

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

(Fifteenth Session)
Fifteenth Lok Sabha



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Dated 28 Sept. 2014

(Vol. XXXVII contains Nos. 11 to 22)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 115.00

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Friday, February 7, 2014/Magha 18, 1935 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

11.00 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Question Hour; Q. 241.
Shri Harsh Vardhan - Not present. Shrimati Seema Upadhyay - Not present.

[Translation]

Development of Buddhist Tourism

+ *241. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified the potential of Buddhist tourism in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has identified certain Buddhist circuits for development of Buddhist tourism in the country, particularly in Bihar;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the progress made thereunder and the funds allocated and sanctioned therefor, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the further measures taken by the Government for development and promotion of Buddhist tourism in the country during the 12th Plan along with rail/road linkages and other infrastructural facilities provided for development of these circuits?

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, the hon. Minister.

+ Since Shri Harsh Vardhan and Shrimati Seema Upadhyay were not present, hon'ble Speaker allowed the Minister to lay the reply on the Table.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Tourism (MOT) attempts to identify integrated tourism circuits based on India's unique civilization, heritage, and culture including Buddhist Tourism in partnership with States, the private sector and other agencies.

(b) The Ministry of Tourism has identified following three circuits to be developed as Buddhist Circuits in the country with the help of Central Government/State Government/Private stake holders:

Circuit 1: The Dharmayatra or the Sacred Circuit - This will be a 5 to 7 days circuit and will include visits to Gaya (Bodhgaya), Varanasi (Sarnath), Kushinagar, Piparva (Kapilvastu) with a day trip to Lumbini in Nepal.

Circuit 2: Extended Dharmayatra or Extended Sacred Circuit or Retracing Buddha's Footsteps - This will be a 10 to 15 day circuit and will include visits to Bodhgaya (Nalanda, Rajgir, Barabar caves, Pragbodhi Hill, Gaya); Patna (Vaishali, Lauriya Nandangarh, Lauriya Areraj, Kesariya, Patna Museum), Varanasi (Sarnath), Kushinagar, Piparva (Kapilvastu, Shravasti, Sankisa) with a day trip to Lumbini in Nepal.

Circuit 3: Buddhist Heritage Trails (State Circuits).

- i. Jammu and Kashmir - Ladakh, Srinagar (Harwan, Parihaspora) and Jammu (Ambaran).
- ii. Himachal Pradesh - Dharamshala, Spiti, Kinnaur and Lahaul.
- iii. Punjab - Sanghon.
- iv. Haryana - Jind (Assan), Yamunanagar (Sugh).
- v. Maharashtra - Aurangabad (Ajanta, Ellora, Pithalkora Caves), Pune (Karla Caves), Mumbai (Kanheri Caves), Pune (Bhaja Caves) and Nashik (Pandavleni Caves).
- vi. Andhra Pradesh - Amravati, Nagarjunakonda, Vizag (Borra Caves, Salihundum Caves).
- vii. Madhya Pradesh - Sanchi, Satdhara, Andher, Sonari, Murulkurd.

- viii. Odisha (Dhuli, Ratnagiri, Lalitgiri, Udaygiri, Langudi, Khandagiri).
- ix. Chhattisgarh - Sirpur.
- x. West Bengal - Kolkata (Indian Museum)
- xi. Sikkim - Rumtek, Enchay and other Monasteries.
- xii. Arunachal Pradesh - Tawang and Bomdila.

While identifying the designated circuits, efforts have been made to plug infrastructure gaps viz - rail/road linkages and provide better amenities to tourists.

(c) The Ministry of Tourism (MOT) provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for tourism projects, including projects for Buddhist sites, based on the proposals received from State Governments/UT Administrations which are complete in all respects as per the Scheme Guidelines, inter-se priority and subject to availability of funds. The development, promotion and implementation of tourism projects, is primarily the responsibility of the respective State Government/Union Territory Administration (UT). The State-wise details of projects sanctioned by the Ministry of Tourism at various tourist sites including Buddhist sites, during 2012-13 and 2013-14 (till 31.12.2013) are given at Annexure-I & Annexure-II.

(d) A loan agreement for an amount equivalent to Japanese Yen 7331 million was signed in the year 2003 with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for Phase II of Ajanta Ellora Conservation and Tourism Development Project. The validity of this loan period has been extended till July 2014.

The Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, the Departments of Tourism of the Governments of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh and International Finance Corporation (World Bank Group) have entered into an agreement to cooperate in upgrading the quality of services and goods provided for tourists along the Buddhist Circuits in UP and Bihar. Under this agreement, the signatories are designing a strategy aimed at a broader integrated Buddhist Circuit Tourism Development Project, for both Buddhist pilgrims and those wishing to experience the essence of Buddhist heritage.

To showcase India's advantage in having several Buddhist sites and to make a new initiative in the emerging area of spiritual tourism, Ministry of Tourism regularly

organizes Buddhist Conclaves and Conferences. A three day International Conclave on Buddhism and Spiritual Tourism was organized by the Ministry of Tourism in Delhi followed by a visit to Bodh Gaya, from February 17-19, 2004. An International Buddhist Heritage Conference was organized in Nalanda, on February 6-7, 2010 followed by tours to Bodh Gaya. The theme for the Conference was "Experience Buddhism in the land of Origin". The International Buddhist Conclave was organized by the Ministry of Tourism in collaboration with the State Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar from 29th September to 1st October, 2012 at Varanasi and Bodh Gaya.

Annexure-I

Number of Projects* and Amount Sanctioned* during 2012-13 including the Buddhist sites

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State	2012-13	
		No.	Amt.
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	10	104.97
2	Arunachal Pradesh	17	66.33
3	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0.00
4	Assam	0	0.00
5	Bihar	0	0.00
6	Chandigarh	0	0.00
7	Chhattisgarh	0	0.00
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00
9	Daman and Diu	0	0.00
10	Delhi	1	24.37
11	Goa	2	0.50
12	Gujarat	1	4.87
13	Haryana	0	0.00
14	Himachal Pradesh	5	29.80
15	Jammu and Kashmir	27	112.86
16	Jharkhand	2	48.86
17	Kerala	6	78.26
18	Karnataka	0	0.00

1	2	3	4
19	Lakshadweep	0	0.00
20	Maharashtra	6	79.64
21	Manipur	1	0.50
22	Meghalaya	2	0.68
23	Mizoram	4	1.12
24	Madhya Pradesh	16	206.50
25	Nagaland	17	47.60
26	Odisha	2	0.61
27	Puducherry	0	0.00
28	Punjab	0	0.00
29	Rajasthan	0	0.00
30	Sikkim	4	20.75
31	Tamil Nadu	2	20.42
32	Tripura	0	0.00
33	Uttar Pradesh	7	21.29
34	Uttarakhand	2	12.97
35	West Bengal	2	46.94
GRAND TOTAL		136	929.84

*Includes Projects relating to Product/Infrastructure Development for Destinations and Circuits (PIDDC), Human Resource Development (HRD), Fairs and Festivals and Rural Tourism (RT).

Annexure-II

Number of Projects* and Amount Sanctioned*
during 2013-14 including Buddhist sites
(till 31st December, 2013).

Sl. No.	State	(Rs. in Crore)	
		2013-14	
		No.	Amt.
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	14	49.36
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11	74.74
3	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0.00
4	Assam	0	0.00

1	2	3	4
5	Bihar	11	57.34
6	Chandigarh	0	0.00
7	Chhattisgarh	1	0.25
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00
9	Daman and Diu	0	0.00
10	Delhi	0	0.00
11	Goa	0	0.00
12	Gujarat	0	0.00
13	Haryana	7	9.87
14	Himachal Pradesh	0	0.00
15	Jammu and Kashmir	34	35.98
16	Jharkhand	1	5.00
17	Kerala	3	9.59
18	Karnataka	0	0.00
19	Lakshadweep	0	0.00
20	Maharashtra	5	22.62
21	Manipur	9	72.35
22	Meghalaya	0	0.00
23	Mizoram	10	47.11
24	Madhya Pradesh	10	103.27
25	Nagaland	9	52.22
26	Odisha	12	65.43
27	Puducherry	0	0.00
28	Punjab	0	0.00
29	Rajasthan	0	0.00
30	Sikkim	14	104.85
31	Tamil Nadu	0	0.00
32	Tripura	0	0.00
33	Uttar Pradesh	13	72.48
34	Uttarakhand	17	140.19
35	West Bengal	0	0.00
GRAND TOTAL		181	922.65

*Includes Projects relating to Product/Infrastructure Development for Destinations and Circuits (PIDDC), Human Resource Development (HRD) and Fairs and Festivals.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Does any hon. Member want to ask a question on this?

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: None.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Madam, I have given a notice. The Government is not taking any action.
...(Interruptions)

11.02 hrs.

At this stage, Shri L. Rajagopal, Shri Shailendra Kumar, Shri O.S. Manian, Shri N. Kristappa, Shri Y.S. Jaganmohan Reddy, and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. 242, Shri C. Sivasami

...(Interruptions)

Essential Medicines

*242. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of drugs enlisted as essential medicines and the steps taken/proposed by the Government for their adequate availability to meet the health requirements of the general population of the country;

(b) whether the World Health Organisation (WHO) has laid down any guidelines and requirements in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/proposed by the Government to ensure their compliance in the country;

(d) whether in its report, the WHO has stated that only a low number of medicines from the essential drugs list are prescribed by medical practitioners in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government to impress upon doctors working in private healthcare facilities to prescribe proper medicines from essential list of medicines as far as possible as per advice of WHO?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM), 2011 contains a total of 348 medicines. The NLEM is updated from time to time.

Government has taken following measures for their adequate availability to meet the health requirements of the general population of the country.

(i) The National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy has brought all the drugs of NLEM under price control. The Department of Pharmaceuticals under the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers has notified the Drug Price Control Order, 2013 bringing all the NLEM formulations under price control.

(ii) Government provides support to all States/UTs for the availability of these drugs in the Government health facilities free of cost.

(b) and (c) The WHO published its first Model List of Essential Medicines in 1977. The guiding principle is to satisfy the priority health care needs of the population. As per the WHO guidelines, committees of experts are set up to review the latest scientific evidence on the efficacy, safety and cost effectiveness of medicines in order to revise and update the WHO Model List of Essential Medicines for both adults and children. The WHO Model List of essential medicines has been revised from time to time. 18th list of WHO model list of Essential Medicines has been published in 2013. WHO also publishes separate model list of essential medicines for children. The 4th List has been published in 2013.

In India, the NLEM was first prepared in 1996, which was revised in 2003. The same has again been revised in 2011 after wide consultations with experts of different therapeutic areas. WHO Model lists of Essential Medicines 2010 were taken into consideration while revising the list in 2011.

(d) No such report has come to the notice of the Government.

(e) Does not arise.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Dr. Ratna De.

DR. RATNA DE: Madam Speaker, the non-availability of drugs enlisted as essential medicines in the Government hospitals is creating havoc.
...(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Seventh Pay Commission

*243. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has initiated the process to constitute the Seventh Central Pay Commission for the Central Government employees;

(b) if so, the details and the present position thereof;

(c) the date by which the new pay is likely to be made effective;

(d) whether the representatives of the Defence forces are likely to be included in the Commission and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) The Government has decided to constitute the 7th Central Pay Commission as under:

1.	Shri Justice Ashok Kumar Mathur, (Retired Judge of the Supreme Court and Retired Chairman, Armed Forces Tribunal)	-Chairman
2.	Shri Vivek Rae, (Secretary, Petroleum & Natural Gas)	-Member (Full time)
3.	Dr. Rathin Roy, (Director, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy)	-Member (Part time)
4.	Smt. Meena Agarwal, (OSD, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance)	-Secretary

(c) The date of effect of the recommendations of the 7th Central Pay Commission will be decided once the Report is submitted.

(d) and (e) The composition of the 7th Central Pay Commission is broadly in line with the composition of the previous Central Pay Commissions. The scope of the task before the Central Pay Commission is framed in such a fashion as to enable the Commission to examine holistically all aspects of emoluments' structure of various categories of Central Government employees, including personnel of Defence Forces, having regard, *inter-alia*, to the issues specific to them and make recommendations thereon.

NPAs

[Translation]

*244. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO
JADHAO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued various instructions/suggestions including appointment of nodal officers to the Public Sector Banks (PSBs) in order to recover bad loans and manage the Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the follow up action taken by the PSB thereon, bank-wise;

(c) the decrease in NPAs, if any, in percentage terms since the appointment of such nodal officers and other such measures taken by the PSB, bank-wise;

(d) whether the bad assets of the 40 listed banks have increased during the first half of the current financial year; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the names of defaulters and the action taken/being taken to recover the loans from them, bank-wise?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) The Government, has issued circulars dated 25th October, 2011, February 29, 2012 and June 11, 2012 giving various instructions/suggestions including appointment of nodal officers to the Public Sector Banks (PSBs) in order to monitor the progress/follow up of cases in the DRTs.

Further, the Government has advised PSBs to take a number of initiatives:

To constitute a Board level Committee for monitoring of recovery, regular meetings of the Committee and

monitoring of the NPAs accounts, to increase the pace of recovery and manage NPAs, to conduct special drives for recovery of loss assets, to put in place guidelines for early warning system, to replace system of post dated cheques with Electronic Clearance System (ECS), to designate ARCs as Authorised Officer. Government has instructed PSBs that write-offs should not be more than recovery.

RBI has issued circulars dated July 28 1995, January 4 2007 and September 14 2012 which stipulate that each bank to have a loan recovery policy which sets down the manner of recovery of dues, targeted level of reduction (period-wise), norms for permitted sacrifice/waiver, factors to be taken into account before considering waivers, decision levels, and reporting to higher authorities, monitoring of write-off/waiver cases, appointment of recovery officers at branches having sizable NPAs, special recovery cells at Regional/Zonal level, valuation of properties including collaterals accepted for their exposures and to have a robust mechanism for early detection of signs of distress including prompt restructuring in the case of all viable accounts.

RBI also advised vide its circular dated November 21, 2012 to strengthen the information sharing mechanism among lenders by making it compulsory for banks to receive/share information on borrowers before sanctioning of loans. In May 2013 RBI amended its guidelines on restructuring of advances based on the report by a Working Group.

Further, the Parliament has recently enacted The Enforcement of Security Interest and Recovery of Debts Laws (Amendment) Act, 2012' for removing certain bottlenecks in the recovery of bad debts. The Amendment Act has come into force from 15.01.2013.

All PSBs have appointed Nodal Officers and adhere to the above guidelines for monitoring the NPAs.

The GNPA's ratio steadily declined from 15.7 per cent in 1996-97 to 2.35 percent in 2010-11. However, the NPAs have risen to 2.94 per cent as on March 2012 and further to 4.22 per cent as at the end of September 2013 due to sluggishness in the domestic growth during the recent past, slowdown in recovery in the global economy and continuing uncertainty in the global markets leading to lower exports of various products like textiles, engineering goods, leather, gems, external factors including the ban in mining projects, delay in clearances affecting Power, Iron & Steel sector, volatility in prices of

raw material and the shortage in availability of power have impacted the operations in the Textiles, Iron & steel, Infrastructure sectors, delay in collection of receivables causing a strain on various Infrastructure projects, aggressive lending by banks in past. The bank-wise data on Gross NPA and GNPA Ratio is as given in Statement-I.

The Government of India constituted Cabinet Committee on Investment (CCI) in January 2013 to fast track projects in infrastructure and manufacturing sectors. Through this mechanism, various projects involving investment of more than Rs. 4, 89, 309 crore have been debottlenecked. The details are available on Cabinet Secretariat web portal www.cabsec.nic.in.

