008-09	One Time	Rajiv Gandhi Medical College and Chatra- pati Shivaji Maharaj Hospital, Thane	47,06,000
9.		2008-09	One time	Topiwala Nair Medical College, Mumbai	17,05,000
10.	Meghalaya	2007-08	One Time	Civil Hospital, Tura	46,38,000
11.		2007-08	One Time	Civil Hospital, Jowai	46,38,000
12.	Orissa	2009-10	One Time	V.S.S. Medical College, Burla	50,00,000
13.		2007-08	One Time	R.T.N. Medical College, Udaipur	47,60,000
14.		2008-09	One Time	Government Medical College, Kota	50,00,000
15.		2008-09	One Time	S.P. Medical College, Bikaner	50,00,000
16.	Tamil Nadu	2008-09	One Time	Kanyakumari Government Medical College and Hospital, Nagercoil	43,50,000
17.		2008-09	One Time	Government Medical College, Theni	43,50,000
18.		2008-09	One Time	IRT Perundurai Medical College, Erode	43,00,000
19.	Uttar Pradesh	2008-09	One Time	Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	44,00,000

Statement-III

Grant-in-aid provided to Government Mental Hospitals under National Mental Health Programme for their Modernisation

Sl. No.	States	Year	Institute	Amount (in Rs.)
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	2007-08	Government psychiatric Diseases Hospital, Srinagar	2,50,00,000
2.	Maharashtra	2008-09	Regional Mental Hospital, Ratnagiri	2,84,00,000
3.	Meghalaya	2008-09	Meghalaya Institute of Mental Health and Neurological, Shillong	3,00,00,000

Sl. No.	States	Year	Institute	Amount (in Rs.)
4.	Nagaland	2007-08	Mental Hospital, Kohima	1,60,00,000
5.	Rajasthan	2007-08	Psychiatric Centre, Jaipur	2,60,50,000

Statement-IV

*Grant in aid released under Manpower Development Schemes of
National Mental Health Programme*

Scheme-A: Centres of Excellence

Sl. No.	Mental Hospital/Institute	1st Installment (2009-10)	2nd installment (2010-11)	3rd Installment (2010-11)
1.	Institute of Mental Health and Hospital, Agra, Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 5,28,00,000	Rs. 13,31,00,000	Rs. 2,25,00,000
2.	Hospital for Mental Health, Ahmedabad, Gujarat	Rs. 5,28,00,000	Rs. 15,56,00,000	—
3.	State Mental Health Institute, Pandit Bhagwat Dayal Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak, Haryana	Rs. 5,28,00,000	—	—
4.	Institute of Psychiatry, Kolkata, West Bengal	Rs. 5,28,00,000	—	—
5.	Institute of Mental Health, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 5,28,00,000	—	—
6.	Psychiatric Diseases Hospital, Government Medical College, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir	Rs. 5,28,00,000	—	—
7.	Department of Psychiatry, Government Medical College, Chandigarh	Rs. 5,28,00,000	—	—
8.	Mental Health Institute, Cuttack	Rs. 5,28,00,000	—	—
9.	Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Kozhikode	Rs. 9,00,00,000	—	—
Total		Rs. 82,36,00,0000		

Scheme-B: Strengthening PG Departments

Sl. No.	Mental Hospital/Institute	Year of Grant	Amount Released
1.	PDU Medical College, Rajkot, Gujarat	2009-10	Rs. 32,78,000 (For Psychiatric Nursing)

Sl. No.	Mental Hospital/Institute	Year of Grant	Amount Released
2.	Government Medical College, Surat, Gujarat	2009-10	Rs. 47,12,000 (For Clinical Psychology)
3.	CSM Medical University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	2009-10	Rs. 1,73,66,000 (For Psychiatry, Clinical Psychology, Psychiatric Social Work, Psychiatric Nursing)
4.	Ranchi Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Ranchi,	2009-10	Rs. 1,21,00,000 (For Psychiatry, Clinical Psychology, Psychiatric Social Work, Psychiatric Nursing)
5.	Dr. RML Hospital, Delhi	2009-10	Rs. 35,16,000 (For Psychiatric Social Work)
6.	S.P. Medical College, Bikaner, Rajasthan	2009-10	Rs. 58,60,000 (For Psychiatry)
7.	R.N.T. College, Udaipur, Rajasthan	2009-10	Rs. 58,60,000 (For Psychiatry)
8.	Institute of Mental Health, Chennai	2009-10	Rs. 90,38,000 (For Psychiatry and Psychiatric Nursing)
9.	LGB Regional Institute of Mental Health, Tezpur, Assam	2009-10	Rs. 1,73,66,000 (For Psychiatry, Clinical Psychology, Psychiatric Social Work, Psychiatric Nursing)
10.	Government Medical College, Trivandrum (Year 2010-11)	2010-11	Rs. 56,00,000 (For Psychiatry, Clinical Psychology, Psychiatric Social Work, Psychiatric Nursing)
Total			Rs. 8,46,96,000

Cashless Treatment Facility

5264. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR

SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

SHRI P. BALRAM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken steps for restoration of the cashless treatment facility in the major hospitals in the recent past;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Cashless Medical Insurance is provided by the Public Sector General Insurance Companies (PSGICs) through Third Party Administrators (TPAs). However, the health insurance portfolio is characterized by mounting losses mainly because some of the hospitals tend to charge health insurance policy holders at rates which are higher than the reasonable cost of treatment. As a result the policyholders are generally left with smaller amount of sum assured to be used for any further hospitalization during the remaining period of the health policy thereby causing undue hardship to them. Keeping this in view PSGICs have started rationalization of empanelment of hospitals and standardization of rates and specified procedures followed by the hospitals. The names of the hospitals that have agreed to work at given rates for specified procedures have been added to the Preferred Provider Network (PPN) for providing cashless health insurance facility. This has been started with effect from 1-7-2010 in the cities of Delhi, Mumbai, Bangalore and Kolkata. In the rest of India the earlier process of rendering cashless facility is still continuing.

Presently, 539 hospitals (Delhi-170, Mumbai-169, Chennai-104 and Bangalore-96) are on the PPN that have agreed to work at given rates for specified procedures. However, apart from the cashless facility under the PPN Network, the settlement of claims on reimbursement basis continues to be available for all hospitals (including non-network) in the country. The list of hospitals in the PPN in the four cities is available on the websites of TPAs/Insurance companies.

Foreign Exchange Reserves and Value of Rupee

5265. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large amount of the country's foreign exchange reserves has depleted in the last six months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and steps taken in this regard by the Government;

(c) whether the fast depletion of foreign exchange reserves has serious implications and depreciation on the value of rupee; and

(d) if so, the steps Government proposes to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The foreign exchange reserves of India was US\$ 273.5 billion at end May 2010 and US\$ 292.4 billion at end November 2010.

The monthly average rupee exchange rate (average of buying and selling by Foreign Exchange Dealer Association of India (FEDAI)) was Rs. 45.8 per US dollar in May, 2010 and Rs. 45.0 per US dollar in November, 2010 indicating an appreciation of 1.8 per cent against US dollar during the period.

Uddan Model

5266. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

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

(a) whether the Uddan model of teaching for girls helps adolescent girls to take flight from darkness of illiteracy to the clear bright skies;

(b) if so, whether it has been implemented in the country especially in the backward States i.e. Orissa, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh etc.;

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

(d) the details of funds sanctioned, released and utilized by the State Governments under the said model?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY

OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) Udaan is an experiment started by CARE India, only in Mayurbhanj district of Orissa, since June 2009, as a part of its Girls Education Programme, out of its own resources.

Under this, the out of school adolescent girls are provided education, equivalent to Grade 5 in a formal school. The continuation of girls passing out from Uddan and enrolling in grade VI is 80% on an average over the year.

[Translation]

Power Cut in Rural Backward Areas

5267. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the electrified houses of the country particularly in the rural backward areas, have to face 15-20 hours of power cut in a day;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any special package is under consideration to supply abundant power to the Agriculturists;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which this situation is likely to be improved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (e) Electricity being a concurrent subject, responsibility for supply of electricity to different areas/categories of consumers including rural areas and agriculture lies with the concerned State Government/Power Utilities in the State. Government of India only supplements the efforts of State Government(s) by establishing power generation projects through Central Public Sector Undertakings. The power shortages continue to be witnessed in the country/States, primarily due to the fact that the growth in demand for power has been outstripping the growth in availability of power. The shortages vary from State to

State/area to area on season to season and month to month basis, depending on availability of power and its demand and the priorities for supply of power to various areas/categories consumers decided by the concerned State Government/Power Utilities in the State.

Self sufficiency in power in the country would depend on growth in capacity addition *vis-a-vis* growth in demand for electricity. With the capacity addition of 62,374 MW during the 11th Plan and the actual energy requirement and peak demand in March, 2012 turning out to be in line with forecast in the 17th Electric Power Survey, the energy as well as peaking shortage in the country is expected to come down substantially from the prevailing level (April to November, 2010) of 8.9% and 10.2% respectively.

[English]

Power Generation Capacity

5268. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of power generation in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase the capacity of power generation in the country;

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

(d) whether the participation of State Governments has been ensured in this scheme;

(e) if so, the details of ratio thereof;

(f) whether the Government is aware that operational efficiency in Power Generation is very low in some States; and

(g) if so, the reasons thereof along with the steps taken by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The electricity generation performance during April-November, 2010 was as under:

Category	Generation Target (Billion Unit)	Actual Generation (Billion Unit)	Achievement (%)	Growth Over corres- ponding period of last year (%)
Thermal	440.360	426.882	96.07	3.19
Nuclear	14.147	15.442	109.15	29.36
Hydro#	82.824	83.235	100.50	8.23
Bhutan Import	5.824	5.201	89.32	5.28
Total	547.155	530.76	97	4.59

#Generation from hydro stations above 25 MW.

(b) and (c) Implementation of new power generation projects is an important priority of the Government and new power generation projects are programmed for addition in every Five Year Plan. As compared to 21,180 MW new power generation capacity added during the 10th Plan, new projects aggregating 62,374 MW comprising 21,222 MW in Central Sector, 21,355 MW in State Sector and 19,797 MW in Private Sector, are targeted for commissioning during the 11th Plan as per mid-term Review by the Planning Commission. The details of capacity commissioned/under execution for likely benefits during 11th Plan are given in the Statement.

(d) and (e) The capacity addition programme for the 11th Plan includes targets for the Central, State and Private Sector. Out of the total capacity addition target of 62,374 MW for the 11th Plan, the share of State Sector is approximately 34.24% (21,355 MW). Sector-wise composition of generating capacity addition target during the 11th Plan is given as under:

Sector	Target (MW)	Share (%)
1	2	3
Central	21,222	34.02
State	21,355	34.24

	1	2	3
Private		19,797	31.74
Total		62,374	100

(f) and (g) The performance of power plants is dependent on a number of factors like type/category of plant (hydro, thermal, nuclear), installed capacity, age, size and design of the unit, past performance, outages for repairs (forced outages) and planned maintenance, availability of water/quantity and quality of fuel. While availability of water during monsoon and non-monsoon seasons as well as irrigation requirement influence performance of hydro power stations, the availability of fuel and its quality have a bearing on the performance of thermal power stations. Therefore, the operating efficiency of some of the thermal power plants in the States is low.

Many steps taken by the Government to bring improvement in generation performance include (i) Continuous interaction of CEA engineers with Plant Authorities, BHEL and other concerned agencies for solving bottlenecks in O and M activities, (ii) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generating units, and (iii) Continuous interaction of CEA along with better performing utilities and the poor performing utilities to introduce better O and M practices, so as to improve the plant load factor.

Statement

*List of Projects Commissioned/being Monitored for Likely benefits during
11th Plan (62,374 MW)*

Sl. No.	Plant Name	State	Agency	Sector	Category	Ultimate Capacity (MW)	Fuel Type	Benefits 11th Plan (2007-12) (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh								
1.	Simhadri-Ext. U-3,4	AP	NTPC	C	UC	1000	Coal	1000
2.	Jurala Priya U-1, 2, 3, 4	AP	APGENCO	S	COMND	156	Hydro	158
3.	Jurala Priya U 5, 6	AP	APGENCO	S	UC	78	Hydro	78
4.	Nagarjuna Sagar TR	AP	APGENCO	S	UC	50	Hydro	50
5.	Rayalseema U4	AP	APGENCO	S	COMND	210	Coal	210
6.	Rayalseema ST-III, U5	AP	APGENCO	S	UC	210	Coal	210
7.	Kakatiya TPP	AP	APGENCO	S	COMND	500	Coal	500
8.	Vijaywada TPP ST-IV, U-1	AP	APGENCO	S	COMND	500	Coal	500
9.	Kothagudem ST-VI	AP	APGENCo	S	UC	500	Coal	500
10.	Konaseema CCGT	AP	Konaseema Power	P	COMND	445	Gas/LNG	445
11.	Gautami CCGT	AP	Gautami Power	P	COMND	464	Gas/LNG	464
12.	Kondapalli CCGT Ph-II	AP	Lanco	P	COMND	366	Gas/LNG	366
Total (AP)								4479
Assam								
1.	Bongaigaon TPP U 1, 2	ASM	NTPC	C	UC	500	Coal	500
2.	Lakwa WH	ASM	APGCL	S	UC	37.2	Gas/LNG	37.2
Total (Assam)								537.2
Bihar								
1.	Kahalgaon II U 6, 7	BIH	NTPC	C	COMND	1000	Coal	1000
Total (Bihar)								1000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chhattisgarh								
1.	Sipat-II U4,5	CHG	NTPC	C	COMND	1000	Coal	1000
2.	Bhilai-JV U 1, 2	CHG	NTPC	C	COMND	500	Coal	500
3.	Korba III U-7	CHG	NTPC	C	UC	500	Coal	500
4.	Korba East Ext U2	CHG	CSEB	S	COMND	250	Coal	250
5.	Raigarh TPP PH-I, U-1, 2; PH II U 3, 4	CHG	Jindal Power	P	COMND	1000	Coal	1000
6.	Lanco Amarkantak U-1, 2	CHG	Lanco	P	COMND	600	Coal	600
Total (CHG)								3850
Delhi								
1.	Pragati-III (Bawana) GT-1	Delhi	PPCL	S	COMND	250	Gas/LNG	250
2.	Pragati-III (Bawana)	Delhi	PPCL	S	UC	1250	Gas/LNG	1250
3.	Rithala CCPP	Delhi	NDPL	P	UC	108	Gas/LNG	108
Total (Delhi)								1608
Gujarat								
1.	Kutch Lignite TPS	GUJ	GSECL	S	COMND	75	Lignite	75
2.	Dhuvran ST	GUJ	GSECL	S	COMND	219	Gas/LNG	40
3.	Surat Lignite Ext U3, 4	GUJ	GIPCL	S	COMND	250	Lignite	250
4.	Ukai Ext U6	GUJ	GSECL	S	UC	490	Coal	490
5.	Utran CCPP-GT+ST	GUJ	GSECL	S	COMND	374	Gas/LNG	374
6.	GSEG Hazira Ext.	GUJ	GSECL	S	UC	351	Gas/LNG	351
7.	Pipavav JV CCGT	GUJ	GSECL	S	UC	702	Gas/LNG	702
8.	Sugen Torrent Block I, II and III	GUJ	Torrent	P	COMND	1147.5	Gas/LNG	1147.5
9.	Mundra TPP Ph-I, U1, 2, 3	GUJ	Adani Power	P	COMND	990	Coal	990
10.	Mundra TPP Ph-I, U 4	GUJ	Adani Power	P	UC	330	Coal	330
11.	Mundra TPPP Ph-II	GUJ	Adani Power	P	UC	1320	Coal	1320
12.	Mundra TPP PH-III U-1	GUJ	Adani Power	P	UC	660	Coal	660

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13.	Ultra Mega Mundra	GUJ	Tata Power	P	UC	4000	Coal	800
Total (Gujarat)								7529.5
Haryana								
1.	Indira Gandhi TPP (Jhajjar) JV U 1	HAR	NTPC	C	COMND	500	Coal	500
2.	Indira Ganghi TPP (Jhajjar) JV U 2, 3	HAR	NTPC	C	UC	1000	Coal	1000
3.	Yamuna Nagar U 1, 2	HAR	HPGCL	S	COMND	600	Coal	600
4.	Rajiv Gandhi TPS (Hissar) U 1, 2	HAR	HPGCL	S	COMND	1200	Coal	1200
Total (Haryana)								3300
Himachal Pradesh								
1.	Chamera-III	HP	NHPC	C	UC	231	Hydro	231
2.	Parbati-III	HP	NHPC	C	UC	520	Hydro	520
3.	Budhil	HP	LANCO	P	UC	70	Hydro	70
4.	Allain Duhangan U 1, 2	HP	ADHPL	P	COMND	192	Hydro	192
5.	Malana II	HP	Everest Power	P	UC	100	Hydro	100
6.	Karcham Wangtoo	HP	JPKHCL	P	UC	1000	Hydro	1000
Total (Himachal Pradesh)								2113
Jammu and Kashmir								
1.	Sewa-II	J and K	NHPC	C	COMND	120	Hydro	120
2.	Uri-II	J and K	NHPC	C	UC	240	Hydro	240
3.	Nimooobazgo	J and K	NHPC	C	UC	45	Hydro	45
4.	Chutak	J and K	NHPC	C	UC	44	Hydro	44
5.	Baglihar-I U1, 2 3	J and K	JKPDC	S	COMND	450	Hydro	450
Total (Jammu and Kashmir)								899
Jharkhand								
1.	Chandrapur U-7, 8	JHAR	DVC	C	COMND	500	Coal	500

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.	Kodarma U 1 and 2	JHAR	DVC	C	UC	1000	Coal	1000
3.	Maithan RBC JV U1, 2	JHAR	IPP	P	UC	1050	Coal	1050
Total (Jharkhand)								2550
Karnataka								
1.	Kaiga U-3	KAR	NPC	C	COMND	220	Nuclear	220
2.	Kaiga U-4	KAR	NPC	C	UC	220	Nuclear	220
3.	Varahi Ext U1, 2	KAR	KPCL	S	COMND	230	Hydro	230
4.	Bellary TPP U 1	KAR	KPCL	S	COMND	500	Coal	500
5.	Bellary TPP U 2	KAR	KPCL	S	UC	500	Coal	500
6.	Raichur U 8	KAR	KPCL	S	COMND	250	Coal	250
7.	Torangallu U 1, 2	KAR	JSW Energy	P	COMND	600	Coal	600
8.	Udupi TPP U 1*	KAR	NPCL	P	COMND	508	Coal	508
9.	Udupi TPP U 2	KAR	NPCL	P	UC	508	Coal	508
Total (Karnataka)								3535
Kerala								
1.	Kutiyadi Ext. U 1, 2	KERL	KSEB	S	COMND	100	Hydro	100
Total (Kerala)								100
Maharashtra								
1.	Ratnagiri (Dhabol) JV	MAH	NTPC	C	COMND	740	Gas/LNG	740
2.	Ghatghar PSS U 1, 2	MAH	GOMID	S	COMND	250	Hydro	250
3.	New Parli Ext. U-2	MAH	NSPGCL	S	COMND	250	Coal	250
4.	Paras Ext. U 1, 2	MAH	MSPGCL	S	COMND	500	Coal	500
5.	Khaper Kheda Ext.	MAH	MSPGCL	S	UC	500	Coal	500
6.	Bhusawal TPP	MAH	MSPGCL	S	UC	1000	Coal	1000
7.	Trombay TPS	MAH	Tata Power	P	COMND	250	Coal	250
8.	JSW Energy, Ratnagiri U 1	MAH	JSW	P	COMND	300	Coal	300
9.	JSW Energy, Ratnagiri U 2-4	MAH	JSW	P	UC	900	Coal	900

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10.	Tiroda TPP PH-I U 1	MAH	Adani Power	P	UC	660	Coal	660
Total (Maharashtra)								5350
Meghalaya								
1.	MYNTDU St-I	MEGH	MeSEB	S	UC	84	Hydro	84
2.	MYNTDU St-I Addl Unit	MEGH	MeSEB	S	UC	42	Hydro	42
Total (Meghalaya)								126
Madhya Pradesh								
1.	Omkareshwar	MP	NHDC	C	COMND	520	Hydro	520
2.	Birsinghpur Ext.	MP	MPPGCL	S	COMND	500	Coal	500
3.	Amarkantak U-5	MP	MPGENCO	S	COMND	210	Coal	210
4.	Maheshwar	MP	SMHPCL	P	UC	400	Hydro	400
Total (Madhya Pradesh)								1630
Orissa								
1.	Balimela ST-II U 7, 8	Orissa	OHPC	S	COMND	150	Hydro	150
2.	Sterlite TPP U 1	Orissa	Sterlite Energy	P	UC	600	Coal	600
3.	Sterlite TPP U 2	Orissa	Sterlite Energy	P	COMND	600	Coal	600
Total (Orissa)								1350
Punjab								
1.	GHTPP-II U-3, 4	PUN	PSEB	S	COMND	500	Coal	500
Total (Punjab)								500
Rajasthan								
1.	Barsinsar Lig U 1	RAJ	NLC	C	COMND	125	Lignite	125
2.	Barsingsar Lig U 2	RAJ	NLC	C	UC	125	Lignite	125
3.	RAPP U 5 and 8	RAJ	NPC	C	COMND	440	Nuclear	440
4.	Giral U-2	RAJ	RRVUNL	S	COMND	125	Lignite	125
5.	Chhabra TPS U-1, 2	RAJ	RRVUNL	S	COMND	500	Coal	500
6.	Kota TPP U 7	RAJ	RRVUNL	S	COMND	195	Coal	195