The appointment of nodal officers to monitor cases in DRTs by the PSBs has resulted in improvement of recovery as under:

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Period	Cases filed for the amount	Amount Recovered
2011-12	16798.93	2642.14
2012-13	24177.00	3557.00

(d) The bad assets of 40 out of 41 listed banks has increased during the first half of current financial year. The bank-wise details bad assets of the 41 listed banks are given in Statement-II.

(e) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) collates information from banks and Financial Institutions (FIs) about the list of non-suit filed 'doubtful' and 'loss' borrowal accounts of Rs. 1 crore and above on half-yearly basis (i.e. as on March 31 and September 30) and non-suit filed accounts of wilful defaults of Rs.25 lakh and above on quarterly basis and disseminates to banks and FIs for their confidential use. Section 45 E of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 prohibits the Reserve Bank from disclosing 'credit information' except in the manner provided therein.

However, similar information in respect of suit-filed cases is available with the Credit Information Companies, including CIBIL, for use by banks and FIs. The information on suit filed cases (suit filed cases of wilful default of Rs. 25 lakh and above and suit filed cases of default of Rs. 1 crore and above) are available on the following websites of the four Credit Information Companies: www.cibil.com, www.equifax.co.in, www.experian.in, www.highmark.in.

The various efforts undertaken by banks including recovery to manage the NPAs have been already enumerated in point (a) and (b).

Statement-I*Gross NPAs Ratio of Public Sector Banks*

Bank Name	Mar-11	Mar-12	Mar-13	Sep-13
1	2	3	4	5
Allahabad Bank	1.80	1.91	3.98	5.13
Andhra Bank	1.38	2.12	3.71	4.97
Bank of Baroda	1.62	1.89	2.87	4.02
Bank of India	2.64	2.91	3.51	3.57
Bank of Maharashtra	2.47	2.28	1.49	2.83
Canara Bank	1.50	1.75	2.53	2.78
Central Bank of India	1.82	4.83	4.81	6.76
Corporation Bank	0.91	1.26	1.72	2.96
Dena Bank	1.86	1.67	2.19	3.25
IDBI Bank Limited	1.79	2.57	3.43	5.54
Indian Bank	0.99	1.94	3.22	3.32
Indian Overseas Bank	2.71	2.79	3.88	4.60
Oriental Bank of Commerce	1.98	3.17	3.21	3.77
Punjab & Sind Bank	0.99	1.65	2.96	4.04
Punjab National Bank	1.89	3.15	4.68	5.74
Syndicate Bank	2.65	2.75	2.27	2.87
UCO Bank	3.31	3.73	5.79	5.75
Union Bank of India	2.46	3.16	3.09	3.63
United Bank of India	2.51	3.41	4.25	7.15
Vijaya Bank	2.56	2.93	2.17	2.97
Nationalised Banks	1.99	2.67	3.42	4.34

1	2	3	4	5
State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	2.00	3.30	3.62	3.80
State Bank of Hyderabad	1.76	2.56	3.46	4.79
State Bank of India	3.48	4.90	5.32	6.37
State Bank of Mysore	2.51	3.70	4.53	5.65
State Bank of Patiala	2.64	2.94	3.25	5.58
State Bank of Travancore	1.80	2.66	2.56	3.50
SBI Group	3.12	4.36	4.80	5.91
Public Sector Banks	2.32	3.17	3.84	4.82

Note: Data for Sep-13 are provisional & unaudited.

Source: RBI - OSMOS Data base, domestic operations, provisional.

Statement-II*41 Listed Bank-wise data on Gross NPAs*

(Rs. crore)

Bank Name	March 2013	September 2013
1	2	3
Allahabad Bank	4,962	6,509
Andhra Bank	3,714	5,187
Axis Bank Ltd.	2,152	2,332
Bank of Baroda	6,551	8,946
Bank of India	7,152	8,774
Bank of Maharashtra	1,138	2,450
Canara Bank	5,786	7,353
Central Bank of India	8,456	11,563
City Union Bank Ltd.	173	263
Corporation Bank	2,048	3,880
DCB Bank Ltd.	215	235
Dena Bank	1,452	1,968
Dhanlaxmi Bank Limited	380	427

1	2	3
Federal Bank Ltd.	1,554	1,466
HDFC Bank Ltd.	2,048	2,653
ICICI Bank Ltd.	9,051	9,144
IDBI Bank Limited	6,450	9,007
ING Vysya Bank Ltd.	121	231
Indian Bank	3,255	3,765
Indian Overseas Bank	5,621	7,064
IndusInd Bank Ltd.	458	546
Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd.	644	709
Karnataka Bank Ltd.	639	962
Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	286	495
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	758	1,006
Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	460	644
Oriental Bank of Commerce	4,184	4,887
Punjab & Sind Bank	1,537	2,240
Punjab National Bank	13,255	16,088
South Indian Bank Ltd.	434	614
Standard Chartered Bank	3,880	5,461
State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	2,119	2,271
State Bank of India	48,378	60,287
State Bank of Mysore	2,081	2,753
State Bank of Travancore	1,750	2,402
Syndicate Bank	2,816	4,170
UCO Bank	6,905	7,114
Union Bank of India	6,143	7,802
United Bank of India	2,964	6,286
Vijaya Bank	1,533	1,981
Yes Bank Ltd.	94	132
Total-Listed Banks	1,73,598	2,22,066

Source: RBI-Off-site returns as reported by banks, domestic operations.

(Listing as per BSE website)

[English]

Black Money in Swiss Bank

*245. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has been able to impress upon Switzerland to provide data on bank account holders of Indian origin;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of money belonging to people of Indian origin held in Swiss banks at the end of 2011, 2012 and 2013;

(d) whether the Government proposes to develop any mechanism with Switzerland in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to bring back the aforesaid money?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) Switzerland agreed, on India's request, to amend the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) between the Government of India and the Swiss Confederation through an Amending Protocol which has entered into force on 7th November, 2011. The Amending Protocol has amended the Article on Exchange of Information to specifically provide for exchange of banking information in specific cases that relates to any period after 1st April, 2011. The Amending Protocol contains a provision that the requesting State has to provide the name of the person(s) under examination or investigation and, if available, other particulars facilitating that person's identification such as address, date of birth, marital status, tax identification number. Similarly, it provides that the requesting State also has to provide the name and, if available, address of any person believed to be in possession of the requested information. The Amending Protocol also provides that these clauses contain important procedural requirements that are intended to ensure that the fishing expeditions do not occur, nevertheless they need to be interpreted in order not to frustrate effective exchange of information. Thus, through the amended DTAA, Switzerland has agreed to provide banking information in specific cases. Subsequently, India has made references requesting information in accordance with DTAA. Bilateral discussions

with Switzerland are being held at regular intervals. Finance Minister of India has met the Swiss Finance Minister and has also written a letter to her in December, 2013, requesting Switzerland to provide the banking information sought by India.

(c) As per information available on the website of Swiss National Bank, the total liabilities of Swiss Banks towards Indians, including in the fiduciary business, at end of 2011 and 2012 was 2183 Million CHF (approximately Rs. 12,340 crores) and 1421 Million CHF (approximately Rs. 8,547 crores) respectively. The figures for the end of 2013 are not yet available.

(d) and (e) The legal mechanism for exchange of banking information in specific cases is through the amended DTAA as stated above. This has been supplemented by instructions to officers of the tax department detailing the procedure for making reference in specified Proforma clearly bringing out the foreseeable relevance of the request and providing other relevant background information. Further, India and other G20 countries have given a call, through leaders' declaration on 6th September, 2013, to every jurisdiction, including Switzerland, to exchange information automatically as per a single global uniform standard enabling us to receive information about Indians having bank accounts in Switzerland on an automatic basis.

Ethanol Blending With Petrol

*246. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have been able to achieve the target of 5 per cent ethanol blending with petrol;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the corrective measures taken by the Government/OMCs in this regard;

(c) whether the Government proposes to increase the mandatory limit of ethanol blending with petrol from 5 per cent to 10 per cent and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the quantum of ethanol required for the purpose is available with the OMCs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government/

OMCs to meet the required quantum of ethanol for blending with petrol?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (e) The Government had decided on 22.11.2012 that 5% mandatory ethanol blending with petrol should be implemented across the country and it be achieved by 30.06.2013. The procurement price of ethanol was to be decided between OMCs and suppliers of ethanol and in case of any shortfall in domestic supply, the OMCs and Chemical companies were free to import ethanol.

Subsequently, a Gazette Notification was issued by MoPNG on 2nd January, 2013 directing Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) to sell ethanol blended Petrol with percentage of ethanol upto 10% as per BIS Specification to achieve 5% ethanol blending across the country as a whole.

Accordingly, OMCs floated a tender on 29th December, 2012 for their requirement of 140.4 crore litres of ethanol for 10% blending in 6 States and 5% blending in 14 States and 4 UTs for the period from July 2013 to June 2014. Against their requirement of 140.4 crore litres of ethanol, the OMCs could receive offers only for 55 crore litres of ethanol, and the finalized quantity was limited to 39.8 crore litres. Out of this tender, 21.4 crore litres of ethanol has been procured till end of January 2014.

Besides, a global tender was also floated by OMCs on 18th January 2013 for 82.03 crore litres of ethanol. However, due to the high prices quoted by the vendors, the global tender has been closed by the OMCs.

The Government decided on 3.7.2013 that OMCs should procure ethanol from domestic sources to achieve the mandatory requirement of 5% ethanol blending with petrol by October 2013 in areas/parts of the country where sufficient quantity of ethanol is available. In other parts of the country, blending of ethanol would be increased progressively depending upon the availability of ethanol to reach the 5% mandatory level.

OMCs floated a fresh tender on 22.07.2013 for the period from 1.12.2013 to 30.11.2014 for a quantity of 133.2 crore litres of ethanol for blending with petrol. The quantity offered by vendors was 61.3 crore litres and after 4 rounds of negotiation, a quantity of 25.2 crore litres has been finalized. Besides, a supplementary tender has also

been issued on 21.1.2014 for the requirement of 25 crore litres for supply of ethanol between March 2014 to November 2014.

State Governments have been requested to simplify the procedure and expedite clearances to ease the availability of ethanol for the EBP Programme.

Achievement of the EBP target of 5% blending will depend upon the response to tenders floated by the OMCs.

[Translation]

Distribution of Piped Natural Gas

*247. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of cities where Piped Natural Gas (PNG) is being supplied in the country at present, city and State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the City Gas Distribution network of PNG is yet to be developed in various States including Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken or proposed by the Government for development of distribution network of PNG in the entire country in a time-bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) The names of the cities and towns, State/UT-wise, where Piped Natural Gas (PNG) is being supplied is given in Statement.

(b) to (d) Piped Natural Gas (PNG) forms part of the City Gas Distribution (CGD) network. PNGRB has envisaged a phased roll out plan for developing CGD network in 331 Geographical Areas (GAs) in various States, including States of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu. Depending on the availability of natural gas and connectivity of pipeline, PNGRB includes various GAs in a phased manner in the bidding rounds for authorization to develop CGD networks. The authorized entities supply PNG within the respective authorized areas.

In order to promote development of PNG network

throughout the country, the Ministry has taken a decision to meet the full requirement of PNG (domestic) from domestic gas (which at present is cheaper than imported R-LNG), without discrimination amongst CGD entities across the nation. Accordingly, Ministry has issued revised guidelines on 03.02.2014 for supply/allocation of domestic gas to CGD entities for CNG (transport) and PNG (domestic).

Statement

The name of the cities and towns in the country where Piped Natural Gas (PNG) is being supplied by Government, State/UT-wise

Sl. No.	State	Cities/towns
1	2	3
1.	Haryana	Sonipat Faridabad Gurgaon
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada Hyderabad Vijaywada
3.	Assam	Tinsukia, Dibrugarh, Sibsagar, Jorhat, Golaghat
4.	Gujarat	Ghandhinagar, Mehsana, Sabarkantha Nadiad, Hazira, Rajkot, Palej, Valsad, Navsari, Surendemagar Ahmedabad Vadodara Surat, Bharuch, Ankleshwar Anand
5.	Madhya Pradesh	Dewas Gwalior Indore including Ujjain
6.	Maharashtra	Pune City including Pimpri Chinchwad and along with adjoining contiguous areas of Hinjewadi, Chakan & Talegaon GA

1	2	3
		Mumbai & Greater Mumbai
		Thane City & adjoining contiguous areas including Mira Bhayender, Navi Mumbai, Thane City, Ambernath, Bhiwandi, Kalyan, Dombivily, Badlapur, Ulhasnagar, Panvel, Kharghar & Taloja.
7.	Delhi	National Capital Territory of Delhi
8.	Rajasthan	Kota
9.	Tripura	Agartala
10.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut
		Mathura
		Agra
		Kanpur
		Bareilly
		Lucknow
		Moradabad
		Firozabad (Taj Trapezium Zone)
		Noida
		Greater Noida
		Ghaziabad

[English]

Generation of Solar and Wind Energy

*248. SHRI CHARLES DIAS:

SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:

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

(a) the total potential/installed capacity of solar and wind energy in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of programmes/schemes for generating solar and wind energy in the country along with targets set and achievements made during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) the details of the proposals received from the State/UTs in this regard and the funds allocated/released and utilized during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(d) the details of subsidy provided by the Government to States/private companies for the purpose; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to work out an exercise to grade the solar panel/equipment available in the market and if so, the details thereof along with the scheme being worked out for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) India is endowed with large solar energy potential. About 5000 trillion kWh per year energy is incident over India's land area with most parts receiving 4-7 kWh per sq. m. per day. The details of commissioned grid connected solar power generation capacity till date under JNNSM, State-wise, is given in Statement-I(A)

The total wind energy potential and installed capacity is given in Statement-I(B)

(b) The schemes implemented by Government of India for promoting the use of solar energy in the first and second phase of Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) are as under:

- Off-Grid and Decentralized Solar Applications
- Demonstration Programme on Grid Interactive Solar PV Power Generation
- Demonstration Programme on Tail-end Grid Connected Solar PV Power Plants
- Selection of New Grid Connected Solar Power Projects under Batch-I, Phase-I of JNNSM
- Selection of New Grid Connected Solar Power Projects under Batch-II, Phase-I of JNNSM
- Migration Scheme for Grid Connected Projects
- Rooftop PV and Small Solar Power Generation Programme (RPSSGP)
- Selection of New Grid Connected Solar Power Projects under Batch-I, Phase-II of JNNSM

The incentives offered under the various schemes for Grid/Off-grid Solar Power Programme are enclosed in Statement-II

Cabinet has approved application segment wise targets for the three phases of JNNSM. The targets under

Phase-I, Phase-II and Phase-III and the achievements till date are as under:

Application Segment	Target for Phase-I (2010-13)	Cumulative Target of Phase-II (2013-17)	Cumulative Target of Phase-III (2017-22)	Achievement till date
Grid solar power (large plants, roof top & distribution grid plants)	1,100 MW	10000 MW	20000 MW	2208 MW (including those under state initiative)
Off-grid solar applications	200 MW	1000 MW	2000 MW	275.2 MW

Regarding Wind Energy, under the Generation Based Incentive (GBI), Rs.0.50/Unit is provided to private developers as incentive for generation of power subject to a ceiling of Rs.1.00 crore/MW. The benefit is to be availed in more than 4 years and less than 10 years. The year-wise targets and achievement in last three years and current year are given below:

Year	Target (MW)	Achievement (MW)
2010-11	2000	2350
2011-12	2400	3196
2012-13	2500	1700
2013-14	2500	1174 (upto January, 2014)

(c) The grid connected solar power projects under Phase-I of JNNSM have been allocated through bidding process and the bidder has to invest for setting up of the project. Under Phase-II of JNNSM, Grid Connected Projects will be allocated to bidders seeking minimum Viability Gap Funding (VGF). The process of bidding is under progress.

On the Solar PV Off-Grid Applications, the Ministry receives proposals regularly from various States/UTs for installation of systems like, solar home lights, solar street lights, solar lanterns, solar pumps and solar power plants having capacity up to 100 kWp. The State/UT wise detail of funds released each of the last three years and current year is given in Statement-III.

The wind power development is taking place with private sector investment, for which proposals are not to be submitted in the Ministry. The GBI claims of developers are settled by Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) and as such no proposals are received in the Ministry from States/UTs.

(d) Currently, there is no general scheme for subsidy for grid solar power programme. However, a scheme for tail-end grid solar power plants with limited coverage launched during 11th plan period had provision for 50% capital subsidy on the installed cost of the plant. The central financial assistance disbursed under that scheme, state-wise and year-wise is given in Statement-IV. Some other schemes, again with limited capacities like bundling of solar & thermal power or VGF have provided incentives to the developers in different ways.

Under Off-grid and Decentralized Solar Applications Scheme of JNNSM, the Ministry provides capital subsidy of 30 % ranging from Rs. 30/- to Rs.135/- per Wp capacity solar PV systems/power plants depending upon their configurations and capacities to various categories of the beneficiaries. In special category States and North East the subsidy is 90% ranging from Rs. 90/- to 405/- per wp. However, 90% subsidy will be available to Government Institutions like schools, colleges, hospitals, panchayat ghar, police stations etc.

Regarding Wind Energy, the expenditure under GBI scheme in last three years and current year is given below:-

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in crore)
2010-11	25.00
2011-12	21.18
2012-13	44.46
2013-14	224.56

The Government has specified the minimum technical standards for the solar panels to be used in the solar power programme of MNRE. There is no

proposal to grade the solar panel equipment available in the market by developing any system other than the accepted standards.

Statement-I(A)**Commissioned Grid Solar Power Projects
as on 31-01-2014**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total commissioned cap. till 31-1-14 (MW)
1	Andhra Pradesh	92.9
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.025
3	Chhattisgarh	5.1
4	Gujarat	860.4
5	Haryana	7.8
6	Jharkhand	16
7	Karnataka	31
8	Kerala	0.025
9	Madhya Pradesh	195.315
10	Maharashtra	237.25
11	Odisha	15.5
12	Punjab	9.325
13	Rajasthan	666.75
14	Tamil Nadu	31.8217
15	Uttar Pradesh	17.375
16	Uttarakhand	5.05
17	West Bengal	7.05
18	Andaman and Nicobar	5.1
19	Delhi	3.0138
20	Lakshadweep	0.75
21	Puducherry	0.025
22	Others	0.79
Total		2208.3655

Statement-I(B)**(a) State-wise wind power potential as per Wind Atlas**

States/UTs	Estimated potential (MW)	
	@ 50 m	@ 80 m*
Andaman and Nicobar	2	365
Andhra Pradesh	5394	14497
Arunachal Pradesh	201	236
Assam	53	112
Bihar	-	144
Chhattisgarh	23	314
Dieu Daman	-	4
Gujarat	10609	35071
Haryana	-	931
Himachal Pradesh	20	64
Jharkhand	-	91
Jammu and Kashmir	5311	5685
Karnataka	8591	13593
Kerala	790	837
Lakshadweep	16	16
Madhya Pradesh	920	2931
Maharashtra	5439	5961
Manipur	7	56 1
Meghalaya	44	82
Nagaland	3	16
Odisha	910	1384
Pondicherry	-	120
Rajasthan	5005	5050
Sikkim	98	98
Tamil Nadu	5374	14152
Uttarakhand	161	534
Uttar Pradesh	137	1260
West Bengal	22	22
Total	49130	102788

*To be validated through field measurements

(b) Wind Power Total Achievement

Sl.No.	States	Achievement (Upto January, 2014)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	648
2.	Gujarat	3384
3.	Karnataka	2312
4.	Kerala	35

1	2	3
5.	Madhya Pradesh	386
6.	Maharashtra	3472
7.	Rajasthan	2734
8.	Tamil Nadu	7251
9.	Others	4
Total		20226

Statement-II*Incentives on grid/off-grid interactive solar power generation under various schemes of the Ministry*

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Incentive & Tariff
1	2	3
1	Demonstration Programme on Grid Interactive Solar PV Power Generation (Old MNRE Scheme launched prior to JNNSM)	Difference of (i) tariff rate as per PPA between project developer and state utility and (ii) notional tariff of Rs. 15 per unitis paid as Generation Based Incentive (GBI) for 10 years subject to a maximum GBI of Rs. 12 per unit.
2	Demonstration Programme on Tail-end Grid Connected Solar PV Power Plants (Old MNRE Scheme launched prior to JNNSM)	The Ministry provides Central Financial Assistance up to 50% of the installed cost of the solar power plant, excluding the cost of land, extension of line for power evacuation, civil works and cost of AMC, or a maximum of Rs. 10 crore per MW of solar capacity used in the tail-end supported solar power projects.
3	Rooftop PV and Small Solar Power Generation Programme (RPSSGP) through IREDA under JNNSM	Difference of (i) the CERC tariff of Rs. 17.91 per unit / SERC tariff, whichever is lower and (ii) the base rate of Rs. 5.50 per unit (for FY 2010-11) which shall be escalated every year by 3%, but once decided depending on the financial year of commissioning of the plant, shall remain fixed for entire 25 yearsis being paid as Generation Based Incentive (GBI) for 25 years.
4	Scheme on Migration of Grid Solar Power Projects to JNNSM through NVVN	Under Migration Scheme, existing Projects (84 MW) were selected as per Guidelines issued by Govt. of India. NVVN is purchasing power from solar power developers at CERC approved tariff of Rs. 17.91 per unit for Solar PV Project and Rs.15.31 per unit for CERC Solar Thermal Project. Each MW of solar power is bundled with equivalent MW of thermal power from the unallocated quota of NTPC stations at the disposal of the Govt. of India and sold to state utilities. PPA is for 25 years.
5	Scheme on New Grid Solar Power Projects through NVVN under Batch-I and Batch-II of Phase-I of JNNSM	Under this Scheme, the tariff has been determined by obtaining discounts over the CERC approved Tariff against a transparent process of bidding carried out by NVVN as per Guidelines of

1	2	3
		the Govt. of India. Each MW of solar power is bundled with one MW of thermal power from the unallocated quota of NTPC stations at the disposal of the Govt. of India and sold to state utilities. PPA is for 25 years.
6.	Scheme for setting up of 750 MW Grid-connected Solar PV Power Projects under Batch-I of Phase-II of JNNSM with Viability Gap Funding Support from NCEF	The selection of the bidders shall be based on the Viability Gap Funding (VGF) required for the project in an ascending order upto the full capacity. Viability Gap Funding (VGF) shall be limited to 30% of the project cost or 2.5 crore per MW, whichever is lower. Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) will sign PPA with such project developer for purchasing entire power from the project for 25 years at 5.45 Rs. per unit (4.75 Rs. per unit for projects availing accelerated depreciation). The 50% VGF shall be released on commissioning of the project and the balance 50% VGF shall be released progressively over next 5 years, in installments of 10% of VGF at the end of each successive year after commissioning.
7.	Off-Grid Applications	Under Off-grid and Decentralized Solar Applications Scheme of JNNSM, the Ministry provides capital subsidy of 30 % ranging from Rs. 30/- to Rs.135/- per Wp capacity solar PV systems/ power plants depending upon their configurations and capacities to various categories of the beneficiaries. In special category States and North East the subsidy is 90% ranging from Rs. 90/- to 405/- per wp. However, 90% subsidy will be available to Government Institutions like schools, colleges, hospitals, panchayat ghar, police stations etc.

Statement-III

State-wise Funds released under SPV Programmes during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 as on 31.12.2013

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Fund released in Rs. in Lakhs during				
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	240.02	631	287.99	134.41	122.2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	133	372.67	250	582.26	428.14
3	Assam	25.3	0	500	223	243
4	Bihar	0	0	576.88	20	0
5	Chhattisgarh	1086.26	2891.53	4841.45	5282.13	1115.2
6	Delhi	52.03	0	0	0.00	0
7	Goa	35.8	2.95	0	0	0
8	Gujarat	113.57	13.75	100.42	0	656
9	Haryana	387.44	603.07	691.33	225.69	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	Himachal Pradesh	148.5	440	515	191.39	2098.3
11	Jammu and Kashmir	384.21	2145.58	7893.11	3361.1	3566.4
12	Jharkhand	12	206.7	353	270.49	0
13	Karnataka	456.93	95.75	58.45	113.59	46.89
14	Kerala	28.85	4.5	551.11	854.68	0
15	Lakshadweep	0	1387	871.2	0	0
16	Madhya Pradesh	150.88	1071.91	1793.11	448.97	0
17	Maharashtra	1148.68	115.35	126.08	27.57	122.18
18	Manipur	53.69	265.98	499.35	1483.3	0
19	Meghalaya	0	618.98	178.86	0	361.83
20	Mizoram	0	246.4	60	178.8	1743.6
21	Nagaland	0	14.86	866.1	1036.4	0
20	Odisha	3.84	12.5	113.44	0	0
21	Puducherry	11.54	0	154.8	0	0
22	Punjab	421.23	489.57	160	96.51	203.39
23	Rajasthan	666.99	3097.37	4773.5	3890.32	858.93
24	Sikkim	91.68	223.2	1030	261.63	24.36
25	Tamil Nadu	88.8	45.08	2798.78	127.95	1594.5
26	Tripura	1.12	91.23	0	401.9	0
27	Uttarakhand	158.75	2489.67	592.9	123	3561.9
28	Uttar Pradesh	354.48	635.21	2185.87	2675.35	59.98
29	West Bengal	1178.61	1247.02	811.95	382.02	0
30	Others (CEL, REIL, NABARD, Regional Rural Banks, NGOs, etc.) and other Channel Partners	1529.04	5986.75	14691.36	17526	6197.1
Grand Total		8963.24	25445.58	48326.04	39918.5	22354

Statement-IV

Central Financial Assistance in the form of capital subsidy released under the "Demonstration Programme on Tail-end Grid Connected Solar Power Plants" of MNRE

State/UT	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (till 31.12.13)	Total
Delhi	11684183	24903965	0	0	36588148
Karnataka	19122000	0	0	0	19122000
Punjab	31686545	0	0	10097633	41784178
Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0
Total	62492728	24903965	0	10097633	97494326

[Translation]

Royalty and Dead Rent

*249. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the main recommendations of the Study Group constituted by the Government for review and revision of rates of royalty and dead rent;

(b) the action taken or proposed by the Government thereon;

(c) whether the difference in rate of royalty and dead rent is putting any negative impact on the revenue generation in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) The Government set up a Study Group on 13.9.2011 for making recommendations relating to revision of rates of royalty and dead rent for major minerals (other than coal, lignite and sand for stowing). The Study Group submitted its report on 28.6.2013. Section 9(3) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (Act) empowers the Central Government to revise the Second Schedule to the Act, which specifies the rate of royalty payable in respect of minerals. The recommendations of the Study Group are being examined as per the prescribed procedure to take a decision on the revision of the Second Schedule to the Act.

(c) to (e) Rates of royalty on minerals are specified in the Second Schedule to the MMDR Act, 1957. The rates of dead rent are specified in the Third Schedule to the MMDR Act, 1957. Section 9A (1) of the MMDR Act, 1957, provides that the mining lease holder should pay either the royalty as specified in the Second Schedule, or the dead rent as specified in the Third Schedule, whichever is greater. Since the greater of the two amounts is payable, the difference between the rates of royalty and dead rent does not have any negative impact on revenue generation.

Interest Rates on Agricultural Loans

*250. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reduced the rate of interest on agricultural loans given to the farmers by

the Public Sector Banks/National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)/Cooperative banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the guidelines laid down by the Government/NABARD in this regard;

(c) whether instances of violation of these guidelines by various banks have been reported in the recent past; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, bank-wise along with the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (d) With a view to ensuring availability of agricultural credit at a reasonable cost, the Government of India, has since 2006-07, been implementing the Interest Subvention Scheme under which short-term crop loans upto Rs.3 lakh are made available to the farmers at an interest rate of 7 percent per annum by the Banks. The Government of India in 2009-10 introduced an additional interest subvention of 1 percent for farmers who repay their loans within the period of interest subvention i.e. within one year of disbursement of such loans. This additional subvention was increased to 2 percent in 2010-11 and 3 percent from 2011-12 onwards. The Interest Subvention Scheme has also been extended to the private sector banks from the year 2013-14. No instances of violation of these guidelines by any bank have been reported by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD).

Bio-Gas for Cooking

*251 SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has any plan to provide bio-gas for cooking particularly in the remote/rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of villages which have installed bio-gas plants for cooking during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to promote bio-gas cooking stove in the country?

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

The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is implementing a National Biogas and Manure Management Programme (NBMMP) for setting up family type biogas plants mainly in rural areas including remote villages.

(b) A target of setting up of 1.06 lakh biogas plants has been fixed under NBMMP for the year 2013-14. The State-wise break-up of target is given in Statement-I.

(c) The State-wise number of households covered by family type biogas plants during each of the last three years and the current year (2013-14) is given in Statement-II.

(d) Biogas plants and their related appliances are being promoted through organization of various training courses, workshops & seminars and information dissemination through print and electronic media.

Statement-I

State-wise Targets under National Biogas and Manure Management Programme (NBMMP) during the year 2013-14

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Physical targets (No. of family type biogas plants)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	15000
2	Arunachal Pradesh	100
3	Assam	6000
4	Chhattisgarh	3600
5	Goa	100
6	Gujarat	3500
7	Maryana	1500
8	Himachal Pradesh	350
9	Jammu and Kashmir	150
10	Jharkhand	300
11	Karnataka	10300
12	Kerala	3125
13	Madhya Pradesh	10000
14	Maharashtra	12600
15	Meghalaya	500

1	2	3
16	Mizoram	1000
17	Nagaland	500
18	Odisha	6500
19	Punjab	8700
20	Rajasthan	325
21	Sikkim	200
22	Tamilnadu	1100
23	Tripura	500
24	Uttar Pradesh	2900
25	Uttarakhand	1150
26	KVIC, Mumbai	16000
Total		1,06,000

Statement-II

Biogas Plants Installed during the Last Three Years and the Current Year (2013-14)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Numbers of Family type Biogas Plants installed			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (up to Dec. 2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	16275	15346	16153	7875
2	Arunachal Pradesh	175	150	190	0
3	Assam	6732	6581	7397	5150
4	Bihar	350	3285	300	0
5	Chhattisgarh	3832	4779	3933	1047
6	Goa	18	65	58	27
7	Gujarat	6105	2631	5623	455
8	Haryana	1379	1819	1303	796
9	Himachal Pradesh	445	426	362	228
10	Jammu and Kashmir	114	136	294	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
11	Jharkhand	913	750	641	0
12	Karnataka	14464	12363	13485	5032
13	Kerala	3941	3483	3991	1209
14	Madhya Pradesh	16742	12415	11946	4328
15	Maharashtra	21456	22220	19023	7205
16	Meghalaya	1275	1390	670	0
17	Mizoram	100	100	500	86
18	Nagaland	1171	1325	750	0
19	Odisha	6050	7186	7002	899
20	Punjab	23700	14173	12127	1862
21	Rajasthan	275	498	526	353
22	Sikkim	358	635	251	132
23	Tamilnadu	1493	1531	1321	307
24	Tripura	89	117	219	60
25	Uttar Pradesh	4603	4759	3923	1156
26	Uttarakhand	2082	2114	1831	490
27	West Bengal	17000	19986	10522	0
28	Delhi/New Delhi	1	1	0	0
29	KVIC, Mumbai	*	*	*	2127
Total		1,51,138	1,40,264	1,24,341	43,824

*Annual achievements of KVIC, Mumbai have been distributed among States.