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7.	Suratgarh Ext. U 6	RAJ	RRVUNL	S	COMND	250	Coal	250
8.	Dholpur GT 2+ST	RAJ	RRVUNL	S	COMND	220	Gas/LNG	220
9.	Jallipa Lignite U 1, 2	RAJ	Raj West Power	P	COMND	270	Lignite	270
10.	Jallipa Lignite U 3-8	RAJ	Raj West Power	P	UC	810	Lignite	810
Total (Rajasthan)								3060
Sikkim								
1.	Teesta V U 1, 2, 3	Sikkim	NHPC	C	COMND	510	Hydro	510
2.	Teesta III	Sikkim	Teesta URJA	P	UC	1200	Hydro	600
3.	Chujachen	Sikkim	GATI	P	UC	99	Hydro	99
Total (Sikkim)								1209
Tamil Nadu								
1.	Neyveli-II Lig	TN	NLC	C	UC	500	Lignite	500
2.	Kudankulam U 1, 2	TN	NPC	C	UC	2000	Nuclear	2000
3.	PFBR (Kalapakkam)	TN	NPC	C	UC	500	Nuclear	500
4.	Vallur (Ennore) JV U 1, 2	TN	NTPC	C	UC	1000	Coal	1000
5.	Bhawani Barrage II and III	TN	TNEB	S	UC	60	Hydro	60
6.	Valuthur Ext.	TN	TNEB	S	COMND	92.2	Gas/LNG	92.2
7.	Mettur Ext. U1	TN	TNEB	S	UC	600	Coal	600
8.	North Chennai Ext. U 1, 2	TN	TNEB	S	UC	1200	Coal	1200
Total (Tamil Nadu)								5952
Uttarakhand								
1.	Koteshwar	UKND	THDC	C	UC	400	Hydro	400
2.	Maneri Bhali	UKND	UJVNL	S	COMND	304	Hydro	304
Total (Uttarakhand)								704
Uttar Pradesh								
1.	Dadri Ext. U-5, 6	UP	NTPC	C	COMND	980	Coal	980

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.	Parichha Ext. U-5, 8	UP	UPRVUNL	S	UC	500	Coal	500
3.	Harduaganj Ext. U-8, 9	UP	UPRVUNL	S	UC	500	Coal	500
4.	Anpara-C U 1, 2	UP	LANCO	P	UC	1200	Coal	1200
5.	Rosa ST-I U 1, 3	UP	Reliance Power	P	COMND	600	Coal	600
Total (Uttar Pradesh)								3780
West Bengal								
1.	Mejia U-6	WB	DVC	C	COMND	250	Coal	250
2.	Mejia Ph II U 7	WB	DVC	C	COMND	500	Coal	500
3.	Mejia PH II U 8	WB	DVC	C	UC	500	Coal	500
4.	Durgapur Steel	WB	DVC	C	UC	1000	Coal	1000
5.	Raghunathpur PH-I, U 1, 2	WB	DVC	C	UC	1200	Coal	1200
6.	Teesta Low Dam-III	WB	NHPC	C	UC	132	Hydro	132
7.	Teesta Low Dam-IV	WB	NHPC	C	UC	160	Hydro	160
8.	Farakka Stage-III U-6	WB	NTPC	C	UC	500	Coal	500
9.	Purlia PSS	WB	WBSEB	S	COMND	900	Hydro	900
10.	Sagardighi U 1, 2	WB	WBPDC	S	COMND	600	Coal	600
11.	Santaldih U 5	WB	WBPDC	S	COMND	250	Coal	250
12.	Santaldih Ext.-U 6	WB	WBPDC	S	UC	250	Coal	250
13.	Bakreshwar U 4, 5	WB	WBPDC	S	COMND	420	Coal	420
14.	Durgapur Ext. U 7	WB	DPL	S	COMND	300	Coal	300
15.	Budge-Budge Ext.	WB	CESC	P	COMND	250	Coal	250
Total (West Bengal)								7212
Total								62374
Total Commissioned as on 31-10-2010								29322

C: Central Sector, S: State Sector; P: Private Sector; COMND: Commissioned; UC: Under Construction

*Note: Capacity commissioned in respect of Udipi TPP U 1 is 600 MW in place of 507.5 MW. In addition Wardha Warora TPP U 1 and 2, (2x135=270 MW) and Baramura GT U 5, 21 MW not included in the capacity addition programme have also been commissioned

[*Translation*]

Excise Case

5269. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pending excise cases before the Central Tariff Authority and the amount involved therein; and

(b) the reasons for delay and the steps taken by the Government to dispose them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) There is no Authority in the name of "the Central Tariff Authority" for deciding excise cases.

(b) Does not arise.

Installation of Faulty Electricity Metres

5270. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no provision in the Electricity Act, 2003 for checking of the installation of speedy metres, bungling in bills and giving satisfactory supply of electricity to the people;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has not made any provision for filing criminal cases against the private electricity distribution companies involved in installing speedy metres and receiving undue payment by doing bungling in bills;

(d) if so, the reasons for not filing cases against the Board of Directors of electricity distribution companies involved in charging inflated bills by tampering the metres; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (e) As per Section 55 of the Electricity Act, 2003, Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has been entrusted with the responsibility of making Regulations on Installation and Operation of Meters. Accordingly, CEA has prepared these Regulations which were notified in 2006, which cover Testing of Meters at least once in five years.

Besides, Appropriate Electricity Regulatory Commissions have notified their supply Codes/ Performance Standards with provisions for testing of Meters either on their own or on the request of the consumer.

Section 42(5) of the Electricity Act, 2003 provides for establishment of Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum (CGRF) by each Distribution licensee for redressal of grievances of the consumers. Further, section 42(6) of the Act provides for appointment of Ombudsman where a consumer can represent against the order of CGRF.

In addition, Section 173 of the Act has safeguarded the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, according to which a consumer may approach consumer forum for redressal of his grievance. The Electricity Act also empowers the Electricity Regulatory Commission to impose penalty for contravention of the provisions of the Act, rules and regulations made there under and the directions issued by this Commission (Relevant extract of the Act is at Statement).

Statement

Relevant Extract of Electricity Act 2003

Section 42. (Duties of Distribution licensee and open access):—

.....
.....

(5) Every distribution licensee shall, within six months from the appointed date or date of grant of licence, whichever is earlier, establish a forum for redressal of grievances of the consumers in accordance with the guidelines as may be specified by the State Commission.

(6) Any consumer, who is aggrieved by non-redressal of his grievances under sub-section (5), may make a representation for the redressal of his grievance to an authority to be known as Ombudsman to be appointed or designated by the State Commission.

Section 173. (Inconsistency in Laws):

Nothing contained in this Act or any rule or regulation made thereunder or any instrument having effect by virtue of this Act, rule or regulation shall have effect in so far as it is inconsistent with any other provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 or the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 or the Railways Act, 1989.

[English]

Transfer of Fund for Flagship Schemes

5271. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of fund transferred to States and district level autonomous bodies and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for implementation of various flagship schemes during the year 2008-09;

(b) the details of expenditure incurred on such amount scheme-wise till date;

(c) whether the Government is monitoring the utilization of the said funds; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The actual expenditure towards fund transfer to States/ District level autonomous bodies and NGOs for implementation of various flagship schemes are maintained by the respective administrative Ministries/Departments. However, the Statement showing the expenditure on major Plan schemes with Budget provision of over Rs. 1000 crore is enclosed.

(c) and (d) The different Ministries concerned with the implementation of the various schemes of the Government have devised systems for monitoring their implementation tailored to their specific objectives and requirements. Some of the elements of the monitoring systems include Periodical Progress Reports, Performance Review committee, Area Officer's Scheme, Vigilance and Monitoring Committee at State and District Levels and National Monitors. The recently launched CPSMS (Central Plan Scheme Monitoring System) tracks releases and expenditures of all Plan Schemes at the Central level. It is expected to provide a real-time, on-line MIS for all levels of Government expenditure eventually. The Programme Evaluation Office (PEO) is an independent agency for evaluation of development programmes implemented by Government. Recently an Independent Evaluation Office has been established to strengthen the oversight and provide deeper insight into the functioning of flagship scheme.

Statement

Expenditure on Major Plan Schemes with Budget Support of over Rs. 1000 crores 2008-2009

(Rs. crores)

Sl. No.	Schemes	BE	RE	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5
Ministry of Agriculture				
1.	National Food Security Mission	1100.00	1022.97	878.24
2.	National Horticultural Mission	1100.00	1000.00	1010.50

1	2	3	4	5
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare				
3.	National Rural Health Mission	11580.00	11730.77	11120.21
4.	National Aids Control including STD Control	1100.00	1123.36	1032.10
Ministry of Human Resource Development				
5.	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	13100.00	13100.00	12641.84
6.	Mid Day Meal Scheme—National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education	8000.00	8000.00	6531.52
7.	Assistance to Central Universities	1632.00	1537.00	1537.00
8.	Other Schemes under Department of Higher Education	1777.95	1528.95	1588.95
9.	Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti	700.00	1290.00	1290.00
10.	Indian Institutes of Technology	1171.00	1034.14	998.69
Ministry of Power				
11.	Interest Subsidy for Rural Electrification—Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana	5500.00	5500.00	5500.00
Ministry of Road Transport and Highways				
12.	National Highway Authority of India—Investment	6972.47	6972.47	6972.47
13.	Other Schemes—National Highway	2188.79	2688.79	2894.37
14.	Externally Aided Projects of National Highway Authority of India	1515.00	1515.00	1515.00
15.	Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for North Eastern Region	1200.00	1200.00	1005.43
Ministry of Rural Development				
16.	National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme	16000.00	30000.19	29999.47
17.	Rural Housing—Indira Awas Yojana	5400.00	8800.00	8799.94
18.	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana	7530.00	7780.15	7780.12
19.	Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana—Food Grain Component	0.00	7500.00	7500.00
20.	Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme	7300.00	7300.00	7397.69

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana	2150.00	2350.00	2337.92
22.	Integrated Watershed Management Programme	1825.00	1545.00	1542.95
23.	Central Rural Sanitation Programme	1200.00	1200.00	1193.43
Ministry of Textile				
24.	Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme	1140.00	2843.61	2632.00
Ministry of Urban Development				
25.	All Metro Rail Corporation under Ministry of Urban Development	960.00	2781.51	2558.00
26.	Urban Transport	900.00	1206.69	1423.99
Ministry of Women and Child Development				
27.	Integrated Child Development Services	6300.00	6300.00	6378.55
Total		109342.21	138850.60	136060.38

[Translation]

Irregularities in Prime Minister Package

5272. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding irregularities in the implementation of the Prime Minister Package provided to farmer-suicide-affected States in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted any enquiry in this regard;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) As per information provided by the Department of

Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, there have been reports from some quarters, including the press, about incorrect selection of beneficiaries under the rehabilitation package for farmers in six suicide prone districts of Vidarbha region of Maharashtra. Government of Maharashtra constituted a Committee on 15th September, 2008 to enquire into the reports. The Committee submitted its report to the Government of enquire into the reports. The Committee submitted its report to the Government of Maharashtra in April, 2009 and the process of taking action on its findings has been initiated.

Implementation of the package is closely monitored by the State Government of Maharashtra at the State, Divisional and District levels to ensure that the intended benefits under the package reach the farmers. The Government of India also monitors progress in implementation of the package.