Malaria Cases

*252. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

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

(a) whether malaria is a major cause of morbidity and mortality in the country and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise;

(b) the number of malaria related cases and deaths reported and the steps taken/proposed by the Government to curb them during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government is implementing a number of externally funded projects to deal with malaria cases in the malaria endemic districts across the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the works undertaken and financial support received and utilised for the above projects during the said period, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the extent of success achieved in prevention and treatment of malaria in malaria endemic districts as a result thereof, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) States/UTs - wise number of malaria cases and deaths recorded during the last three years are enclosed in Statement-I. Malaria is an acute and outbreak prone disease. There is overall decline in cases and deaths due to malaria in India in the last three years.

For effective control of malaria, the following steps are being taken:

i. Disease Management:

- Early case detection and completed treatment.
- By using Rapid Diagnosis Test at peripheral institutions & by volunteers like ASHAs and complete treatment with Artesunate Combination Therapy (ACT) for Pf cases.
- Strengthening of referral services.
- Epidemic preparedness and rapid response.

ii. Integrated Vector Management:

- Indoor Residual Spraying in selected high risk areas
- Use of Insecticide treated bed nets & Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets in highly endemic areas.
- Larviciding by using anti larvals, larvivorous fishes and environmental management means.

iii. Supportive Interventions:

- Behaviour Change Communication.

- Public Private Partnership & Inter-sectoral convergence.
- Human Resource Development through capacity building.
- Operational research including studies on drug resistance and insecticide.

The Government of India provides technical assistance and logistics support including anti malaria drugs, DDT, larvicides, etc under the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme. The state Governments have to meet the other requirements of the programme including operational costs and to ensure the implementation of the programme.

(c) and (d) Under NVBDCP, a World Bank assisted National Vector Borne Disease Control support project was implemented for control of malaria in 124 high malaria endemic districts of States of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, West Bengal and Kala-azar elimination programme in 3 States upto 31st December, 2013 and now being supported from DBS. The financial support for this project for 5 years from 2009 to 2013 is US \$ 80 million.

Global fund supported Intensified Malaria Control Project II is being implemented in all districts of 7 States namely Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura. This project is in implementation from Oct, 2010. Under this project, US \$ 87.78 million has been allocated for implementation of this project.

Certain commodities like DDT, Synthetic Pyrethroids, Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs), Rapid Diagnostic Kits for malaria etc are supplied to the endemic States under these projects. Under NVBDCP, budget is allocated to the States/UTs for control of all vector borne diseases including malaria. Allocation is done based on PIP submitted by State/UTs and their technical requirements. The State/UTs-wise allocation made and expenditure incurred under NVBDCP during the last three years is enclosed in Statement-II.

(e) Incidence of Malaria has been brought down to around 1 million cases annually and sustained during last 3 years. Similarly deaths due to malaria have been consistently brought down and in 2013 a total of 359 deaths due to malaria was reported. State/UT wise reported cases and deaths of malaria are given in enclosed Statement-I.

Statement-I

State/UT-wise Malaria cases and Deaths due to malaria (2011 to 2013)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	2011		2012		2013(P)	
		Total Positive Case	Deaths	Total Positive Case	Deaths	Total Positive Case	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	34949	5	24699	2	16406	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	13950	17	8368	15	5412	13
3	Assam	47397	45	29999	13	20492	7
4	Bihar	2643	0	2605	0	2249	0
5	Chhattisgarh	136899	42	124006	90	110899	17
6	Goa	1187	3	1714	0	1530	0
7	Gujarat	89764	127	76246	29	55703	21
8	Haryana	33401	1	26819	1	11582	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	247	0	216	0	141	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	1091	0	864	0	701	0
11	Jharkhand	160653	17	131476	10	97215	6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12	Karnataka	24237	0	16466	0	12023	5
13	Kerala	1993	2	2036	3	1604	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	91851	109	76538	43	73129	39
15	Maharashtra	96577	118	58517	96	43676	70
16	Manipur	714	1	255	0	120	0
17	Meghalaya	25143	53	20834	52	23860	62
18	Mizoram	8861	30	9883	25	11783	21
19	Nagaland	3363	4	2891	1	2286	1
20	Odisha	308968	99	262842	79	216568	66
21	Punjab	2693	3	1689	0	1737	0
22	Rajasthan	54294	45	45809	22	25409	7
23	Sikkim	51	0	77	0	41	0
24	Tamilnadu	22171	0	18869	0	15054	0
25	Tripura	14417	12	11565	7	6227	6
26	Uttarakhand	1277	1	1948	0	1417	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	56968	0	47400	0	48086	0
28	West Bengal	66368	19	55793	30	28040	17
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1918	0	1539	0	1005	0
30	Chandigarh	582	0	201	0	150	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5150	0	4940	1	1772	0
32	Daman and Diu	262	0	186	0	91	0
33	Delhi	413	0	382	0	382	0
34	Lakshdweep	8	0	9	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	196	1	143	0	126	0
	All India	1310656	754	1067824	519	836916	359

(Provisional) - Upto December 2013

Statement-II*Allocation and Releases under NVBDCP*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2011-12					
		Allocation			Releases		
		Cash	Kind	Total	Cash	Kind	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	918.00	2271.96	3189.96	1206.04	2251.38	3457.42
2	Arunachal Pradesh	577.00	524.85	1101.85	706.53	820.29	1526.82

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	Assam	1336.00	2547.71	3883.71	1059.87	2714.52	3774.39
4	Bihar	1693.50	2943.88	4637.38	797.63	4093.64	4891.27
5	Chattisgarh	1335.50	2758.81	4094.31	756.38	4203.71	4960.09
6	Goa	78.00	0.00	78.00	77.90	0.00	77.90
7	Gujarat	619.00	64.44	683.44	434.25	67.09	501.34
8	Haryana	198.50	4.32	202.82	138.50	0.00	138.50
9	Himachal Pradesh	36.00	0.00	36.00	16.52	0.00	16.52
10	Jammu and Kashmir	42.00	0.00	42.00	31.00	0.00	31.00
11	Jharkhand	2386.00	2683.40	5069.40	2021.03	2993.73	5014.76
12	Karnataka	640.00	183.92	823.92	484.63	154.71	639.34
13	Kerala	402.50	100.88	503.38	361.18	0.00	361.18
14	Madhya Pradesh	1608.00	1820.98	3428.98	1771.32	2148.53	3919.85
15	Maharashtra	790.50	56.00	846.50	422.77	14.21	436.98
16	Manipur	423.50	72.82	496.32	338.31	72.45	410.76
17	Meghalaya	416.25	485.71	901.96	371.13	268.99	640.12
18	Mizoram	428.00	373.72	801.72	362.97	339.34	702.31
19	Nagaland	557.25	358.22	915.47	578.48	419.25	997.73
20	Odisha	1868.25	4950.16	6818.41	1559.21	6335.61	7894.82
21	Punjab	168.00	16.89	184.89	86.54	40.84	127.38
22	Rajasthan	399.50	839.64	1239.14	355.86	986.66	1342.52
23	Sikkim	12.50	5.76	18.26	12.00	10.60	22.60
24	Tamil Nadu	654.00	110.95	764.95	341.41	0.00	341.41
25	Tripura	362.00	631.21	993.21	253.61	148.21	401.82
26	Uttar Pradesh	1118.00	2223.09	3341.09	0.00	2431.94	2431.94
27	Uttarakhand	65.00	37.39	102.39	65.00	20.00	85.00
28	West Bengal	1430.00	896.29	2326.29	1005.16	1451.97	2457.13
29	Delhi	38.00	5.76	43.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Pudducherry	43.00	2.24	45.24	29.31	0.00	29.31
31	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	428.50	0.00	428.50	459.63	0.00	459.63

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32	Chandigarh	33.25	0.00	33.25	32.40	2.47	34.87
33	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	56.50	0.00	56.50	61.09	0.00	61.09
34	Daman and Diu	38.00	0.00	38.00	51.94	0.00	51.94
35	Lakshadweep	30.00	0.00	30.00	11.40	0.00	11.40
Total		21230.00	26971.00	48201.00	16261.00	31990.14	48251.14

Allocation and Releases under NVBDCP

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2012-13					
		Allocation			Releases		
		Cash	Kind	Total	Cash	Kind	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	1278.00	1400.00	2678.00	383.50	351.90	735.40
2	Arunachal Pradesh	454.10	1120.00	1574.10	357.48	477.95	835.43
3	Assam	1540.50	3325.00	4865.50	68.31	1633.45	1701.76
4	Bihar	1902.75	1431.00	3333.75	1423.17	4507.89	5931.06
5	Chattisgarh	725.50	2613.80	3339.30	481.41	2110.62	2592.03
6	Goa	179.10	0.00	179.10	100.00	0.00	100.00
7	Gujarat	1010.00	740.00	1750.00	782.11	30.43	812.54
8	Haryana	260.00	0.00	260.00	276.90	0.00	276.90
9	Himachal Pradesh	138.55	0.00	138.55	60.21	0.00	60.21
10	Jammu and Kashmir	106.20	0.00	106.20	43.88	0.00	43.88
11	Jharkhand	1278.50	3360.10	4638.60	151.74	1252.53	1404.27
12	Karnataka	1008.00	740.10	1748.10	633.99	177.40	811.39
13	Kerala	778.00	0.00	778.00	500.11	0.00	500.11
14	Madhya Pradesh	1030.00	2470.00	3500.00	0.00	927.93	927.93
15	Maharashtra	1183.00	580.00	1763.00	1047.90	7.61	1055.51
16	Manipur	439.20	250.00	689.20	148.15	80.20	228.35
17	Meghalaya	524.80	820.00	1344.80	263.13	507.08	770.21
18	Mizoram	478.60	790.00	1268.60	422.83	314.79	737.62
19	Nagaland	667.20	520.00	1187.20	486.43	443.72	930.15
20	Odisha	1432.00	4131.90	5563.90	625.80	1415.25	2041.05
21	Punjab	340.00	50.00	390.00	237.88	51.38	289.26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22	Rajasthan	561.00	800.00	1361.00	208.41	1128.72	1337.13
23	Sikkim	72.00	5.00	77.00	31.12	2.18	33.30
24	Tamil Nadu	908.00	0.00	908.00	150.00	0.00	150.00
25	Tripura	410.60	1170.00	1580.60	0.00	905.64	905.64
26	Uttar Pradesh	1872.20	1385.00	3257.20	0.00	1019.89	1019.89
27	Uttarakhand	182.00	34.10	216.10	78.23	84.28	162.51
28	West Bengal	1426.40	1464.00	2890.40	371.87	844.48	1216.35
29	Delhi	405.50	0.00	405.50	4.65	0.00	4.65
30	Pudducherry	83.00	8.00	91.00	78.36	0.00	78.36
31	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	524.00	0.00	524.00	463.02	62.76	525.78
32	Chandigarh	88.50	0.00	88.50	64.28	0.49	64.77
33	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	98.20	0.00	98.20	108.69	0.00	108.69
34	Daman and Diu	61.80	0.00	61.80	38.91	0.00	38.91
35	Lakshadweep	52.80	0.00	52.80	29.55	0.00	29.55
Total		23500.00	29208.00	52708.00	10122.02	18338.57	28460.59

Allocation and Releases under NVBDCP

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No. States/UTs

2013-14 (Upto 31.12.2013)

1	2	Allocation			Releases		
		Cash	Kind	Total	Cash	Kind	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	1115.94	1200.38	2316.32	0.00	2.64	2.64
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1278.60	598.05	1876.65	906.66	0.00	906.66
3	Assam	3516.64	1651.55	5168.19	2637.48	0.00	2637.48
4	Bihar	5107.97	930.34	6038.31	3480.01	29.37	3509.38
5	Chattisgarh	838.54	2160.68	2999.22	581.52	550.22	1131.74
6	Goa	125.81	0.00	125.81	24.11	0.00	24.11
7	Gujarat	872.71	740.00	1612.71	654.53	0.00	654.53
8	Haryana	203.50	0.00	203.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	120.55	0.00	120.55	39.93	0.00	39.93
10	Jammu and Kashmir	108.20	2.13	110.33	0.00	2.13	2.13
11	Jharkhand	1410.81	2425.28	3836.09	0.00	68.03	68.03

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12	Karnataka	1030.66	600.00	1630.66	665.36	1.40	666.76
13	Kerala	745.56	0.00	745.56	489.42	0.00	489.42
14	Madhya Pradesh	1092.99	960.51	2053.50	541.92	47.36	589.28
15	Maharashtra	977.04	580.00	1557.04	322.38	0.00	322.38
16	Manipur	662.70	344.71	1007.41	211.63	0.00	211.63
17	Meghalaya	761.80	385.16	1146.96	445.54	0.00	445.54
18	Mizoram	885.60	512.89	1398.49	554.83	0.00	554.83
19	Nagaland	830.20	848.05	1678.25	439.06	0.00	439.06
20	Odisha	1481.25	3121.93	4603.18	885.94	46.19	932.13
21	Punjab	296.00	0.00	296.00	19.16	0.82	19.98
22	Rajasthan	559.00	93.67	652.67	299.35	21.42	320.77
23	Sikkim	50.00	0.00	50.00	27.36	0.00	27.36
24	Tamil Nadu	1971.75	0.00	1971.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	Tripura	1110.60	669.28	1779.88	722.76	0.00	722.76
26	Uttar Pradesh	3251.95	217.34	3469.29	0.00	217.44	217.44
27	Uttarakhand	117.50	0.00	117.50	0.00	0.71	0.71
28	West Bengal	2576.20	804.83	3381.03	0.00	6.56	6.56
29	Delhi	309.50	0.00	309.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Pudducherry	53.87	0.00	53.87	4.20	0.07	4.27
31	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	483.98	53.22	537.20	328.93	0.48	329.41
32	Chandigarh	75.50	0.00	75.50	0.00	0.12	0.12
33	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	79.44	0.00	79.44	19.48	0.00	19.48
34	Daman and Diu	54.49	0.00	54.49	15.81	0.00	15.81
35	Lakshadweep	43.15	0.00	43.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		34200.00	18900.00	53100.00	14317.37	994.96	15312.33

Accredited Social Health Activists

*253.DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:

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

(a) the total number of Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) appointed under the National Rural

Health Mission (NRHM) in the country along with the incentives/wages provided to them, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government has assessed the performance of ASHAs in reducing various health problems including infant mortality rate/maternal mortality rate in the country and if so, the details along with the outcome thereof;

(c) the total funds allocated/released/spent on ASHAs during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether certain workers' Unions have asked for payment of monthly honorarium to ASHA and if so, the details thereof along with the action taken/being taken by the Government thereon; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for further improvement of the functioning of the ASHA in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The information on the total number of Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) selected under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and the incentives approved at the national level is given in Statement-I and Statement-II respectively. States/UTs are at liberty to add to these incentives.

(b) Reduction of health problems including Infant mortality rate/maternal mortality rate is dependent on a number of factors. However, Review Mission reports and evaluation of ASHA programme in select states demonstrate that ASHAs have been effective in mobilisation for immunisation and in increasing institutional deliveries.

(c) The State/UT - wise details of approval and expenditure during each of the last three years is given in Statement-III.

(d) and (e) Requests have been received from ASHA workers including from ASHA workers of Punjab, Maharashtra, and Uttar Pradesh for payment of monthly honorarium. The issue has been examined on many occasions and it has been decided to continue with the existing system of performance based incentives in line with the role envisaged for ASHAs under the Mission as honorary volunteers. However, Government has taken various steps to improve the incentive structure of ASHAs. Recently, activities for which ASHAs would get incentives have been expanded and the rates of existing incentives have also been enhanced. States have been given the flexibility to design appropriate incentives for ASHAs. A proposal for certification of ASHAs through NIOS has also been approved.