[English]

Curb on FII Inflows

5273. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to put any curbs on Foreign Institution Investors (FIIs) inflows into the equity market;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to intervene in FII inflows, to check the rupee appreciation, if required; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Government and SEBI have put in place mechanisms to monitor and assess FII inflows. The possible effects of investments made by FIIs on Indian economy are assessed on a continuous basis. Suitable remedial steps are taken when it is concluded that the inflows can have negative impact on the Indian economy.

Service Tax

5274. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether output is taken into account while calculating input credit of service tax;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken to do away with the discrepancy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The legal provisions relating to input credit of service tax are as under:—

Rule 6 (1) of the CENVAT Credit Rules, 2004, *inter alia* provides that the CENVAT credit shall not be allowed on such quantity of input or input service which is used in the manufacture of exempted goods or for provision of exempted services. Rule 6 (3) provides that in case a manufacturer of goods or the provider of output service, do not maintain separate accounts for

exempted and dutiable goods or taxable service, the manufacturer has the option to pay an amount equal to five per cent of the value of exempted goods and the provider of output service has the option to pay an amount equal to six per cent of the value of exempted service. Alternately they have option to pay an amount equivalent to the CENVAT credit attributable to inputs and input services used in, or in relation, to the manufacture of exempted goods or for provision of exempted services.

(c) and (d) In view of the reply above question does not arise.

New Scheme for Poor Women

5275. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has introduced any new schemes this year for the welfare of poor women;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) During 2010-11, the Ministry of Women and Child Development has launched "Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)"—a Conditional Maternity Benefit (CMB) Scheme. The IGMSY has been approved in 52 selected districts on pilot basis. The scheme is meant to improve the health and nutrition status of pregnant and lactating (P and L) women, including poor women. It envisages providing Rs. 4,000 in three installments to P and L women during pregnancy and lactation period in response to their fulfilling specific conditions linked to maternal and child care behaviour.

[Translation]

Activities of TRIFED

5276. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of member federation of Tribals Cooperative Marketing Development Federation (TRIFED) working in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether any assistance has been extended to such federations by TRIFED physically and financially;

(c) if so, the details thereof for each of the last three years and current year federations-wise;

(d) the amount spent in procuring tribal products by TRIFED during the same period and the amount generated therefrom State-wise; and

(e) the total profit earned/loss incurred to the federation, year-wise due to such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (Dr. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): The details of member organizations of TRIFED (state-wise) are enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The details of assistance given to State Federations are given below:

A. Handicraft Sector:

Year-wise financial assistance given to member organizations of TRIFED for imparting trainings to tribal artisans is given below:—

Year	Name of State Federation	Assistance by way of Training support	
		Physical	Financial
2007-08	Nil	Nil	Nil
2008-09	Nil	Nil	Nil
2009-10	Nil	Nil	Nil
2010-11 (upto Nov., 2010)	TDCC of Orissa Ltd., Bhubaneswar	One Training on Dongria shawl making in Rayagada dist. of Orissa	1.40 lakh

B. Minor Forest Produce Sector

Year-wise details of funds released to member organizations of TRIFED for imparting training to tribal MFP gatherers are given below:-

		(Rs. in lakhs)			
Sl. No.	Name of Member Federations of TRIFED	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (Till November 2010)
1.	M/s Girijan Cooperative Corporation Ltd., Vishakhapatanam	70.35	49.06	10.00	0.00
2.	M/s MPMFP Federation, Bhopal	12.45	70.50	8.00	35.14
3.	M/s MSCTDC, Nasik	12.00	0.00	6.00	0.00
4.	M/s CGMFP Federation, Raipur	5.78	20.90	1.12	0.26
5.	M/s Karnataka State LAMP Federation, Mysore	0.84	1.14	0.00	0.00
6.	M/s TDCCOL, Bhubaneswar	0.00	0.00	5.14	0.00

(c) State-wise amount spent by TRIFED for procuring tribal products during the last three years and

current year and amount generated there from is given as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	Amount Spent on Procurement				Amount generated (Sale)			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (as on 30-11-10)	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (as on 30-11-10)
1.	Gujarat	40.77	61.95	23.97	45.22	8.58	15.03	10.53	0.51
2.	Madhya Pradesh	56.27	61.47	67.82	66.57	33.89	44.65	72.93	72.08
3.	Orissa	34.11	42.39	64.31	29.87	33.32	12.77	27.11	16.26
4.	Karnataka	0.81	21.25	37.84	1.35	14.11	56.69	76.68	29.13
5.	Uttarakhand	29.31	77.47	101.41	90.94	23.27	43.82	67.38	48.10
6.	North East States	31.45	29.54	36.9	35.25	27.06	30.79	33.82	25.80
7.	Andhra Pradesh	15.6	23.91	55.41	17.36	12.38	42.98	89.84	38.69
8.	Rajasthan	5.47	28.86	19.68	24.80	22.49	65.81	25.85	10.88
9.	Chhattisgarh	129.64	126.8	114.48	74.14	10.68	2.38	4.75	2.73
10.	Maharashtra	5.38	5.33	5.26	0.67	26.25	24.46	21.68	14.41
11.	Delhi	165.66	193.47	77.02	54.86	255.47	224.84	244.17	254.54
12.	Jharkhand	12.7	9.34	8.77	1.23	8.99	10.59	13.46	4.70
	Total	527.17	681.78	612.87	442.25	476.49	574.81	688.20	517.83

(d) The Federation has earned profits in the last three years, the details of which are as hereunder:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Year	Amount
1.	2007-08	93.22
2.	2008-09	313.57
3.	2009-10	234.26

Statement

List of Shareholders

Andhra Pradesh

M/s. Girijan Cooperative Corporation Ltd., Visakhapatnam.

Arunachal Pradesh

M/s. Himgiri Multi-Purpose Cooperative Society Ltd., Naharlagun

Assam

M/s. Assam Plain Tribes Development Corporation Ltd., Guwahati.

Bihar

M/s. Bihar State Forest Development Corporation Ltd., Patna.

Chhattisgarh

M/s. Chhattisgarh State Minor Forest Produce (Trading and Development Cooperative Federation Ltd.), Raipur.

Himachal Pradesh

1. M/s. Himachal Pradesh State Forest Corporation Ltd., Shimla.
2. M/s. The Lahoul Potato Growers Coop. Marketing Cum Processing Society Ltd. Kullu.
3. M/s. Kinnaur District Cooperative Marketing and Consumer Federation Ltd., Tapri.

Gujarat

1. M/s. Gujarat State Forest Development Corporation Ltd., Vadodara.
2. M/s. Vasundhara Vrix Vanwandi Jalsinchan Vikaas Sahakari Mandali Ltd., Navsari.

Jharkhand

M/s. Jharkhand State Cooperative Lac Marketing Federation Ltd., Ranchi.

Karnataka

M/s. Karnataka State LAMPS Federation Ltd., Mysore.

Madhya Pradesh

1. M/s. Madhya Pradesh State Cooperative Marketing Federation Ltd., Bhopal
2. M/s. Madhya Pradesh Laghu Vanupaj Vyapar Avam Vikas Sahkari Sangh Ltd., Bhopal

Maharashtra

The Maharashtra State Cooperative Tribal Develop-

ment Corporation Ltd., Nasik.

Orissa

M/s. Tribal Development Coop. Corporation of Orissa Ltd., Bhubaneswar.

Rajasthan

1. M/s. Rajasthan Tribal Areas Development Coop. Federation Ltd., Udaipur.
2. M/s. Arnod Vrukat Krishi Bahu Uddeshya Sahakari Samiti Ltd., Chittorgarh.
3. M/s. Todabhim Krya-Vikraya Sahakari Samity Ltd., Karoli
4. M/s. Santpur Large Area Multi-purpose Coop. Society Ltd., Sirohi.
5. M/s. Atru Kray Vikray Sahakari Samiti Ltd., Baran.

Tamil Nadu

M/s. Ramil Nadu Cooperative Marketing Federation Ltd., Chennai.

Tripura

The State Cooperative Marketing Federation of Tripura Ltd., Agartala

West Bengal

M/s. West Bengal Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation Ltd., Kolkata.

National Level Organizations

1. National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd.
2. National Cooperative Development Corporation

[English]

World Bank Assistance for Rural Roads

5277. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the assistance from World Bank received for projects under the Rural Roads Sector during the last three years;

(b) the break-up of such funds utilised State-wise including Maharashtra; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure maximisation of benefits therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The World Bank had approved an assistance of US\$ 399.5 million (IDA—US\$ 300 million and IBRD—US\$ 99.5 million) on 23rd September 2004 for 'Rural Roads Project' to support the implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), with an objective to achieve broader and more sustainable access to markets and social services by the rural population in participating districts of the most poorly connected States, viz. Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jharkhand

and Uttar Pradesh. The State of Maharashtra is not covered under the World Bank assistance. The details of funds utilised during the last three years are given at Statement.

(c) PMGSY scheme provides connectivity to unconnected eligible rural habitations having population of 500 persons and above in plain areas, habitations of population of 250 persons and above for hill states, desert and tribal areas and upgradation of the existing Through Routes and important Link Routes to prescribed standards to ensure full farm-to-market connectivity. The benefits of World Bank funding are being maximized for providing such connectivity. Upto September, 2010, 2409 road works covering length of 9498.30 kms have been completed with the World Bank assistance.

Statement

Status of World Bank assistance for project under the Rural Road sector during the last three years and current year

(US \$ Million)

Year/ States	2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010		2010-11 (Upto November 2010)		Total	
	IDA	IBRD	IDA	IBRD	IDA	IBRD	IDA	IBRD	IDA	IBRD
Rajasthan	17.283	—	23.328	—	12.56	15.016	0.007	22.228	53.178	37.244
Himachal Pradesh	10.057	—	5.932	—	5.107	3.883	0.075	4.021	21.171	7.904
Uttar Pradesh	10.953	—	18.127	—	38.69	10.165	1.109	5.797	68.879	15.962
Jharkhand	1.465	—	0.593	—	1.398	0.198	—	0.916	3.456	1.114
NRRDA	0.087	—	0.022	—	0.091	—	—	—	0.2	—
Total	39.845	—	48.002	—	57.846	29.262	1.191	32.962	146.884	62.224

World Bank Study on Bio-Fuels

5278. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank study has revealed that

bio-fuels are responsible for hike in food prices that has pushed hundred million people below poverty line;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the impact of bio-fuels in India; and

(d) the steps being taken to increase food production to bring the food price at reasonable level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No study has been yet conducted on 'impact of bio-fuels in India' by Government of India.

(d) Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has been implementing various crop development programmes such as National Food Security Mission, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna, Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Maize and Oilpalm (ISOPOM), Integrated Cereal Development Programme for Rice, Wheat and Coarse Cereals, etc., for increasing the production and productivity of food grains in the country. Besides, new schemes of extending the Green Revolution to Eastern regions of the country and organizing 60,000 'Pulses and Oilseed Villages' have been initiated during 2010-11 to tap the potential of eastern Indian states for enhancing agriculture production and promotion of mechanization in watershed area for enhancing the productivity of the dry land farming areas respectively. Minimum Support Prices are declared every year for various crops to ensure remunerative prices to the growers with a view to encourage higher investment and production.