Public Health being a state subject, states have also been requested to:

- (i) identify ASHAs who aspire to obtain academic qualification for Class X or Class XII and to support their registration with the National Institute of Open School (NIOS)

(ii) give priority in admissions into ANM/GNM Training Schools to those ASHAs who are otherwise eligible

(iii) put in place ASHA rest rooms and grievance redressal mechanisms for ASHAs

Statement-I

Number of ASHAs selected / working in States and Union Territories

Name	Number of ASHA selected
1	2
High Focus States	
Bihar	84860
Chhattisgarh	66672
Himachal Pradesh	16888
Jammu and Kashmir	10683
Jharkhand	40964
Madhya Pradesh	56218
Odisha	43394
Rajasthan	51667
Uttar Pradesh	136094
Uttarakhand	11086
North East	
Assam	29693
Arunachal Pradesh	3761
Manipur	3878
Meghalaya	6258
Mizoram	987
Nagaland	1854
Sikkim	641
Tripura	7367
Non High Focus States	
Andhra Pradesh	70700
Delhi	4692
Gujarat	31976
Haryana	15707

1	2	1	2
Karnataka	34860	Union Territories	
Kerala	31829	Andaman and Nicobar Island	407
Maharashtra	58915	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	169
Punjab	16800	Lakshadweep	110
Tamil Nadu**	3905	Daman and Diu	64
West Bengal	47720	Total	890819

**Only in tribal areas

Statement-II*List of ASHA Incentives at National Level*

Sl. No.	Heads of Compensation	Current Norm
1	2	3
I.	Maternal Health	
	JSY financial package	
a.	Promoting institutional delivery in any government facility for both urban and rural families, and ensured ANC care for the woman	Rs. 600 per delivery for rural Areas. (Rs. 300 for Antenatal component and Rs. 300 for facilitating institutional delivery)
b.	Making transport arrangements and for escorting pregnant women/family members to the institution	Rs. 400 per delivery for Urban areas (Rs. 200 for Antenatal component and Rs. 200 for facilitating institutional delivery)
c.	As Transactional cost if ASHA escorts the pregnant women and stays with her in the hospital for two days	
II	Child Health	
a.	Undertaking six (in case of institutional deliveries) and seven (for home deliveries) home-visits for the care of the newborn and post-partum mother	Rs. 250
b.	For follow up visits after child is discharged from facility or community based SAM management and till MUAC is equal to or more than 125mm.	Rs.150
c.	Ensuring monthly follow up of low birth weight babies and newborns discharged after treatment from Specialized New Born Care Units	Rs. 50
d.	Social mobilization of children for immunization during VHND	Rs. 150/session
e.	Complete immunization for a child under one year	Rs. 100.00
f.	Full immunization per child up to two years age (all vaccination received between 1st and second year age after completing full immunization after one year)	Rs. 50

1	2	3
g.	Mobilizing children for OPV immunization under Pulse polio Programme	Rs. 150
III.	Family Planning	
a.	Ensuring spacing of 2 years after marriage	Rs. 500
b.	Ensuring spacing of 3 years after birth of 1st child	Rs. 500
c.	Ensuring a couple to opt for permanent limiting method after 2 children	Rs. 1000
d.	Counseling, motivating and follow up of the cases for Tubectomy	Rs. 150
e.	Counseling, motivating and follow up of the cases for Vasectomy/ NSV	Rs. 200
f.	Social marketing of contraceptives- as home delivery through ASHAs	Re.1 for a pack of three condoms. Re.1 for a cycle of OCP. Rs.2 for a pack of ECP
g.	Escorting/facilitating the client to the health facility the PPIUCD insertion	Rs. 150
IV.	Adolescent Health	
a.	Distributing sanitary napkins to adolescent girls	Re 1/pack of 6 sanitary nankins
b.	Organizing monthly meeting with adolescent girls pertaining to Menstrual Hygiene	Rs. 50/meeting
V.	Nirmal Gram Panchayat Programme	
a.	Motivating households to construct and use a toilet	Rs. 75/Toilet constructed
VI.	Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee	
a.	Facilitating monthly meetings of VHSNC followed by meeting with women and adolescent girls	Rs. 150/meeting
VII.	National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme	
a.	Malaria	
a.1	Preparing Blood Slides	Rs.15 for preparation of blood slide or testing through RDT
a.2	Providing complete treatment for RDT positive Pf cases	Rs. 75
a.3	Providing complete radical treatment to positive Pf and Pv case detected by blood slide, as per drug regime	
b.	Kala Azar	
b.1	For referring a case and ensuring complete treatment to ASHAs/ Volunteers	Rs. 300/- per case for referring a case and ensuring complete treatment to ASHAs/Volunteer

1	2	3
c. Lymphatic Filariasis		
c.1	Lymphatic Filariasis (For Annual Mass Drug Administration)	Rs. 200/- Per day for maximum of 3 days to cover 50 houses or 250 persons
	Lymphatic Filariasis - for One time Line listing of Lymphoedema and Hydrocele cases in non-endemic distt.	Rs. 200/- one time for line listing of lymphoedema and hydrocele cases in all villages of endemic and non-endemic districts
d. Japanese Encephalitis		
d.1	Referral of AES/JE cases to the nearest CHC/DH	Rs. 300 per case
VIII. Revised National Tuberculosis Control		
a.	Being DOTS Provider (only after completion of treatment or cure)	
b.	Honorarium /counseling charges to DOT provider for 42 contacts for Cat I TB patients (new cases) over 6-7 months of treatment	Rs. 1000/-
c.	Previously Treated TB Case 57 contacts for Cat II TB patients (previously treated cases) over 8-9 months of treatment including 24-36 injections in intensive phase. (Beneficiary: Any DOT providers other than salaried health workers)	Rs. 1500/-
d.	Revision of incentives to Community DOT provider providing treatment support to Drug Resistant TB patients	Rs. 5000/- for completed course of treatment. (Rs. 2000/-at the end of IP and Rs. 3000/-at the end of CP)
IX. National Leprosy Eradication Programme		
a.	Referral and ensuring compliance for complete treatment in pauci-bacillary cases of Leprosy	Rs. 250 (for case detection)* Rs. 400 (for follow up of treatment)
b.	Referral and ensuring compliance for complete treatment in multi-bacillary cases of Leprosy	Rs. 250 (for case detection) +Rs. 600 (for follow up of treatment)
X. Others		
a.	Review Meetings at Block PHC/CHC or refresher trainings	Rs. 150
b.	T/DA for training	Rs. 150/day; Rs. 50 for transports- Rs. 200
c.	(i) Line listing of households done at beginning of the year and updated after six months	
	(ii) maintaining village health register and supporting universal registration of births and deaths to be updated on monthly basis	
	(iii) preparation of due list of children to be immunized to be updated on monthly basis	
	(iv) preparation of list of ANC beneficiaries to be updated on monthly basis,preparation of list of eligible couples to be updated on monthly basis	
	(v) preparation of list of eligible couples updated on monthly basis	Rs. 100x5=Rs. 500

Statement-III*SPIP Approval and Expenditure ASHA under Mission Flexible Pool for F.Y. 2010-11 to 2013-14*

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		SSIP Approval	Expenditure	SSIP Approval	Expenditure	SSIP Approval	Expenditure	SSIP Approval	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A. High Focus States									
1	Bihar	57.04	19.35	57.41	33.17	77.65	45.46	124.45	28.02
2	Chhattisgarh	25.83	19.95	23.68	25.31	27.47	28.54	63.53	13.96
3	Himachal Pradesh	16.00	-	10.01	-	0.04	0.04	-	-
4	Jammu and Kashmir	6.60	1.59	3.48	3.72	8.03	2.49	4.83	2.00
5	Jharkhand	22.02	4.73	19.88	13.12	28.34	18.24	47.97	9.64
6	Madhya Pradesh	34.64	27.25	42.08	22.48	49.48	31.79	53.20	20.85
7	Odisha	35.78	27.04	25.20	28.76	37.24	26.99	55.83	21.18
8	Rajasthan	27.91	29.67	27.78	24.92	27.01	21.68	94.26	11.15
9	Uttar Pradesh	137.30	84.96	38.60	33.94	128.87	56.53	190.93	7.35
10	Uttarakhand	11.08	11.11	12.25	10.20	10.45	11.80	12.92	3.85
Sub Total		374.20	225.65	260.36	195.62	394.58	243.56	647.93	118.01
B. NE States									
11	Arunachal Pradesh	3.86	2.31	3.28	2.81	3.58	3.69	4.05	0.86
12	Assam	31.04	29.00	28.00	25.46	37.74	30.15	32.72	12.06
13	Manipur	3.88	1.78	3.50	2.37	3.73	1.44	2.88	0.78
14	Meghalaya	6.25	3.99	6.26	2.89	6.00	3.01	3.88	1.74
15	Mizoram	0.94	0.56	0.54	0.43	0.86	0.49	1.10	0.30
16	Nagaland	1.70	1.39	1.70	1.42	0.82	0.87	2.17	0.78
17	Sikkim	0.65	0.48	0.67	0.68	0.73	0.67	1.01	0.18
18	Tripura	7.37	1.29	5.71	4.16	7.91	4.22	5.93	1.97
Sub Total		55.69	40.80	49.65	40.22	61.37	44.54	53.74	18.67
C. Non-High Focus States									
19	Andhra	26.90	15.25	26.44	40.73	46.80	36.44	29.14	24.11
20	Goa	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-
21	Gujarat	32.08	37.41	32.33	43.05	37.94	19.78	49.13	23.86
22	Haryana	7.32	8.78	5.96	5.62	12.74	17.69	31.37	10.70
23	Karnataka	9.43	13.68	55.63	41.67	48.65	46.21	37.80	14.27

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24	Kerala	15.00	12.76	10.86	7.30	14.27	15.96	12.62	4.40
25	Maharashtra	54.86	39.43	38.03	44.16	38.12	44.58	53.04	16.95
26	Punjab	14.75	9.18	7.40	7.31	19.75	10.89	17.96	6.09
27	Tamil Nadu	3.01	0.46	1.78	0.06	5.53	0.79	4.25	0.46
28	West Bengal	97.49	36.19	74.24	49.10	79.89	99.03	72.68	49.38
Sub Total		260.84	173.13	252.67	238.99	303.69	291.37	307.99	150.21
D. Small States/UTs									
29	Andaman and Nicobar	0.10	0.07	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.22	-
30	Chandigarh	0.01	0.01	0.02	-	0.00	0.00	-	-
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.11	0.01	0.10	0.02	0.11	0.04	0.13	0.03
32	Daman	0.24	0.05	0.14	0.13	0.17	0.14	0.27	0.05
33	Delhi	-	2.91	5.73	1.08	6.27	1.50	4.58	1.59
34	Lakshadweep	0.09	0.03	0.10	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.02
35	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-
Sub Total		0.54	3.08	6.19	1.33	6.69	1.73	5.21	1.69
Grand Total		691.28	442.66	568.87	476.16	766.34	581.20	1,014.87	288.58

Note:- Provisional expenditure are as per FMR provided by the states and for the F.Y -2013-14 are up to 30.09.2013.

Subsidy on LPG cylinders

*254. DR. BHOLA SINGH:
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of consumers getting LPG subsidy directly into their bank accounts in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government has received complaints from the consumers regarding getting lesser amount of subsidy into their bank accounts and if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) Whether the Government has taken a decision to increase the number of subsidized LPG cylinders from 9 to 12 per consumer per year and to delink subsidy on the fuel for Aadhaar cards; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the financial loss likely to be accrued to the OMCs as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) The State/UT-wise number of consumer getting LPG subsidy directly into their bank accounts is given in Statement.

(b) All consumers under DBTL scheme on booking the first refill after becoming cash transfer compliant receive an advance of Rs. 435. Additionally, after delivery of each subsidized cylinder they also receive the actual subsidy amount. OMCs have received some complaints on such issues and were able to promptly educate consumers. A detailed consumer education advertisement were also released in leading dailies.

(c) Government has revised the cap on supply of subsidized LPG cylinder per domestic connection from 9 to 11 w.e.f. 01.02.2014 and 12 for the year 2014-15. The matter to delink Aadhaar cards from subsidy on domestic LPG cylinders was considered by Cabinet Committee on Political Affairs (CCPA) on 30.01.2014 and decision of the meeting is awaited.

(d) The additional financial burden estimated for a change in cap from 9 to 12 would be around Rs. 3801 Crore per annum.

Statement

State/UT-wise consumers getting LPG subsidy directly into their bank account as on 31.01.2014

State Name	Consumers Received Subsidy
Andhra Pradesh	7626102
Chandigarh	92891
Daman and Diu	14885
Delhi	509859
Goa	270432
Gujarat	221135
Haryana	332866
Himachal Pradesh	564504
Jharkhand	193646
Karnataka	1448214
Kerala	3833798
Madhya Pradesh	714278
Maharashtra	3492506
Odisha	58298
Puducherry	214278
Punjab	1375968
Rajasthan	436835
Tamil Nadu	409276
Uttar Pradesh	20802
Uttarakhand	401
West Bengal	288186
Grand Total	22119160

[English]

Medical Colleges

*255. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has undertaken any study to assess the availability/shortage of medical colleges and the quality of medical education being imparted therein in various States/UTs across the country;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to scale up the availability of medical colleges and quality of medical education therein across the country;

(d) whether the Government has received any proposals relating to setting up of medical colleges from various States/UTs including Kerala and Odisha; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed by the Government thereon, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per the High Level Expert Group (HLEG) report presented to Planning Commission, we need additional 187 medical colleges in underserved districts during XIth & XIIth Plan. At present, there are 387 medical colleges including 7 AIIMS with 51979 MBBS and 24196 postgraduate seats in the country. The current doctor population ratio in the country is approximately 1:1700 which yields a density of 0.5 doctors per thousand population, which is not adequate.

(c) to (e) To facilitate setting up of more medical colleges and to increase the intake capacity in various medical colleges, the Central Government has amended the respective regulations in terms of teacher-students ratio, land requirement, bed strength, bed occupancy, maximum admission capacity, increase in age of teaching faculty and allowing establishment of government medical colleges in two piece of land within 10 Kms. The Medical Council of India has received 105 proposals for establishment of new medical colleges in various States/UTs for the academic year 2014-15, out of which 13 proposals are from Kerala. Government of Odisha has sent a proposal under the Central Sponsored Scheme for upgrading some district hospitals to Medical Colleges.

The Central Government has also approved three Centrally Sponsored Schemes viz:

- (i) Upgradation of existing 58 district hospitals with the bed strength of 200 or more in underserved areas into medical colleges with a Central Outlay of Rs. 8457.4 crores out of total cost of 10971.1 crores with the fund

sharing ratio between the Central Government and State/UT to the tune of 90:10 for North Eastern and Special Category States and 75:25 for other states. This would create an additional 5800 MBBS seats in the country.

- (ii) Increasing the number of UG seats in Government Medical Colleges from 50/100/150/200 to 100/150/200/250 with a Central Outlay of Rs. 7500 crores out of total cost of Rs. 10000 crores with the fund sharing ratio between the Central Government and State/UT to the tune of 90:10 for North Eastern and Special Category States and 70:30 for other states. This would result into creation of 10000 additional MBBS seats; and
- (iii) Increasing the number of PG Seats in Government Medical Colleges with a Central share of Rs. 1350 crore with the fund sharing ratio between the Central Government and State/UT to the tune of 75:25.

[Translation]

National Nutrition Mission

256. SH. FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) the aims and objectives of National Nutrition Mission (NNM);

(b) the budgetary allocation made under NNM during each of the last three years and the current year and the success achieved as a result thereof;

(c) whether the programmes being implemented by various Ministries/Departments to address the issue of malnutrition are properly coordinated and monitored; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the measures contemplated to tackle the issue in a more effective manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) There are two components of the National Nutrition Mission as follows:

1. Information, Education and Communication (EC) Campaign against Malnutrition

2. Multi-sectoral Nutrition Programme

The key objectives of these programmes are as under:

- To create awareness relating to malnutrition amongst pregnant women, lactating mothers, promote healthy lactating practices and importance of balanced nutrition;
- To improve maternal and child under-nutrition in 200 high burdened districts and to prevent and reduce the under-nutrition prevalent children in the age group of 0-3 years;
- To reduce incidence of anaemia among young children, adolescent girls and women.

The Budgetary allocation and expenditure under the National Nutrition Mission (NNM) during the last three years and current year is as below:

Financial Year	Budget Estimate (Rs. In Crore)	Revised Estimate (Rs. in Crore)	Expenditure (Rs. in Crore)
2010-11	1.00	1.00	Nil
2011-12	100.00	100.00	Nil
2012-13	250.00	83.00	55.69
2013-14	300.00	200.00	151.22 (sanctioned up to 31.01.2014)

The programme envisages coordinated action at the Central and State levels for affirmative multi-sectoral action in fulfilling the objectives. An Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee (IMCC) headed by Cabinet Secretary at National level has been created for coordination at National level.

At the State level, the State Nutrition Council headed by the Chief Minister would be the highest body for providing policy direction and oversight to the Multi-sectoral Nutrition Programme. The State Nutrition Council would be assisted by the Executive Committee headed by the Chief Secretary of the State and would comprise of Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of all line departments concerning the Multi-sectoral Nutrition Programme.

Similar coordinating bodies would be set up at the District and village levels to provide all support in effective

implementation, monitoring and supervision of the programme.

Monitoring and evaluation of the programme has been entrusted to National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD) to track the progress and achievements during and after implementation.

At the National level, the Food & Nutrition Board (FNB) under Ministry of Women & Child Development would act as the Technical Support Unit with additional technical human resource to manage and roll out the programme.

[English]

Investment in Renewable Energy Sector

*257. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) the roadmap prepared by the Government to generate power through exploitation of renewable energy sources including the target set for capacity addition of power during the 12th Plan period;

(b) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to attract investments both from India and abroad with a view to adding 2500 MW power through renewable energy sources and the success achieved as a result thereof;

(c) whether his Ministry has also consulted the Ministry of Finance for providing certain additional incentives to this sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the fresh steps taken by the Government to attract more investments in the renewable energy sector to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has set a target of capacity addition of 29,800 MW from renewable energy sources during 12th Plan Period. The target comprises of 15,000 MW from wind, 10,000 MW from solar, 2,100 MW from small hydro and 2,700 MW from bio-power.

(b) The Government is giving various fiscal and financial incentives, such as capital/interest subsidy, generation based incentive, accelerated depreciation,

concessional excise area custom duties for the promotion of renewable energy sources in the country. The Government has a policy to encourage transfer of foreign technologies, including those in renewable energy sector. Foreign Direct Investment up to 100% under the automatic route is permitted in Renewable Energy subject to provisions of Electricity Act, 2003. As a result, a capacity addition of over 3,684 MW has been achieved during the first two years of the 12th Plan i.e. 2012-13 and 2013-14 (upto 31.12.2013).

(c) and (d) The Ministry consults Ministry of Finance for providing tax incentives, funding of projects under National Clean Energy Fund, tax free bonds, external assistance for renewable energy.

(e) The steps taken to obtain more investments are as below:-

- i. Investment by the Public and Private sector companies/institutions with the government in Research, Development and Technology Demonstration.
- ii. Fiscal and Financial incentives, such as capital/interest subsidies, accelerated depreciation, nil/concessional excise and customs duties.
- iii. Preferential tariff for grid interactive renewable power following the provisions made under the National Electricity Policy 2005 and National Tariff Policy 2006; Uniform guidelines by CERC for fixation of such preferential tariffs being issues every year;
- iv. Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission launched to facilitate large scale capital investment in solar energy sector; Viability Gap Funding for grid connected Solar Power Projects under the Mission.
- v. Intensive Resource Assessment.
- vi. Creation of trained and qualified manpower in different aspects of renewable energy.
- vii. Interaction with Central Ministries and Public Sector Undertakings for promotion of renewable energy in their offices/complex as well as programmes implemented by them.

Participation of Youths in Panchayati Raj System

*258. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to encourage youths' participation in the effective implementation of Panchayati Raj System in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the existing system of Panchayati Raj has achieved the desired results as envisaged in the Constitution 73rd (Amendment) Act;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) and (b) The Union Government encourages the participation of all sections of society including women and youth in Panchayats. Under the Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA), the Central Government provides funds to States to strengthen Panchayats and make their functioning more democratic and participatory, thereby strengthening the access of all sections of society to Panchayats.

(c) and (d) As per Article 243B of the Constitution, three tier Panchayats at the Village, Intermediate and District levels are to be constituted in all States to which Part-IX of the Constitution is applicable. However, Panchayats at the Intermediate level may not be constituted in a State having a population not exceeding 20 lakh. Broadly, the three tier Panchayati Raj system operating in the country has been structured according to the relevant provisions in the Constitution. The status of devolution of powers to Panchayats and the capacity of Panchayats differ widely across States.

(e) With a view to further strengthen Panchayats across the country, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely, Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) during 12th Five Year Plan Period, which supports need based activities of the States including provision of administrative and technical expertise at Gram Panchayats, capacity building & training, e-enablement of Panchayats, Construction/ repair of Gram Panchayat buildings, Panchayat processes etc. Under RGPSA, States

are encouraged to devolve powers to Panchayats and put in place a framework of accountability. MoPR promotes decentralised planning in Panchayats, through its programme, the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF), wherein untied funds are provided to Panchayats through State Governments on the basis of Plans prepared by them.

Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram

*259. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:

SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has recently launched a new child health screening and early intervention service viz. Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the salient features of the programme along with the funds allocated/released for the purpose, State/UT-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government for regular monitoring of the scheme through social audit in order to ascertain its efficacy including the goals;

(d) whether the Government also proposes to set up high-end labs in the Central Government controlled hospitals/health centres for early detection of genetic disorders and other diseases through prenatal diagnosis; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the funds released by the Government for the purpose during each of the last three years and current year, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Yes. Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) was launched in February, 2013 under National Rural Health Mission. This initiative aims to screen and manage children from birth to 18 years of age for Defects at birth, Deficiencies, Diseases and Developmental delays including disabilities. Around 27 crore children would be covered in a phased manner. Under this initiative, all newborns delivered at public health facilities and home are screened for birth defects by health personnel and ASHA. The children in the age group of six weeks to six years attending Anganwadi centres and children in the age group of 6 years to 18 years enrolled in government and government aided

schools are screened by dedicated Mobile Block Health Teams consisting of two AYUSH doctors, one ANM and one pharmacist. The children identified with any health condition are then referred to an appropriate health facility for further management and linking with tertiary level institutions. The establishment of District Early Intervention Centre (DEIC) is also one of the components of the RBSK initiative. State-wise budget allocated for the programme during the financial year 2013-14 is given in Statement. The programme is monitored through the Health Management Information System of NRHM and periodic visits to the states by central and state level teams.

(d) and (e) There is no provision under RBSK for pre-natal diagnosis for early detection of genetic disorders and other diseases.

Statement

Funds allocated/released in the current year

State/UTs	2013-14
	Financial Allocation (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2
	3
India	1,17,637.40
1 Andaman and Nicobar	94.46
2 Andhra Pradesh	8,090.69
3 Arunachal Pradesh	655.64
4 Assam	4,854.93
5 Bihar	4,626.01
6 Chandigarh	24.87
7 Chhattisgarh	3,564.4
8 Dadra and Nagar Haveli	103.05
9 Daman	80.31
10 Delhi	427.61
11 Goa	213.97
12 Gujarat	10,686.45
13 Haryana	2081.1
14 Himachal Pradesh	1,245.76
15 Jammu and Kashmir	1,753.04
16 Jharkhand	3,580.08

1	2	3
17	Karnataka	4,746.99
18	Kerala	4,851.69
19	Lakshadweep	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	5,135.98
21	Maharashtra	12,002.14
22	Manipur	210.29
23	Meghalaya	539.89
24	Mizoram	329.84
25	Nagaland	698.53
26	Odisha	5,991.35
27	Puducherry	38.14
28	Punjab	2,455.56
29	Rajasthan	3,026.24
30	Sikkim	233.83
31	Tamilnadu	4,123.49
32	Tripura	401.57
33	Uttar Pradesh	15,850.78
34	Uttarakhand	2,869.97
35	West Bengal	1,2048.78

Power from Waste Material/Garbage

*260. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes/ programmes being implemented by the Government for production of power from waste material/garbage in the country;

(b) the extent of energy generated from waste in the country along with the share of such energy to the total energy generation;

(c) whether the Government proposes to encourage States/UTs to undertake projects for production of energy from waste material;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the financial assistance / funds being provided to the States/UTs during each of the last three years and current year for the purpose, State/UT-wise; and

(e) whether the Government has received a number of proposals from various States/UTs regarding setting up of such projects and financial aid for the purpose and if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is promoting setting up of projects on energy recovery from waste material including garbage, under a Programme on Energy from Urban, Industrial and Agricultural Wastes/Residues. The Programme provides Central Financial Assistance as per the details given in Statement-I.

(b) The energy generation from waste-to-energy projects based on urban and industrial wastes is estimated to be about 1000 million units of electricity equivalent per annum which is about 0.1% of the total power generation in the country.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is implementing the Programme on Energy from Urban, Industrial and Agricultural Wastes/Residues as per the details given in reply to part (a) above. In addition, concessional customs duty and excise duty exemption are also provided for initial setting up of grid connected projects for power generation from waste, further, the Department of Economic Affairs is developing draft documents for pilot projects for development of integrated waste-to-energy and landfill plants through Public Private Partnership model. State-wise information on funds released for waste-to-energy projects during each of the last three years and the current year is given in Statement-II.

(e) A total of 11 proposals for setting up of waste-to-energy projects have been received from various States. Status of these proposals is given in Statement-III.

Statement-I

Central Financial Assistance under the Programme on Energy from Urban, Industrial and Agricultural Wastes/Residues

Sl. No.	Wastes/Processes/ Technologies	Central Financial Assistance
1	2	3
1.	Power generation from Municipal Solid Waste	Rs. 2.00 crore/MW (Max. Rs. 10 crore/project)

1	2	3
2.	Power generation from biogas at Sewage Treatment Plant or through biomethanation of Urban and Agricultural Waste/ residues including cattle dung or production of bio-CNG.	Rs. 2.00 crore/MW or bio-CNG from 12000 m ³ biogas/day (Max. Rs. 5 crore/project).
3.	Biogas generation from Urban, Industrial and Agricultural Wastes/ residues	Rs. 0.50 crore / MWeq. (12000 m ³ biogas/day with maximum of Rs. 5 crore/project)
4.	Power Generation from Biogas (engine/gas turbine route) and production of bio-CNG for filling into gas cylinders	Rs. 1.00 crore/MW Or bio-CNG from 12000 m ³ / day biogas (Max. Rs.5 crore/project)
5.	Power Generation from Biogas, Solid Industrial, Agricultural Waste/residues excluding bagasse through Boiler + Steam Turbine Configuration	Rs. 0.20 crore/MW (Max. Rs. 1 crore/ project)

Other incentives and support measures

- Incentives to State Nodal Agencies: service charge @ Rs.1% of the subsidy restricted to Rs. 5.00 lakh per project,
- Financial Assistance for promotional activities: for organizing training courses, business meets, seminars/workshops and publicity / awareness, subject to a maximum of Rs. 3.0 lakh per activity.

Statement-II

State-wise information on Funds Released for Waste-To-Energy Projects during each of the last three years and the current year

State	(Rs. in crore)			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (up to Jan. 31,2014)
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	5.09	-	-	1.06

1	2	3	4	5
Haryana	1.40	-	-	-
Rajasthan	0.60	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	0.31	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	1.32	-	1.22
Maharashtra	2.76	5.60	7.18	1.55
Punjab	0.23	3.23	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	3.42	-	0.65	1.20

1	2	3	4	5
Uttarakhand	0.71	0.90	0.64	-
Tamil Nadu	0.62	0.75	3.21	3.24
Gujarat	1.68	1.72	0.64	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	0.08
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	0.18
Total	16.16	13.52	12.32	8.53

Statement-III*State-wise status of proposals for Projects on Energy Recovery from Urban and Industrial Wastes*

Sl. No.	Promoters	Capacity (in MW)	Status
1.	M/s. Millennium Starch India Pvt. Ltd., at KSIDC Area, Village Satti, Tal. Athani, Dist. Belgaum, Karnataka.	0.40	Sanctioned & Completed
2.	M/s. Patiala Distillers & Manufacturing Ltd., at Vill. Main, Dist. Patiala, Punjab.	2.6	Sanctioned & Completed
3.	M/s. Yashwant Energy Pvt. Ltd., Shirala, Dist. Sangli, Maharashtra.	1.06	Sanctioned & Completed
4.	M/s Loknete Baburao Patil Agro Industries Ltd., Laxminagar, A/p Angar, Tal. Mohol, Dist. Solapur, Maharashtra.	1.50	Under examination
5.	M/s. Gujarat Ambuja Exports Ltd., Vill. Hulasogi, Tal: Shiggaon, Dist. Haveri, Karnataka.	2.4	Under examination
6.	M/s Brajdharm Power Pvt. Ltd., A-27/13, Kanti Chandra Road, Bani Park, Jaipur at STP, Delawas, Jaipur, Rajasthan.	0.7	Under examination
7.	M/s Baja Hindustan Limited, P.B. No. 12, Golagokarannath, Lakhimpur-Kheri, U.P.	1.41	Under examination
8.	M/s Dhampur Sugar Mills Limited, Asmoli, Dist. Moradabad, U.P.	4.0	Under examination
9.	M/s The Sukhjit Starch Industries. WBHC Growth Centre, NH-34 Narayanpur, Malda, W.B.	1.00	Under examination
10.	M/s Redan Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. at Kallupalli Village, Gangavaram Mandal, Chittoor Dist., A. P.	7.50	Under examination
11.	M/s. Vitthal Corporation Ltd., Vitthairao Shinde Nagar, Post Mhaisagon, Tal. Madha Dist. Solapur, Maharashtra.	1.40	Under examination

[Translation]

Employment to Tribals

2646. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide

employment to tribals in view of the increasing unemployment among tribal population in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) Government has adopted multipronged approach to

ameliorate the situation of unemployment among ST population across the country. Ministry of Tribal Affairs under its Special Area Programme of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA to TSP) provides funds as an additive to the State Plan for economic development of tribals in the States to cover the employment-cum-income generation activities and the infrastructure incidental thereto of not only family-based, but also those run by the Self-Help Groups (SHGs)/Community for Tribals living Below Poverty Line. The Ministry also implements the following schemes / programme to facilitate them to get employment:-

- (i) "Vocational Training in Tribal Areas" to upgrade the skills of the tribal youth in various traditional/modern vocations to gain suitable employment or enable them to become self employed.
- (ii) Schemes implemented by National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) for self-employment of Scheduled Tribes by providing concessional financial assistance to individual or group of STs for undertaking income generation activities.
- (iii) Activities undertaken by Tribal Co-Operative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) involves imparting skill development and capacity building training to tribal Minor Forest Produce (MFP) gatherers and tribal artisans.
- (iv) Under Forest Right Act 2006, individual and community right have been recognized and vested to the Tribals and other traditional forest dwellers which, *inter-alia*, entitle them to collect and sell Minor Forest Produce (MFP) etc. Further, as a social security measure to MFP gatherers who are primarily Scheduled Tribes, a package of interventions through a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Marketing of Minor Forest Produce through Minimum Support Price and Development of Value Chain" has been launched.
- (v) Scholarship schemes for professional education for STs facilitating them to get employed.