Bio-Medical Waste

5279. Dr. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether tons of bio-medical waste released by hospitals/health units in the country are creating fertile ground for disease like hepatitis, cancer and AIDS:

(b) if so, the steps taken, so far by the Government for the bio-medical waste management in the country;

(c) whether health units instead of disposing off the bio-medical waste recycle it to earn money; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken by the Government against these units?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The untreated Bio-medical waste (BMW) generated from the hospitals/health units in the country may pose threat of infectious diseases and environmental pollution.

Under the Environment Protection Act, 1986, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India has notified Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules in 1998, as amended from time to time, to provide a regulatory framework for segregation, transportation, storage, treatment and disposal of the bio-medical waste generated from the Health Care Facilities (HCFs) in the country so as to avoid adverse impact on human health and environment. The State Pollution Control Boards and the Pollution Control Committees in the Union Territories are the prescribed authorities for implementation of the Rules.

National Guidelines on Hospital Waste Management based on Bio-medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules have been developed by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and circulated to all States/Union Territories in the year 2002 for implementation.

In addition, 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 in Delhi are concerned regular training programmes are conducted in Bio-medical waste management for all categories of Health workers. Information, Education and Communication activities are undertaken regularly to bring awareness about safe and effective bio-medical waste management amongst the hospital staff.

(c) and (d) In so far as Central Government Hospitals in Delhi namely Dr. RML Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and LHMC and Associated hospitals are concerned, no incidence of disposal of waste without following BMW rules has been reported.

[Translation]

Power Cut in Delhi

5280. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether power meant for Delhi is being diverted to villages of neighbouring States on higher rates, in violation of Indian Electricity Act;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is excessive power cut in Delhi as a result thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Power meant for Delhi is not being diverted to villages of neighbouring States at higher rates in violation of Indian Electricity Grid Code. However, there were few incidents of reported in the past in BYPL, the Discom for East, North-East and Central Delhi, which have been addressed to.

(c) and (d) Presently, there is no excessive power cut in Delhi; the occasional load shedding is due to transmission and distribution constraints.

[English]

Waiving of Debt of Punjab

5281. SHRI SHER SINGH GHUBAYA:

Dr. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total loan taken by the Government of Punjab from the Central Government;

(b) whether the Government has waived off the debt of Rs. 35,000 crore of Punjab; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The loans administered by Ministry of Finance outstanding against Government of Punjab as on 31st March, 2010

amount to Rs. 3200.40 crore. The Thirteenth Finance Commission has assessed the amount of loans given to States for centrally sponsored schemes/central plan schemes through ministries other than Ministry of Finance, outstanding at the end of 2007-08 as Rs. 104 crore.

(b) and (c) As per available record, Government of India has written off loan and interest amounting to Rs. 9913.59 crore, against Special Term Loans pertaining to the period 1984-85 to 1993-94. Further, as recommended by Twelfth Finance Commission during its award period 2005-2010, the State was extended debt waiver of Rs. 370.70 crore under the scheme of Debt Consolidation and Relief Facility.

[Translation]

Norms for Setting Up of RHCS/ PHCS/CHCS/RCS

5282. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for establishment of Rural Health Centre (RHCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and sub-centres in the country particularly in hilly, tribal and difficult areas;

(b) whether the Government proposes to review the said criteria to make available the medical facilities in all the villages of the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Community Health Centres (CHCs) are currently provided on the population norm of 1 per 1,20,000 population in general areas and 1 per 80,000 population in hilly, tribal and difficult areas. The Primary Health Centres (PHCs) are currently provided on the population norm of 1 per 30,000 population in general areas and 1 per 20,000 population in hilly, tribal and difficult areas. The Sub Centres (SCs) are currently provided on the population norm of 1 per 5,000 population in general areas and 1 per 3,000 population in hilly, tribal and difficult areas. No health facility named 'Rural Health Centre (RHCs)' are prescribed in existing norms.

- (b) No such proposal is under consideration.
 (c) Question does not arise.

Chirjeev Scheme

5283. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has started Chirjeev Scheme in Orissa;
 (b) if so, the date on which it has been started;
 (c) the number of people to whom the aid has been granted under the scheme during the last three years; and
 (d) the funds allocated to Orissa under the scheme?

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

- (b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Affordable Medicines under AYUSH

5284. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:
 SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP:

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

- (a) the steps taken/proposed to promote and launch ayurvedic, siddha, unani and homoeopathic medicines for the treatment of various diseases in the country;
 (b) whether the Government has set up a new marketing wing under AYUSH for the sale of life saving medicines at affordable cost in Government hospitals;
 (c) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;
 (d) whether any proposals have been received from some States including Kerala in this regard; and
 (e) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken thereon, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Research Councils under Department of AYUSH are undertaking research on different disease conditions. The Government has undertaken multimedia campaigns for creating awareness about the AYUSH systems and also launched "Voluntary Certification of Ayush Products" scheme in collaboration with Quality Control of India (QCI) for promoting availability of quality AYUSH drugs.

- (b) No.
 (c) Does not arise.
 (d) No.
 (e) Does not arise.

Salary Hike in Tourism Sector

5285. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the hospitality sector sees 4-7 per cent salary hike over the past two years; and
 (b) if so, the complete and comparative details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Tourism, Government of India does not regulate, monitor and maintain data of salary of the hospitality sector. However, the average salary hike in respect of India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC), the only Central Public Sector Undertaking under the Ministry of Tourism, is 33.33% in the last two years i.e. 2009-10 over 2007-08.

[Translation]

Proposals from Madhya Pradesh

5286. SHRI KAILASH JOSHI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of proposals under various schemes and programmes for the welfare of tribals in Madhya Pradesh pending with the Government upto November 2010 along with the dates since when the said proposals are pending;
 (b) the time by which the said proposals are likely to be sanctioned; and

(c) the reasons for delay in this regard, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (Dr. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) Receipt and sanction of proposals from the state Governments/Union Territory Administration under the schemes of this Ministry is an on-going and continuous process. The proposals complete in all respects submitted by the State Governments/Union Territory Administration under the various schemes of this Ministry are processed and sanctioned when they fulfill the eligibility conditions of the relevant schemes, subject to the availability of funds and utilization of previously released funds.

[English]

Anaemia and Malnourishment among Youths Mothers

5287. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is high incidence of anaemia and malnourishment among youth mothers with little or no access to child planning especially in the rural areas of our country compared to urban areas;

(b) if so, the comparative details thereof in each State in the Eleventh Five Year Plan; and

(c) the funds allocated and utilised during the said period, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) As per the report of the National Family Health Survey-3 (NFHS-3) (2005-06), 55.3% of women in the age group of 15-49 years suffer from anaemia. The same survey

says that 35.6% of women 15-49 years are malnourished. More women are malnourished in rural areas (40.6%) than in the urban areas (25.0%). The prevalence of anaemia in women in rural areas is 57.4% and in urban areas, it is 50.9%.

Comparative details of anaemia and malnourishment in rural and urban areas of different States during the Eleventh Five Year Plan are not available. However, State-wise prevalence of anaemia in women and their nutritional status as per the data available from National Family Health Survey III (NFHS-3) are enclosed as Statement-I.

Under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and within its umbrella, the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) programme, flexibility has been given to the states to plan and implement activities as per their requirements. The focus of NRHM is on providing healthcare services in the rural areas. Under the Reproductive and Child Health Programme Flexible-pool, funds for various health interventions, which include prevention and management of anaemia and severe acute malnutrition, are allocated and released to the states. A total amount of Rs. 754.27 crores has been allocated under this flexible-pool to the state of Andhra Pradesh during the period 2007-08 to 2010-11. The state has spent Rs. 529.29 crores during the period April 2007 to September 2010. State-wise details are enclosed as Statement-II.

As per information received from the Ministry of Women and Child Development, during the same period i.e. 2007-08 to 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 800.03 crores has been released to the state of Andhra Pradesh under the Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) of that Ministry. The state has spent Rs. 1187.36 crores including the state contribution up to March 2010. State-wise details are enclosed as Statement-III.

Statement-I

State-wise Prevalence of Anaemia and Nutritional Status of Women (NFHS III-2005-06)

State	Anaemia Prevalence % anaemia in women				Nutritional Status % of Body Mass Index (BMI) ¹ in kg/m ² <18.5 (total thin)
	Any Anaemia	Mild	Moderate	Severe	
1	2	3	4	5	6
India	55.3	38.6	15.0	1.8	35.6

1	2	3	4	5	6
Delhi	44.3	35.2	8.8	0.2	14.8
Haryana	56.1	37.6	16.7	1.7	31.3
Himachal Pradesh	43.3	31.6	10.5	1.2	29.9
Jammu and Kashmir	52.1	37.3	13.1	1.6	24.6
Punjab	38.0	26.2	10.4	1.4	18.9
Rajasthan	53.1	35.2	15.4	2.5	36.7
Uttarakhand	55.2	40.4	13.3	1.5	30.0
Chhattisgarh	57.5	39.9	15.7	1.9	43.4
Madhya Pradesh	56.0	40.8	14.1	1.0	41.7
Uttar Pradesh	49.9	35.1	13.2	1.6	36.0
Bihar	67.4	50.5	15.9	1.0	45.1
Jharkhand	69.5	49.6	18.6	1.3	43.0
Orissa	61.2	44.9	14.9	1.5	41.4
West Bengal	63.2	45.8	16.4	1.0	39.1
Arunachal Pradesh	50.6	36.6	12.5	1.6	16.4
Assam	69.5	44.8	21.2	3.4	36.5
Manipur	35.7	30.1	5.1	0.5	14.8
Meghalaya	47.2	32.8	12.6	1.8	14.6
Mizoram	38.6	29.1	8.8	0.7	14.4
Nagaland	NA	NA	NA	NA	17.4
Sikkim	60.0	42.1	16.2	1.7	11.2
Tripura	65.1	49.0	14.8	1.3	36.9
Goa	38.0	29.6	7.8	0.6	27.9
Gujarat	55.3	36.2	16.5	2.6	36.3
Maharashtra	48.4	32.8	13.9	1.7	36.2
Andhra Pradesh	62.9	39.0	20.6	3.3	33.5
Karnataka	51.5	34.4	15.1	2.0	35.5

1	2	3	4	5	6
Kerala	32.8	25.8	6.5	0.5	18.0
Tamil Nadu	53.2	37.4	13.6	2.2	28.4

NA: Not Available

¹ Excludes pregnant women and women with a birth in the preceding 2 months.

BMI is defined as weight in kilograms divided by height in metres squared (kg/m²), birth during the two months preceding the survey. A cut-off point of a BMI of 18.5 is used to define thinness or acute undernutrition.