Besides these, Government has also taken other steps to provide employment to tribal population. Some of the major initiatives are enlisted below:-

- (i) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) guaranteeing 150 days wage employment to STs households living in forest area who have got 'pattas' under the Forest Right Act 2006.
 - (ii) National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) which aims at creating efficient and effective institutional platforms of the rural poor enabling them to increase household income through sustainable livelihood enhancements and improved access to financial services.
 - (iii) Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation (BRLF) to facilitate and upscale civil society action in partnership with Government for transforming livelihoods and lives of rural households, with an emphasis on women, particularly in the Central Indian Tribal Region.
- (b) Statement showing release of funds for Skill Development / Employment Generation during 2013-14 by Ministry of Tribal Affairs as on date is enclosed.

Statement

Period 2013-14 upto 05.02.2014

(Rs. in Lakh)					
Sl. No.	State	Funds released under SCA to TSP	Funds released by NSTFDC	Funds released by TRIFED	Funds released under 'Vocational Training in Tribal Areas'
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4341.75	0.00	36.58	0.00
2.	Assam	4674.75	1087.00	68.91	319.17
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	3.00		0.00
4.	Manipur	1187.25	0.00		0.00
5.	Meghalaya	0.00	1252.00		48.96
6.	Mizoram	0.00	1120.00		69.68
7.	Nagaland	0.00	41.00		0.00
8.	Tripura	1576.58	628.00		0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Chhattisgarh	7108.50	314.00	132.89	0.00
11.	Goa	0.00	0.00		0.00
12.	Gujarat	8448.00	14018.00	38.89	0.00
13.	Himachal Pradesh	1326.00	2215.00	239.50	0.00
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	1.00		0.00
15.	Uttarakhand	0.00	9.00		0.00
16.	Jharkhand	12187.00	2933.00	23.20	0.00
17.	Karnataka	1853.25	0.00	5.69	53.88
18.	Kerala	411.75	64.00		0.00
19.	Tamil Nadu	488.25	0.00		93.53
20.	Madhya Pradesh	17525.00	204117.00	136.09	150.74
21.	Maharashtra	7728.00	1564.00	1.27	0.00
22.	Odisha	13045.81	37.00	67.64	0.00
23.	Rajasthan	8377.00	933.00	30.12	0.00
24.	Sikkim	327.75	0.00	4.15	0.00
25.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	West Bengal	3384.00	2621.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	91.79	0.00
28.	TRIFED-Delhi	0.00	5000.00	0.00	0.00

Private Placement Programme

2647. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of huge amount of black money being invested in Private Placement Programme;

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

(c) whether action has been taken against any company for alleged involvement in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) and (b) Tax evasion has been noticed in various sectors of the economy including the financial sector. The drive against tax evasion is a continuous and ongoing exercise. Whenever credible information is noticed, appropriate action is taken under provisions of the direct tax laws and any undisclosed income detected is brought to tax.

(c) and (d) The Income tax Department conducts search and seizure actions based on credible information relating to 'persons', who satisfy any of the conditions specified in Sec 132(1) of the Income tax Act, 1961. These are carried out in cases of persons engaged in diversified businesses/professions including finance. Evidence gathered during search and seizure actions is utilized in the assessment / reassessment proceedings of the persons searched. Penal provisions are invoked in appropriate cases, including levy of penalties and launching of prosecution. The details of the number of search warrants executed and assets seized during searches conducted by the Income Tax Department is as under:

Financial Year	Number of search warrants executed	Assets seized (In Rs. crore)
2010-11	4852	774.98
2011-12	5260	905.6
2012-13	3889	575.08

Details of such persons are not put in public domain, in view of the provisions of the Act and in the interest of statutory proceedings in the cases of the persons searched and connected therewith.

[English]

Tourism Circuit on Religious Themes

2648. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to develop tourism circuit on religious themes in the country during the 12th Plan;

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

(c) the time by which the above circuits are likely to be developed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) to (c) Religious Tourism is an important segment to promote domestic tourism in the country. The National Level Consultant (NLC) engaged by Ministry of Tourism has identified religious circuits in the country in association with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and Private Stakeholders. The details are given in Statement-I.

The development and promotion of tourist places including religious spots is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/UT Administrations. Ministry of Tourism provides central financial assistance for the tourism projects including religious spots received from them in accordance with scheme guidelines, subject to availability of funds and inter-se priority.

State/Union Territory wise details of the projects including religious spots sanctioned by Ministry of Tourism during 12th Five Year Plan for 2012-13 and 2013-14 (upto 31.12.2013) are enclosed in Statement-II.

Statement-I

Spiritual Circuit: Buddhism

Phase I: Circuit Name: Dharma Yatra

Destinations covered: Gaya (Bodhgaya), Sarnath, Kushinagar, Piparwah

Phase II Circuits

Circuit 1: Extended Dharma Yatra Circuit

Destinations covered: Bodhgaya (Nalanda, Rajgir), Patna (Vaishali, Vikramshila), Sarnath, Kapilvastu-Sankisa

Spiritual Circuit: Christianity

Phase I: Circuit Name: Churches of Goa

Destinations covered: Church of St Francis Assisi, Church & Convent of St. Augustine, Church of Lady Rosary, Church of St. Cajetan, Divedi Jetty (Adjacent to Cajetan Jetty), Church of Mount Mary, Royal Chapel of St. Anthony, Chapel of St. Catherine, Chapel of St. Anthony, Church of Our Lady of Immaculate Conception, Church of St. Anne, Basilica of Bom Jesus, Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Church of St. Lawrence

Phase II Circuits

Circuit 1: Churches of Kerala

Destination covered: St. Thomas International Shrine (Malayattoor), Paliakara Church (Pathanamthitta), ManjaniKara Church (Pathanamthitta), Latin Catholic

Church (Alappuzha), St. Mary's Church (Champakulam), St. Andrew's Forence Church, Kokkomanglam Church (Cherthala), St. George Church (Edathua), Santacruz Basilica.

Circuit 2: Churches of Tamil Nadu

Destination covered: Velankanni and Santhome.

Spiritual Circuit: Jainism

Phase I: Circuit Name: Jodhpur-Bikaner-Udaipur-Chittorgarh-Nagaur

Phase II Circuits

Circuit 1: Kamataka Jain Circuit

Destination covered: Shri Mahavir Jain Digamber Temple (Bengaluru), Bhagwan Ananthanatha Swamy Temple (Mandya), Shravanbelagola (Hassan), Dharamsthala Temple (Dakshini Kannada), Varangana (Udupi)

Circuit 2: Gujarat-Rajasthan Jain Circuit

Destination covered: Palitana Temples (Bhavnagar), Sri Mehsana Jain Tirth (Mehsana), Panchasara Parshvanath Jain Derasar (Patan), Hemachandracharya Jain Gnan Mandir (Patan), Parshavnath Jain Temple, (Jaisalmer Fort), Jain Temples, Lodurva (Jaisalmer)

Circuit 3: Bihar-Jharkhand Jain Circuit

Destination covered: Kamaldah, Kundgram, Kundalpur, Jalmandir (Samosaran), Samosaran, Maniyar Math, Sone bhandar, Veerayatan, GonavaJee, Bisram, Masadh, Mandar Hills, Champanagar, Digamber Tirth (Jain temple), Lachhaur (Jain temple), Kundeshwari Jain Temple (Kundghat), Harihar Dham, Parasnath Temples (Madhuban).

Spiritual Circuit: Sikhism

Phase I Circuit Name: Covering all major Gurudwaras (circuit starts from Sultanpur Lodhi and other Gurudwaras in Punjab, Shri Patna Sahib in Bihar and ends at Nanded Sahib, Nanded Maharashtra)

Phase II Circuit Name: Major Gurudwaras outside Punjab across India (comprising Gurrudwaras in Delhi-Haryana-Himanchal Pradesh-Uttarakhand)

Spiritual Circuit: Sufism

Phase I: Circuit Name: Delhi-Fatehpur Sikri-Ajmer circuit

Phase II: Circuits

Circuit 1: Sufi Circuit of Bihar (Jehanabad, Patna-Nalanda-Munger-Khagaria-Muzaffarpur-Aurangabad - Vaishali)

Destinations covered: Bibi Kamal sahiba at Kako, Manersharif (Mohammedan tombs, Chhoti Dargah, Bari Dargah), Phulwarisharif, Khankah Emadia at Mangal Talab, Khanqah Munimia at Mithan Ghat, Dargah of Shah Arzani near Patthar ki Masjid in old Patna, Bihar sharif, Pir Pahar, Tomb of Mulla Mohammad Said, Pirnagar, Kumar Bibi's Tomb, Daudnagar, Amjharsharif, Hazrat Jandaha at Hajipur.

Circuit 2: Mumbai - Khuldabad (Aurangabad) - Shirdi Circuit.

Destinations covered: Haji Ali Dargah, Shirdi, Khuldabad.

Circuit 3: Hyderabad - Bijapur- Gulburga Circuit.

Destinations covered: Gulburga Fort, Saat Gumbad (7 tombs), Gol Gumbaz, Ibrahim Rouza, Barah Kaman, Kama Mazjid, Malik-e-maidan (cannon on fort wall), Gagan Mahal, Asar Mahal.

Spiritual Circuit: Sarvadharm

Phase I Circuit Name: Swarvadharam circuit comprising Golden Temple (Amritsar), Sacred Heart Church (Delhi), Hazrat Nizamuddin (Delhi) and Mathura.

Phase II Circuit Name: Tirupati-Chennai-Velankanni-Nagore Circuit.

Destinations covered: Church of Virgin Mary (Velankanni), Santhome Church (Chennai), Dargah of Hazrat Syed Hameed Qadir Vali.

Statement-II

Number of tourism Projects and Amount Sanctioned* during 2012-13 and 2013-14.*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	2012-13		2013-14 (upto 31.12.2013)	
		No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	10	104.97	14	49.36
2	Arunachal Pradesh	17	66.33	11	74.74
3	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0.00	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Assam	0	0.00	0	0.00
5	Bihar	0	0.00	11	57.34
6	Chandigarh	0	0.00	0	0.00
7	Chhattisgarh	0	0.00	1	0.25
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0	0.00
9	Daman and Diu	0	0.00	0	0.00
10	Delhi	1	24.37	0	0.00
11	Goa	2	0.50	0	0.00
12	Gujarat	1	4.87	0	0.00
13	Haryana	0	0.00	7	9.87
14	Himachal Pradesh	5	29.80	0	0.00
15	Jammu and Kashmir	27	112.86	34	35.98
16	Jharkhand	2	48.86	1	5.00
17	Kerala	6	78.26	3	9.59
18	Karnataka	0	0.00	0	0.00
19	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0	0.00
20	Maharashtra	6	79.64	5	22.62
21	Manipur	1	0.50	9	72.35
22	Meghalaya	2	0.68	0	0.00
23	Mizoram	4	1.12	10	47.11
24	Madhya Pradesh	16	206.50	10	103.27
25	Nagaland	17	47.60	9	52.22
26	Odisha	2	0.61	12	65.43
27	Puducherry	0	0.00	0	0.00
28	Punjab	0	0.00	0	0.00
29	Rajasthan	0	0.00	0	0.00
30	Sikkim	4	20.75	14	104.85
31	Tamil Nadu	2	20.42	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
32	Tripura	0	0.00	0	0.00
33	Uttar Pradesh	7	21.29	13	72.48
34	Uttarakhand	2	12.97	17	140.19
35	West Bengal	2	46.94	0	0.00
Grand Total		136	929.84	181	922.65

*Includes Projects relating to Product/Infrastructure Development for Destinations and Circuits (PIDDC), Human Resource Development (HRD) and Fairs and Festivals & Rural Tourism (RT).

Waiver of GMDC Loan

2649. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of loan taken by the Gujarat Minority Development Corporation (GMDC) during each of the last three years and the current year along with details of utilization thereof;

(b) whether State Government of Gujarat has requested the Union Government to waive the interest amount on overdue loan of GMDC; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Gujarat Minorities Finance and Development Corporation (GMFDC) is the State Channelizing Agency (SCA) of National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) in Gujarat under Ministry of Minority Affairs. The details of the fund released to GMFDC by NMDFC during last three years and the current year is as under:

Year	Rs. in lakh	
	Fund Released	Fund Utilized
2010-11	Nil	Nil
2011-12	38.84	38.84
2012-13	520.00	93.76
2013-14	Nil	Nil

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. A proposal to waive the interest amount on overdue loan of Gujarat Minorities

Finance and Development Corporation (GMFDC) was received. Certain further details regarding the proposal were sought by NMDFC and the matter was discussed in the review meeting with the Managing Director of GMFDC on 1.3.2013. These details are awaited from GMFDC.

[Translation]

LPG Connection

2650. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of LPG connections provided to people in various States/UTs during the last three years and the current year along with the total number of applications for such connections pending for approval at present, State/UT-wise including Kerala;

(b) whether the Government has made any assessment of the consumption and monthly requirement of LPG in the country including Uttar Pradesh;

(c) if so, the details of the requirement of LPG for both domestic and commercial purposes during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(d) the details of the LPG obtained from domestic sources and imported from various countries during the last three years and the current year along with the amount of subsidy provided by the Government per LPG cylinder at present; and

(e) the other steps being taken by the Government to augment supply of LPG cylinders in the country particularly in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) State/UT-wise details of the total number of LPG connections released during the last three year and the period from April- December 2013 including for the State of Kerala and the waiting list as on 01.01.2014 are enclosed in Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) make assessment of requirement of LPG in the Country including the State of Uttar Pradesh on annual basis for planning the imports as indigenous

production of LPG is less than the demand. The projected demand is monitored on regular basis and necessary changes in the projections are made based on the prevailing sales trend, change in policies or any other factor which may influence the demand. Quantum of LPG supplied by the OMCs in the country including State of Uttar Pradesh during last three year and the period from April- December 2013 is in Statement-II. Average monthly supplies during the period April- December 2013 is also given in Statement-II.

(d) Details of the availability of LPG from domestic sources and imports during last 3 years and the period from April-December 2013 is as under:

Year	Domestic Sources (TMT)	Imports (in TMT)
2010-11	9488	4624
2011-12	9437	5485
2012-13	9824	5850
Apr-Dec, 2013	7229	4056

Under the PDS Kerosene and domestic LPG subsidy, scheme, 2002 the Government of India is providing direct fiscal subsidy of approx. Rs. 22.58 per 14.2 kg. domestic subsidized cylinder. In addition, OMCs are incurring under recovery of Rs. 655.96 per 14.2 kg. cylinder of subsidized domestic LPG, as per the refinery gate price effective 01.02.2014. As such the total subsidy per connection on 14.2 kg. cylinder of subsidized domestic LPG is Rs. 678.54.

(e) OMCs have reported that they endeavor to supply refill within seven working days from the date of booking, subject to availability of cylinders with the distributor. However, if backlog gets generated due to uncontrollable/ unavoidable reasons, the same is met by augmenting supplies to the affected markets by operating the bottling plants on Sundays/holidays.

Moreover, for expansion of LPG to Rural areas OMCs are appointing LPG distributors under the scheme Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitran Yojana (RGGLVY) as well as Industry Marketing Plans.