Statement-II

Allocation, Release and Expenditure under RCH Flexible Pool for the F.Ys. 2007-08 to 2010-11

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	States	2007-08			2008-09		
		Allocation	Release	Exp.	Allocation	Release	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A. High Focus States							
1.	Bihar	62.76	20.85	190.99	263.17	365.64	274.58
2.	Chhattisgarh	39.66	36.02	66.05	68.01	63.01	47.60
3.	Himachal Pradesh	10.98	6.64	6.59	19.12	14.06	12.46
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	13.22	9.85	12.02	31.41	28.74	15.14
5.	Jharkhand	52.33	24.29	24.77	87.55	83.55	141.46
6.	Madhya Pradesh	271.25	238.05	337.81	191.00	321.44	163.76
7.	Orissa	112.25	113.60	98.90	118.24	112.78	132.97
8.	Rajasthan	164.82	159.22	192.07	181.15	309.60	292.85
9.	Uttar Pradesh	181.80	239.16	273.43	536.99	404.38	502.85
10.	Uttarakhand	16.35	14.23	16.40	29.01	28.09	43.88
	Sub Total	925.42	861.91	1219.03	1525.65	1731.29	1827.55
B. NE States							
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	11.97	12.90	12.01	10.21	10.28	14.84
12.	Assam	166.84	177.91	105.24	240.33	241.40	194.74

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Manipur	14.24	14.82	7.85	21.50	15.66	15.45
14.	Meghalaya	13.87	10.09	4.95	21.13	13.40	6.87
15.	Mizoram	7.76	7.53	7.09	9.12	8.45	9.22
16.	Nagaland	11.88	8.32	4.57	18.12	18.06	11.54
17.	Sikkim	3.46	3.49	2.65	5.26	4.73	5.55
18.	Tripura	18.53	14.49	5.47	28.57	25.72	14.41
	Sub Total	248.55	249.55	149.83	354.24	337.70	272.62
C. Non-High Focus States							
19.	Andhra Pradesh	145.84	145.60	137.93	182.53	182.73	171.64
20.	Goa	1.51	0.32	0.44	3.93	2.22	0.70
21.	Gujarat	64.10	72.96	48.57	118.74	79.09	97.84
22.	Haryana	31.11	28.32	22.15	50.36	50.64	37.09
23.	Karnataka	69.25	43.62	77.05	129.92	130.10	118.81
24.	Kerala	58.77	43.56	45.59	76.63	74.23	76.07
25.	Maharashtra	68.92	188.48	104.81	233.55	90.41	181.70
26.	Punjab	30.60	14.73	20.62	58.43	57.75	42.73
27.	Tamil Nadu	82.46	107.88	77.07	150.79	145.78	97.03
28.	West Bengal	127.38	76.47	78.67	199.02	164.02	130.85
	Sub Total	679.94	722.44	612.90	1203.90	976.97	954.46
D. Small States/UTs							
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.56	0.40	0.60	0.90	0.82	0.41
30.	Chandigarh	0.98	0.50	0.51	2.19	1.29	1.52
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.37	0.17	0.36	0.57	0.41	0.56
32.	Daman and Diu	0.28	0.01	0.20	0.42	0.11	0.29
33.	Delhi	14.12	6.47	14.25	32.57	20.26	17.55
34.	Lakshadweep	0.46	0.01	0.20	0.21	0.06	0.51
35.	Puducherry	1.33	1.26	1.37	2.39	1.50	1.69

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	2.56	0.00
	Sub Total	18.09	8.82	17.49	42.25	27.01	22.53
	Grand Total	1872.00	1842.72	1999.25	3126.04	3072.97	3077.16

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	States	2009-10			2010-11 (upto 2nd QTR)		
		Allocation	Release	Exp.	Allocation	Release	Exp.
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14

A. High Focus States

1.	Bihar	286.60	267.35	344.48	319.35	229.44	154.65
2.	Chhattisgarh	82.98	81.52	66.81	92.46	70.44	34.29
3.	Himachal Pradesh	24.25	23.00	12.35	27.02	19.65	4.58
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	40.18	40.11	25.71	44.77	1.78	10.85
5.	Jharkhand	107.37	103.36	57.00	119.64	61.68	43.12
6.	Madhya Pradesh	208.82	253.17	357.06	232.68	175.99	149.62
7.	Orissa	126.93	122.76	172.17	141.44	106.09	75.36
8.	Rajasthan	195.29	187.98	306.34	217.6	158.21	126.34
9.	Uttar Pradesh	574.23	574.23	610.11	639.84	417.4	254.37
10.	Uttarakhand	33.84	33.40	33.14	37.7	28.11	13.09
	Sub Total	1680.49	1686.88	1985.17	1872.50	1268.79	866.27

B. NE States

11.	Arunachal Pradesh	13.90	13.41	13.11	12.7	9.56	2.71
12.	Assam	338.62	327.50	192.76	309.28	10.45	57.8
13.	Manipur	30.29	28.16	9.71	27.66	1.46	4.43
14.	Meghalaya	29.29	25.03	7.24	26.76	0.06	4.48
15.	Mizoram	11.42	11.19	9.30	10.43	6.54	3.76
16.	Nagaland	25.32	22.37	10.00	23.13	0.14	5.05

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
17.	Sikkim	6.95	6.84	4.42	6.35	3.77	1.53
18.	Tripura	40.72	38.87	14.41	37.19	0.35	2.9
	Sub Total	496.51	473.37	260.95	453.50	32.33	82.66
C. Non-High Focus States							
19.	Andhra Pradesh	201.44	196.21	167.82	224.46	0	51.9
20.	Goa	3.57	2.35	0.95	3.98	0	0.87
21.	Gujarat	134.59	131.98	156.21	149.97	108.53	34.78
22.	Haryana	56.08	53.35	39.06	62.49	35.42	25.37
23.	Karnataka	140.28	133.79	132.76	156.3	111.01	66.23
24.	Kerala	84.69	79.81	87.46	94.37	55.93	35.61
25.	Maharashtra	257.36	251.59	168.97	286.77	0	69.01
26.	Punjab	64.61	62.67	47.78	72	36.14	29.57
27.	Tamil Nadu	165.22	154.62	144.05	184.1	130.75	77.56
28.	West Bengal	213.39	209.04	127.42	237.78	133.58	50.77
	Sub Total	1321.23	1275.41	1072.48	1472.22	611.36	441.67
D. Small States/UTs							
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.95	0.80	0.56	1.06	0	0.18
30.	Chandigarh	2.40	2.31	1.38	2.67	0	0.73
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.59	0.63	0.84	0.65	0.6	0.62
32.	Daman and Diu	0.42	0.47	0.41	0.47	0.27	0.09
33.	Delhi	36.66	35.08	19.55	40.86	0.45	9.14
34.	Lakshadweep	0.16	0.54	0.93	0.19	0.18	0.09
35.	Puducherry	2.59	2.45	2.70	2.88	2.85	1.2
	Others	3.00	0.00	0.00	3	0	0
	Sub Total	46.77	42.28	26.37	51.78	4.35	12.05
Grand Total		3545.00	3477.94	3344.97	3850.00	1916.83	1402.65

Note: Expenditure Figures for the Financial Year 2009-10 and 2010-11 are provisional.

Statement-III*Releases-Expenditure on Supplementary Nutrition, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		Releases	Expenditure	Releases	Expenditure	Releases	Expenditure	Releases	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13718.25	31327.83	18994.92	35091.02	31285.70	52316.99	16003.41	
2.	Bihar	19192.72	30395.74	15346.08	53026.76	40695.19	92263.92	25507.1	21227.56
3.	Chhattisgarh	10452.14	12490.22	5429.43	18362.40	7461.68	21324.67	7318.94	9745.59
4.	Goa	169.52	414.46	123.83	314.62	375.94	918.75	364.18	187.52
5.	Gujarat	3855.01	12173.16	7464.33	13083.58	8696.39	18545.46	9468.64	
6.	Haryana	5216.72	13602.74	5143.00	11513.23	6884.01	14571.00	3822.60	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1017.58	2585.96	2282.58	4542.58	2939.36	5939.35	1650.42	1623.90
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	917.69	2306.62	697.98	4326.66	1671.09	NR	1949.78	
9.	Jharkhand	6997.88	16645.22	6545.80	18897.10	16893.64	53208.53	10115.88	8042.965
10.	Karnataka	9298.19	21537.21	10936.42	24644.90	26325.26	56641.93	14191.19	5147.59
11.	Kerala	3979.14	10754.76	5597.50	11847.50	7545.81	15826.29	4089.82	3686.29
12.	Madhya Pradesh	18263.25	30328.89	8290.06	27156.38	22339.36	51990.71	32137.63	13226.00
13.	Maharashtra	16770.11	36129.80	20646.17	38836.76	20350.12	48660.00	20350.12	
14.	Orissa	6295.06	19011.50	8729.46	20449.24	13968.2	32185.78	18148.01	9554.30
15.	Punjab	1691.46	4311.06	2282.68	4560.02	1748.03	2416.23	4402.84	
16.	Rajasthan	11067.07	20210.20	10957.94	23694.28	11014.23	30464.83	10662.68	7026.98
17.	Tamil Nadu	3521.89	14254.00	5428.14	13752.00	13268.00	26558.00	7377.00	
18.	Uttar Pradesh	47968.74	109749.59	57090.72	108780.47	86778.09	178809.82	122519.73	73111.21
19.	Uttarakhand	2367.65	4627.55	1202.36	1062.94	740.47	1488.21	1303.60	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20.	West Bengal	14392.25	25715.41	16810.60	30208.15	13577.01	55101.17	16792.02	10837.33
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	67.45	418.76	108.78	444.01	144.80	511.84	71.19	63.52
22.	Chandigarh	46.17	155.42	96.87	206.87	193.78	216.31	129.88	
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	96.57	117.19	47.33	121.93	91.58	55.30	62.90	
24.	Daman and Diu		72	27.48	2.96	50.37	116.00	33.58	21.83
25.	Lakshadweep	27.75	83.66	50.92	113.96	42.87	NR	29.69	
26.	Delhi	516.47	2988.24	1417.03	4865.10	4171.53	6878.70	2340.72	1306.24
27.	Pondicherry	200.64	395.66	82.97	446.19	139.91	462.19	114.89	384.29
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	461.37	1307.54	326.68	880.27	856.32	956.32	1227.13	
29.	Assam	3376.61	9098.72	10541.20	9539.82	17660.74	29921.26	15458.74	
30.	Manipur	926.30	2295.08	1129.16	2371.87	1477.61	2422.45	1949.6	2572.54
31.	Meghalaya	1007.99	2548.10	1362.96	3151.73	5301.00	6972.28	2771.59	3115.51
32.	Mizoram	535.20	1241.20	766.71	1494.85	2020.79	2496.63	1020.04	61.84
33.	Nagaland	991.99	2191.99	1303.31	2503.31	2658.79	3304.66	2113.14	2113.14
34.	Sikkim	64.68	411.49	95.53	634.95	794.39	622.59	295.91	6.16
35.	Tripura	759.54	1487.29	774.40	1906.42	2851.68	3617.54	1840.37	1036.58
Total		206231.05	443384.26	228131.33	492834.83	373013.74	817785.71	357635.29	174098.89

Note 1. Expenditure during 2009-10 under SNP respect of Gujarat and Punjab is upto December 2009.

Clearance of Projects Affecting Tribals

5288. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ministry of Tribal Affairs is nodal central body in charge of the Scheduled Tribes (STs) and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006;

(b) if so, role played by the Ministry in giving

clearance of development projects affecting STs;

(c) whether the Ministry has asked for a mandatory role in clearance of projects affecting tribals;

(d) if so, the response of the Prime Minister to the request; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken by Government to settle down the turn between his Ministry and Ministry of Environment and Forests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (Dr. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) Yes, Madam. As per Section 11 of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the nodal agency for the implementation of the provisions of this Act.

(b) The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 seeks to recognize and vest the forest rights and occupation in forest land in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in such forests for generations but whose rights could not be recorded. However, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, as per the directions of the Planning Commission, deals with the clearance of 'Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plans' of irrigation and flood control projects where displacement of Scheduled Tribe population is involved.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. On 25-11-2010, the Minister, Tribal Affairs, has written to the Prime Minister to issue suitable instructions for obtaining clearance of 'Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan' from the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for all the development projects, if it involves displacement of tribal population. The Ministry has not received the response of the Prime Minister to the above proposal.

(e) There is no such matter under consideration of Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

Shortage of Staff in PSBs

5289. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector banks are facing shortage of staff;

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

(c) whether any proposal is under consideration to fill the shortage of staff and to improve the services;

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Recruitment in Public Sector Banks (PSBs) is an ongoing process to meet the manpower requirement arising out of retirement of staff and expansion programme undertaken by them. The Government has since accorded its approval to the proposal of Indian Banks' Association for conducting Common Recruitment Programme in PSBs by the Institute of Banking Personnel Selection (IBPS) as far as possible.

Registration of Marriage

5290. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Women has recommended compulsory registration of marriage; and

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) The National Commission for Women (NCW) had suggested a draft Bill, 'Compulsory Registration of Marriages' to provide for compulsory registration of all marriages solemnized, contracted or entered into, wherein both or one of the parties is a citizen of India. The draft Bill provided for appointment of Registrar General-Marriages and other functionaries to facilitate registration of marriages.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgment dated 14-2-2006 in the case of Seema Vs. Ashwani Kumar, AIR 2006 SC, 1158, had observed that marriages of all persons who are citizens of India belonging to various religions should be made compulsorily registrable in their respective States, where the marriage is solemnized. The Government of India has since then been pursuing with State Governments/Union Territories for bringing in necessary law. Several State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have made necessary provisions of law in this regard.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12.00 hours.

11.05¼ 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*]

REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

[*English*]

Human Rights Day

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, 10th December every year is observed as the Human Rights Day. The day marks the anniversary of the United Nations General Assembly's adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948.

The day commemorates and highlights the fact that all human beings are born with equal and inalienable rights and fundamental freedoms. The Preamble of our Constitution enshrines these objectives prominently and our country has taken up several initiatives towards attaining them.

Let us, on this occasion, reaffirm our resolve to rededicate ourselves to the promotion and protection of human rights for all.

12.01 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

...(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now we shall take up Papers Laid on the Table.

At this stage Shri C.R. Patil, Shri Tufani Saroj, Shri K. Sugumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and

English versions) of the Pratichi (India) Trust, Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.

(2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Pratichi (India) Trust, Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3756/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): On behalf of Shri Vilasrao Deshmukh, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Commercial) (No. 2 of 2010-11)—Financial Reporting by Central Public Sector Undertakings for the year 2009-2010 under Article 151(1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3757/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): On behalf of Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3758/15/10]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences, Shillong, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English

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versions) by the Government of the working of the North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences, Shillong, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3759/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): On behalf of Dr. Farooq Abdullah, 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) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.
- (2) Annual Report of the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3760/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): 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 Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3761/15/10]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3762/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3763/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): 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 Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority, Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority, Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3764/15/10]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3765/15/10]

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Article 151(1) of the Constitution:—

(i) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Direct Taxes) (No. 18 of 2010-11)—Taxation of payments to non residents for the year ended March, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3766/15/10]

(ii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Civil) (No. 20 of 2010-11) Autonomous Bodies—Performance Audit for the year ended March, 2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3767/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): On behalf of Prof. K.V. Thomas, I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Karnataka Cashew Development Corporation Limited, Mangalore, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) Annual Report of the Karnataka Cashew Development Corporation Limited,

Mangalore, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3768/15/10]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Horticulture Board, Gurgaon, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Horticulture Board, Gurgaon, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3769/15/10]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coconut Development Board, Kochi, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Coconut Development Board, Kochi, 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 Coconut Development Board, Kochi, for the year 2009-2010.

(iv) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Coconut Development Board, Kochi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3770/15/10]

(4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 52 of the Warehousing (Development and Regulation) Act, 2007:—

(i) The Warehousing (Development and Regulatory Authority) Annual Statement of Accounts and Records Rules, 2010

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published in Notification No. G.S.R. 888(E) in Gazette of India dated 8th November, 2010 together with an Objects and Reasons and explanatory note thereon.

- (ii) The Warehousing (Development and Regulatory) Authority—Financial and Managerial Powers Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 889(E) in Gazette of India dated 8th November, 2010 together with an Objects and Reasons and explanatory note thereon.
- (iii) The Warehousing (Development and Regulatory) Registration of Accreditation Agencies Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 890(E) in Gazette of India dated 8th November, 2010 together with an Objects and Reasons and explanatory note thereon.
- (iv) The Warehousing (Development and Regulatory) Appellate Authority Procedure Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 891(E) in Gazette of India dated 8th November, 2010 together with an Objects and Reasons and explanatory note thereon.
- (v) The Warehousing (Development and Regulatory) Registration of Warehouses Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 892(E) in Gazette of India dated 8th November, 2010 together with an Objects and Reasons and explanatory note thereon.
- (vi) The Salaries, Allowances and other Terms and Conditions of Service of Chairperson and Members of Warehousing (Development and Regulatory) Authority Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 893(E) in Gazette of India dated 8th November, 2010 together with an Objects and Reasons and explanatory note thereon.

- (vii) The Warehousing (Development and Regulatory) Authority Annual Report and Returns Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 894(E) in Gazette of India dated 8th November, 2010 together with an Objects and Reasons and explanatory note thereon.

- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (4) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3771/15/10]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3772/15/10]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development Board, Gurgaon, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development Board, Gurgaon, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3773/15/10]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Co-operative Consumers' Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the

working of the National Co-operative Consumers' Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3774/15/10]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Warehousing Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Warehousing Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3775/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the each of the following notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 179 of the Electricity Act, 2003:—

- (i) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2010, published in Notification No. L-1/12/2010-CERC in Gazette of India dated 1st October, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3776/15/10]

- (ii) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Regulation of Power Supply) Regulations, 2010, published in Notification No. L-1/42/2010-CERC in Gazette of India dated 30th September, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3777/15/10]

- (iii) The Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations,

2010, published in Notification No. CEA/TETD/MP/R/01/2010 in Gazette of India dated 20th August, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3778/15/10]

- (2) A copy of the each of the following notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 182 of the Electricity Act, 2003:—

- (i) The Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (State Grid Code) Regulations, 2010, published in Notification No. JERC-12/2010 in Gazette of India dated 7th August, 2010.

- (ii) The Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories (Electricity Trading) Regulations, 2010, published in Notification No. JERC-13/2010 in Gazette of India dated 31st August, 2010.

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (i) of (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3779/15/10]

- (4) 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 National Hydro Power Corporation Limited, Faridabad, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) Annual Report of the National Hydro Power Corporation Limited, Faridabad, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3780/15/10]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited, Shimla, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Satluj Jal Vidyut

[Shri Bharatsinh Solanki]

Nigam Limited, Shimla, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3781/15/10]

(c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) Annual Report of the Rural Electrification 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-3782/15/10]

(d) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Narmada Hydroelectric Development Corporation Limited, Bhopal, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) Annual Report of the Narmada Hydroelectric Development Corporation Limited, Bhopal, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3783/15/10]

(e) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited, Shillong, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) Annual Report of the North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited, Shillong, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3784/15/10]

(f) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Thermal Power 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-3785/15/10]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3786/15/10]

(6) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Commercial) (No. 22 of 2010-11)—Performance Audit—NTPC Limited Capacity Addition Programme Project Management, under Article 151(1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3787/15/10]

(7) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (for State of Goa and Union Territories), Gurgaon, for the year 2008-2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3788/15/10]

(8) A copy of the Bhakra Beas Management Board (Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 178 in Gazette of India dated 9th October, 2010, under sub-section (3) of Section 97 of the Punjab Reorganization Act, 1966.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3789/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): On behalf of Shri Dinesh Trivedi, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the New Delhi Tuberculosis Centre, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the New Delhi Tuberculosis Centre, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT-3790/15/10]
- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT-3791/15/10]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences and Kasturba Hospital, Sevagram, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences and Kasturba Hospital, Sevagram, for the year 2009-2010.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT-3792/15/10]
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysore, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English

versions) by the Government of the working of the All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysore, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3793/15/10]

- (5) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the HLL Lifecare Limited (formerly Hindustan Latex Limited), Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2009-2010.
- (ii) Annual Report of the HLL Lifecare Limited (formerly Hindustan Latex Limited), Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT-3794/15/10]
- (6) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Indian Red Cross Society for the years 2004-2005 to 2009-2010, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Regional Institute of Medical Sciences for the years 2008-2009 and 2009-2010 and 31 other institutions, mentioned therein, for the year 2009-2010, within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the respective accounting years.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3795/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the Annual Reports for the year 2009-2010 (Hindi and English versions) along with Audited Accounts in respect of the following institutes:—

[Shri Sultan Ahmed]

- (i) Dr. Ambedkar Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition, Chandigarh.
- (ii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Kolkata.
- (iii) National Council for Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition, Shimla.
- (iv) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Mumbai.
- (v) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bhubaneswar.
- (vi) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Jaipur.
- (vii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Ahmedabad.
- (viii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Goa.
- (ix) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Hyderabad.
- (x) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition, Lucknow.
- (xi) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology, Thiruvananthapuram.
- (xii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bhopal.
- (xiii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Gwalior.
- (xiv) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Guwahati.
- (xv) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bangalore.
- (xvi) Institute of Hotel Management Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Hazipur.

(xvii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Chennai.

(xviii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition (Society), Gurdaspur.

(xix) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Shillong.

- (2) A copy of the consolidated Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the above Institutes for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3796/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the SAMEER (Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research), 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 SAMEER (Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research), Mumbai for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3797/15/10]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing, Pune, 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 Centre for Development of

Advanced Computing, Pune, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3798/15/10]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Materials for Electronics Technology (C-MET), Pune, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Materials for Electronics Technology (C-MET), Pune, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3799/15/10]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Electronics and Computer Software Export Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Electronics and Computer Software Export Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3800/15/10]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the DOEACC Society, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the DOEACC Society, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3801/15/10]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English

versions) by the Government of the working of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3802/15/10]

- (7) 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 Telecommunications Consultants India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Telecommunications Consultants 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-3803/15/10]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the ITI Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) Annual Report of the ITI Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3804/15/10]

12.03 hrs.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The Committee on Absence of Members from the sittings of the House in their Third Report presented to the House on 9 December, 2010 have recommended that absence be condoned and leave of absence from the sittings of the House be granted in respect of the following Members for the period mentioned against each:—

[Madam Speaker]

1.	Shri Baliram Kashyap	26-07-2010 to 31-08-2010 and 09-11-2010 to 30-11-2010	} granted
2.	Shri Kameshwar Baitha	25-02-2010 to 16-03-2010 15-04-2010 to 07-05-2010 and 26-07-2010 to 31-08-2010	} condoned
		09-11-2010 to 26-11-2010	} granted
3.	Shrimati Kaiser Jahan	09-11-2010 to 24-11-2010	} granted

Is it the pleasure of the House that the absence is condoned and leave as recommended by the Committee be granted?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MADAM SPEAKER: The absence is condoned and leave is granted. The Members will be informed accordingly.

...(Interruptions)

12.04 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Minutes

[English]

SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI (Chatra): I beg to lay on the Table the Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the Tenth to Twelfth sittings of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions held during the current session.

...(Interruptions)

12.04¼ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

Minutes

[Translation]

Dr. BALIRAM (Lalganj): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table the Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the 3rd sitting of the Committee on Absence of Members from the sittings of the House held on 8 December, 2010.

...(Interruptions)

12.04½ hrs.

RAILWAY CONVENTION COMMITTEE

1st Report

[English]

SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI (Bhadrak): Madam, I beg to present the First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Railway Convention Committee (2009) on "Rate of Dividend for the years 2009-10 and 2010-11 and other ancillary matters."

...(Interruptions)

12.05 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY

(i) 18th Report

[English]

Dr. CHARLES DIAS (Nominated): I beg to present the Eighteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Information Technology (2010-11) on 'The Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Amendment Bill, 2010' relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

(ii) Statements

Dr. CHARLES DIAS: I beg to lay on the Table the following Statements (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Information Technology:—

(1) Statement showing Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I and Final Replies to the Recommendations contained in Chapter V of the Sixty-second Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken on the recommendation of the Committee contained in their Forty-eighth Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on "Demands for Grants (2003-04)" of the Department of Posts.

(2) Statement showing Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I and Final Replies to the Recommendations contained in Chapter V of the Sixty-sixth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken on the recommendation of the Committee contained in their Fifty-sixth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on "Demands for Grants (2008-09)" of the Department of Posts.

(3) Statement showing Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I and Final Replies to the Recommendations contained in Chapter V of the Sixty-fourth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken on the recommendation of the Committee contained in their Fifty-seventh Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on "Demands for Grants (2008-2009)" relating to the Department of Telecommunications.

(4) Statement showing Action Taken by the

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(5) Statement showing Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I and Final Replies to the Recommendations contained in Chapter V of the Fifty-fourth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken on the recommendation of the Committee contained in their Forty-sixth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on "Demands for Grants (2007-2008)" relating to the Department of Information Technology.

(6) Statement showing Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I and Final Replies to the Recommendations contained in Chapter V of the Sixty-first Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken on the recommendation of the Committee contained in their Forty-ninth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on "Functioning of Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC)" relating to the Department of Information Technology.

(7) Statement showing Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I and Final Replies to the Recommendations contained in Chapter V of the Sixty-fifth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken on the recommendation of the Committee contained in their Fifty-eighth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on "Demands for Grants (2008-2009)" relating to the Department of Information Technology.

(8) Statement showing Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I and Final Replies to the Recommendations contained in Chapter V of the Twenty-first Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken on the recommendation of the Committee contained in their Fifty-second Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on "Conditional Access System (CAS)" of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

[Dr. Charles Dias]

(9) Statement showing Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I and Final Replies to the Recommendations contained in Chapter V of the Fifty-first Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken on the recommendation of the Committee contained in their Forty-third Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on "Demands for Grants (2007-2008)" of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

(10) Statement showing Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I and Final Replies to the Recommendations contained in Chapter V of the Sixty-third Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken on the recommendation of the Committee contained in their Fifty-fifth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on "Demands for Grants (2008-2009)" of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

...(Interruptions)

12.05¼ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE

9th Report

[English]

SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ (Garhwal): I beg to present the Ninth Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the Standing Committee on Defence (2010-11) on 'Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Sixth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants 2010-2011'.

...(Interruptions)

12.05¾ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

26th to 30th Reports

[English]

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS (Kalahandi): I

beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Finance (2010-11):—

(1) Twenty-sixth Report on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Eleventh Report (15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Ministry of Finance (Departments of Economic Affairs, Financial Services, Expenditure and Disinvestment).

(2) Twenty-seventh Report on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Twelfth Report (15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue).

(3) Twenty-eighth Report on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Thirteenth Report (15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Ministry of Planning.

(4) Twenty-ninth Report on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Fourteenth Report (15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

(5) Thirtieth Report on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Fifteenth Report (15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

...(Interruptions)

12.06 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

- (i) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 2nd Report of Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demands for Grants (2009-10) pertaining to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs***

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library See No. LT-3805/15/10.

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): Madam, I am laying the statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demands for Grants (2009-10) of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in pursuance of direction 73 A of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha.

The Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment examined the Demands for Grants 2009-10 of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and on 17-12-2009, presented its Second Report to Rajya Sabha in this regard. It contains the Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demands for Grants, 2009-10, pertaining to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

This Report contains 16 Recommendations. The present status of implementation of all the 16 Recommendations made by the Committee, laid on the Table of the House, is shown in the Annexure.

...(Interruptions)

12.07 hrs.

- (ii) (a) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 15th Report of Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2010-11) pertaining to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs***

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): Madam, I am laying the Statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Fifteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Finance (15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Ministry of

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT-3806/15/10.

Corporate Affairs in pursuance of direction 73A of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha.

In all, nine recommendations were made by the Committee in the above report where action was required to be taken on the part of the Government. The Government has accepted 'in principle' all the recommendations of the Committee. The present status of implementation of the various recommendations made by the Committee is given in the Annexure to this Statement, which is laid on the Table of the House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out all the contents of the Annexure. I would request that this may be considered as read.

...(Interruptions)

12.07¼ hrs.

- (ii) (b) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 20th Report of Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2009-10) pertaining to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs***

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): Madam, I am laying the Statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Twentieth Report of the Standing Committee on Finance (15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2009-10) of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in pursuance of direction 73A of the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha.

In all, three recommendations were made by the Committee in the above report where action was required to be taken on the part of the Government. The Government has accepted 'in principle' all the recommendations of the Committee. The present status of implementation of the various recommendations made by the Committee is given in the Annexure to this

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT-3807/15/10.

[Shri Salman Khursheed]

Statement, which is laid on the Table of the House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out all the contents of the Annexure. I would request that this may be considered as read.

...(Interruptions)

12.07³/₄ hrs.

- (iii) (a) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 7th Report of Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers on Demands for Grants (2010-11) pertaining to the Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): Madam, I am laying the Statement on the status of implementation of the Recommendations contained in the Seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Demands for Grants for 2010-11 of the Department of Pharmaceuticals (Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers) in pursuance of the directions issued by the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha.

...(Interruptions)

12.08 hrs.

- (iii) (b) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 8th Report of Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers on Demands for Grants (2010-11) pertaining to the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers****

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT-3808/15/10.

**Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT-3809/15/10.

CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): Madam, I am laying the Statement on the status of implementation of the Recommendations contained in the Eighth Report of the Standing Committee on Demands for Grants for 2010-11 of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals (Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers) in pursuance of the directions issued by the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha.

...(Interruptions)

12.08¹/₄ hrs.

- (iv) **Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 140th Report of Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on 'Promotion of Tourism in Jammu and Kashmir' pertaining to the Ministry of Tourism***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): Madam, the Departmentally-Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture had made 53 recommendations in its 140th Report on "Promotion of Tourism in Jammu and Kashmir". With your permission, I lay a Statement on the Table of the House which indicates the status of implementation of the recommendations as on 10th December, 2010.

...(Interruptions)

12.08¹/₂ hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING THE REPLY GIVEN TO UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3107 DATED 29-11-2010 REGARDING 'INCLUSION OF JAT COMMUNITY IN OBC CATEGORY**'

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT-3810/15/10.

**Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT-3811/15/10.

AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam, on behalf of my colleague Shri D. Napoleon, I beg to lay the Statement correcting the reply given on November 29, 2010 to Unstarred Question No. 3107 by Dr. Vivekanand, MP regarding 'Inclusion of Jat Community in OBC Category'.

The reply given to part (a) to (c) of the Question presently reads as follows:—

“(a) The Government has not received any proposal for inclusion of Jat Community in the OBC category from the Government of Haryana.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.”

The above may be substituted by the following:

(a) to (c) The Government has not received any formal proposal from the Government of Haryana for inclusion of Jat Community in the Central List of OBCs for Haryana. However, the Chief Minister, Haryana, had forwarded, on 5th April, 2010, a representation dt. 27-3-2010 in this behalf of “Jat Aarakshan Sangharsh Samiti” and had requested for favourable consideration by the Central Government. The above representation was sent to the National Commission for Backward Classes in July, 2010 for consideration and appropriate action.”

12.08¾ hrs.

OBSERVATION BY THE SPEAKER

Private Members' Business

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, Private Members' Business relating to Bills is scheduled to be taken up at 3.30 pm today. As you are aware, Private Members' Bills are selected for discussion through the process of ballot. If the Bills are not taken up today, they have to go through the process of ballot again. As the Private Members' Business has not been taken

up at all during the Session, and this is the last day available for this Business, I appeal to all sections of the House to allow the Private Members' Business to be taken up when the House re-assembles at 3.30 pm.

The House stands adjourned to meet again at 3.30 pm.

12.09 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Thirty
Minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.*

15.30 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Thirty minutes
past Fifteen of the Clock.*

[SHRI P.C. CHACKO *in the Chair*]

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Mahesh Joshi.

...(Interruptions)

15.30½ hrs.

*At this stage Shri Bal Krishna Khanderao Shukla,
Shri C. Rajendran, Shri Shailendra Kumar and
some other hon. Members came and
stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

15.31 hrs.

MOTION RE: TWELFTH REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

[Translation]

SHRI MAHESH JOSHI (Jaipur): I beg to move:

"That this house do agree with the Twelfth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on 8 December, 2010."

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

[Mr. Chairman]

"That this House do agree with the Twelfth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on 8 December, 2010."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have a very important announcement to make. Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please resume your seats. I have an announcement to make.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have a very important announcement. Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please go back to your seats. There is a very important announcement to make.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): The Chairman is on his legs announcing JPC! ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

She has agreed. I want to make a very important announcement and the Opposition Leader has also agreed.

Please understand one thing. This is not the Government's business. This is Private Members' time. Nobody has got the right to encroach upon the Private Members' time. So, we will take up Private Members' Business.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: We are doing a wrong thing.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we start the Private Members' Business.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please go back to your seats. Please resume your seats. This is Private Members' time.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is your time. It is your time.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are doing a disservice to the Members. This is not correct. You are not disturbing the Government's business. This is Private Members' right.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please understand that you are doing a disservice to the Members. Please allow the House to run.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet on Monday, the 13th December, 2010 at 11 a.m.

15.34 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, December 13, 2010/Agrahayana, 22, 1932 (Saka).

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