Statement-I

Number of Domestic LPG Connections Released by OMCs & Waiting List

State/UT	New LPG Connections Released (in Lacs)			Waiting List as on 01.01. 2014 (in Nos.)	
	Apr-Dec '13	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2014
1	2	3	4	5	6
Chandigarh	0.18	0.21	0.15	0.13	181
Delhi	3.63	3.50	2.33	2.07	8788
Haryana	2.93	2.92	2.70	2.65	17594
Himachal Pradesh	0.88	0.85	0.83	0.76	608
Jammu and Kashmir	1.49	1.32	1.20	0.92	9525
Punjab	4.72	4.33	3.66	3.05	11390
Rajasthan	6.73	7.68	7.78	6.61	28618
Uttar Pradesh	18.65	18.04	15.16	11.79	54126
Uttanchal	1.45	1.41	1.48	1.47	1282
Sub total North	40.65	40.27	35.28	29.45	132112
Andaman and Nicobar	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0.19	0.22	0.18	0.14	37
Assam	2.75	3.26	2.19	1.55	1005
Bihar	6.19	6.87	5.85	4.03	7265
Jharkhand	1.65	1.89	1.29	0.93	986
Manipur	0.33	0.32	0.30	0.11	0
Meghalaya	0.11	0.17	0.11	0.08	0
Mizoram	0.13	0.18	0.21	0.21	0
Nagaland	0.15	0.19	0.18	0.10	0
Odisha	2.54	2.50	2.30	1.51	4895
Sikkim	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.18	0
Tripura	0.40	0.46	0.39	0.43	0
West Bengal	9.58	8.80	8.21	5.38	27454
Sub Total East	24.18	24.96	21.32	14.70	41642

1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
Chattisgarh	1.44	1.44	1.13	0.89	1856	Andhra Pradesh	12.83	17.48	16.93	12.38	17376
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.11	5	Karnataka	5.99	7.12	7.51	7.01	15037
Daman and Diu	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	70	Kerala	3.10	4.68	5.70	4.96	20146
Goa	0.19	0.16	0.23	0.31	782	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Gujarat	3.46	4.16	4.80	3.75	3911	Pondicherry	0.12	0.12	0.15	1.51	261
Madhya Pradesh	6.32	6.29	5.11	3.68	9757	Tamilnadu	7.27	11.26	10.52	14.77	8934
Maharashtra	12.40	13.57	13.94	10.61	45399	Sub Total South	29.32	40.66	40.81	40.64	61754
Sub Total West	23.89	25.71	25.32	19.39	61780	All India	118.03	131.59	122.72	104.17	297288

Statement-II*Total LPG Supplies by OMCs in the Country*

State/UT	Apr-Dec'13 (TMT)			2012-13 (TMT)		2011-12 (TMT)		2010-11 (TMT)	
	Dom. LPG	Commercial (NDNE Pkd.+Bulk+Auto LPG)	Average Monthly Supplies of Total LPG	Dom. LPG	Commercial (NDNE Pkd.+Bulk+Auto LPG)	Dom. LPG	Commercial (NDNE Pkd.+Bulk+Auto LPG)	Dom. LPG	Commercial (NDNE Pkd.+Bulk+Auto LPG)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Chandigarh	23.5	6.4	3.3	33.5	8.8	35.6	9.0	34.8	8.1
Delhi	476.7	32.1	56.5	661.8	54.0	683.6	47.3	664.3	45.2
Haryana	349.2	27.7	41.9	463.6	45.4	463.5	46.4	436.3	42.2
Himachal Pradesh	73.1	8.9	9.1	100.2	11.9	100.8	11.4	96.6	10.6
Jammu and Kashmir	105.5	4.7	12.2	136.8	6.5	147.9	4.8	137.7	3.4
Punjab	454.6	26.3	53.4	616.2	42.5	612.9	51.2	582.9	34.8
Rajasthan	544.9	37.8	64.7	690.8	54.0	658.8	55.4	586.2	48.1
Uttar Pradesh	1268.6	45.6	146.0	1580.1	68.9	1566.6	75.3	1420.4	68.2
Uttaranchal	133.6	13.3	16.3	176.8	20.8	175.8	18.8	162.1	16.8
Sub Total North	3429.6	202.9	403.6	4460.0	312.7	4445.4	319.7	4121.2	277.5
Andaman and Nicobar	4.9	0.4	0.6	6.4	0.4	6.6	0.3	6.2	0.3
Arunachal Pradesh	10.6	0.3	1.2	13.1	0.4	13.9	0.3	13.1	0.3
Assam	166.8	5.4	19.1	204.2	7.7	209.3	6.2	198.6	5.5
Bihar	391.4	8.4	44.4	462.6	11.3	431.3	9.3	362.8	6.8
Jharkhand	110.8	18.5	14.4	137.7	23.3	135.1	20.2	123.1	13.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Manipur	16.7	0.1	1.9	19.3	0.1	15.8	0.1	13.4	0.1
Meghalaya	9.3	1.8	1.2	11.6	2.3	12.3	2.1	12.1	2.0
Mizoram	13.9	0.2	1.6	19.4	0.3	19.8	0.2	18.6	0.1
Nagaland	11.4	0.5	1.3	15.1	0.5	16.6	0.3	14.9	0.4
Odisha	149.4	22.4	19.1	187.8	25.7	179.1	21.7	160.1	31.7
Sikkim	7.2	0.7	0.9	9.5	0.8	10.2	0.8	9.9	0.8
Tripura	21.6	0.2	2.4	27.1	0.3	27.8	0.2	24.6	0.2
West Bengal	627.0	50.2	75.2	784.6	74.5	753.3	69.6	674.9	64.5
Sub Total East	1541.2	108.9	183.3	1898.4	147.6	1831.0	131.3	1632.2	126.3
Chattisgarh	104.2	9.6	12.6	136.4	12.2	136.6	11.0	126.3	8.9
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.2	4.5	1.0	5.7	5.8	5.3	6.2	4.9	9.4
Daman and Diu	3.8	2.6	0.7	5.4	3.9	5.4	2.9	5.0	2.5
Goa	30.8	9.1	4.4	46.4	12.4	48.7	13.3	46.6	12.7
Gujarat	505.1	51.5	61.8	679.6	72.1	683.2	80.2	648.1	79.0
Madhya Pradesh	442.3	24.6	51.9	576.2	36.6	571.5	34.6	519.9	36.8
Maharashtra	1348.9	249.5	177.6	1818.7	315.9	1803.9	325.2	1692.5	321.2
Sub total West	2439.3	351.4	310.1	3268.3	458.9	3254.5	473.4	3043.2	470.6
Andhra Pradesh	942.4	104.1	116.3	1269.8	139.7	1188.4	155.4	1084.9	150.6
Karnataka	660.3	160.2	91.2	851.6	208.4	816.3	210.5	779.4	192.0
Kerala	436.9	71.1	56.4	569.0	100.4	554.8	100.8	530.3	105.5
Lakshadweep	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Pondicherry	20.8	2.8	2.6	29.4	5.3	29.9	6.4	28.9	6.7
Tamil Nadu	1006.1	164.6	130.1	1264.8	222.5	1177.0	242.7	1148.5	214.0
Sub Total South	3066.6	502.9	396.6	3984.8	676.3	3766.5	715.8	3572.1	668.8
All India	10476.6	1166.0	1293.6	13611.5	1595.5	13297.4	1640.1	12368.7	1543.1

[English]

Illegal Mining

2651. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has made any payment to the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and other remote sensing organizations engaged for detecting illegal mining;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are reports that some companies involved earlier in illegal mining and violating Supreme Court orders in various parts of the country have been given fresh approval by the State Governments and clearance from the Union Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for giving clearance by the Union Government, State / UT-wise;

(e) whether any status report has been sought by the Union Government from some States about illegal mining; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, State / UT-wise including Maharashtra along with the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) and (b) No Madam. However, Indian Bureau of Mines a subordinate office of the Ministry of Mines has procured 13 satellite imageries from National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Indian Space Research Organisation at a cost of Rs. 1,08,000/- for identification of mining excavations towards formulation of mineral development plan in Adityana & Bhakharala villages in Porbandar district of Gujarat.

(c) No Madam.

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

(e) and (f) No Madam. As per section 23C of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (Act), the State Governments have been empowered to make rules for preventing illegal mining, transportation and storage of minerals; and the Central Government has no powers to revise any order passed by a State Government or any of its authorised officers or any authority under the rules made under Section 23C of the Act. Since the State Governments deal with cases of illegal mining, specific details are not centrally maintained in the Ministry. However, information has been compiled by Indian Bureau of Mines based on the data provided by the State Governments in the quarterly returns on illegal mining, showing year-wise details of cases of illegal mining detected and action taken by State Governments for the last four years 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 (provisional) which is given in Statement.

Statement

Year-wise State-wise cases of illegal Mining for Major and Minor minerals

Sl. No.	State	Illegal Mining Cases				Action taken from 2010-11 to 2013-14 (Quarter ending June, 13)			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Quarter ending June 2013)	FIR lodged (Nos)	Court Cases Filed (Nos.)	Vehicle seized (Nos.)	Fine realized by State Government (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andaman and Nicobar	0	3	0	n.r.	0	0	0	0.05
2	Andhra Pradesh	13939	19913	16592	2024	1	1	1	9897.639
3	Assam	0	0	0	n.r.	0	0	0	0
4	Chhatisgarh	2017	2946	3238	846	87	9044	1	2463.5747
5	Goa	13	1	0	*	0	0	1	1.91
6	Gujarat	2184	3485	6023	1054	207	22	5643	42641.91
7	Haryana	3446	2022	3517	n.r.	512	0	0	1148.05
8	Himachal Pradesh	1213	1289	0	n.r.	186	700	0	71.46
9	Jharkhand	199	364	663	250	539	31	363	226.40
10	Karnataka	6476	6691	6677	1827	409	326	11035	5902.45
11	Kerala	2028	3175	4550	1224	0	0	0	1232.63
12	Madhya Pradesh	4245	7147	7169	1484	2737	19780	0	9801.84

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13	Maharashtra	34265	40642	42918	7248	0	0	108992	13851.62
14	Mizoram	0	2	16	4	0	0	0	0.805
15	Odisha	420	309	314	76	8	8	691	3411.85
16	Punjab	754	314	19	n.r.	86	0	61	144.88
17	Rajasthan	1833	1201	2861	654	1546	63	219	2115.958
18	Tamil Nadu	277	123	295	23	2129	13	29757	3547.48
19	Uttar Pradesh	4641	4708	3266	*	0	0	0	2433.03
20	West Bengal	239	269	479	n.r.	929	93	815	0
Grand Total		78189	94604	98597	16714	9376	30081	157579	98893.5367

n.r. - quarterly return not received

*quarterly return returned back to the state Govt. as the data has not been furnished properly

Treatment from CGHS Empanelled Hospitals

2652. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued any instruction to Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) dispensaries to issue medicines directly to patients under treatment in CGHS empanelled hospitals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the patients do not get medicines issued from CGHS dispensaries on the prescription of CGHS empanelled hospitals;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) Government empanels private hospitals under CGHS for indoor treatment and treatment can be undertaken with prior permission or under emergency.

OPD medicines are issued by CGHS Wellness Centres on the prescription by CGHS Medical officers / Government specialists only.

In case of Cardiac surgery, Cancer treatment, Neuro-surgery, Renal transplantation and Hip/Knee Joint

replacement surgery, there is provision for issue of permission for post operative follow up treatment from the same empanelled hospitals, where the initial treatment was taken with prior permission. In such cases OPD medicines as per the available brand name / generic name are issued by CGHS Wellness Centres.

In respect of other post operative cases, where permission was granted, there is provision for issue of OPD medicines on the prescriptions of empanelled hospital for upto one month.

Bank Loan to Weaker Sections

2653. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:
SHRI N. DHARAM SINGH

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loan disbursed by the Public and Private Sector Banks to the weaker sections including Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) and minority communities under the Priority Sector Lending (PSL) along with rate of interest charged thereon during the last three years, year and bank-wise;

(b) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has laid down any guidelines in this regard;

(c) if so, the details along with the compliance status thereof; and

(d) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to restructure Priority Sector Lending

(PSL) in order to facilitate better credit access to the people belonging to SC/ST and minority communities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Details of loan disbursed, bank-wise to the members of specified minority communities and Scheduled Castes (SCs) / Scheduled Tribes (STs) and weaker sections by domestic scheduled commercial banks during the last three years are enclosed in Statement-I, II and III.

Interest rates on all types of loans are deregulated and are linked to the base rate w.e.f July 1, 2010. There are schemes like Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS), Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) etc. where interest rates are fixed by Government of India and are made available to all borrowers including those belonging to SC/ST category or minority communities under these schemes.

(b) and (c) As per the extant guidelines on lending to priority sector, a sub-target of 10 per cent of Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) or Credit Equivalent amount of Off Balance Sheet Exposure (OBE), whichever is higher, as on preceding March 31st, has been prescribed for lending to weaker sections, which inter-alia, includes SCs/STs and minorities, within the overall priority sector target of 40 per cent of ANBC, by domestic scheduled commercial banks and foreign banks with 20 or more branches.

The performance of banks in lending to various sub-sectors under Priority Sector is reviewed in quarterly meetings of District Level Consultative Committee (DLCC), District Level Review Committee (DLRC) and State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC) set up under the Lead Bank Scheme at district/state level.

(d) The details on other steps taken by the Reserve Bank of India to facilitate better credit access to the people belonging to SCs/STs and minority communities are given in Statement-IV.

Statement-I

Priority Sector Advances Granted to the Members of Specified Minority Communities by Scheduled Commercial Banks

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Bank	Mar-13	Mar-12	Mar-11
	Amt O/s	Amt O/3	Amt O/s
1	2	3	4
State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	104274	91,991	74963

1	2	3	4
State Bank of Hyderabad	66025	112,378	344140
State Bank of India	4524412	3,862,895	3438066
State Bank of Mysore	141608	135,987	107747
State Bank of Patiala	429467	486,708	415365
State Bank of Travancore	763422	696,825	590804
Total	6029208	5,386,783	4971084
Allahabad Bank	633469	571,253	462956
Andhra Bank	279438	501,086	261091
Bank of Baroda	880249	855,099	721713
Bank of India	517386	685,413	914843
Bank of Maharashtra	128475	87,732	64262
Canara Bank	1436948	1,864,743	1169272
Central Bank of India	769800	645,522	613643
Corporation Bank	235055	164,872	107241
Dena Bank	153600	172,329	141872
IDBI Bank Ltd.	165427	279,155	45387
Indian Bank	547141	460,262	389515
Indian Overseas Bank	771036	651,403	495266
Oriental Bank of Commerce	739856	607,099	452194
Punjab and Sind Bank	568762	476,737	381769
Punjab National Bank	1371814	1,444,540	1197663
Syndicate Bank	760112	660,908	556930
UCO Bank	525589	411,263	410815
Union Bank of India	537060	385,601	583917
United Bank of India	385896	334,538	268808
Vijaya Bank	201964	188,175	141134
Total	11609078	11,447,731	9380289
Axis Bank	122363	267,569	162549
Development Credit Bank	21776	17,231	10957
HDFC Bank	219455	179,878	92664
ICICI Bank	275404	220,217	210799
Indusind Bank	311063	334,354	223271
Kotak Mahindra Bank	104551	83,411	70751
Yes Bank	4230	0	0
Total	1058842	1,102,660	770992

1	2	3	4
Catholic Syrian Bank	43215	70,502	62901
City Union Bank	22562	15,680	22874
Dhanalakshmi Bank	32058	32,236	27736
Federal Bank	355391	408,565	402362
ING Vysya Bank	104372	46,872	16424
Jammu and Kashmir Bank	692999	541,230	521625
Karnataka Bank	43908	37,793	35133
Karur Vysya Bank	38564	5,104	3751
Lakshmi Vilas Bank	15105	10,511	10014
Nainital Bank	14988	14,276	15637
Ratnakar Bank	6205	4,303	526
South Indian Bank	133553	90,041	85102
Tamilnad Mercantile Bank	105668	87,973	64116
SBI Commercial & INT Bank Ltd.			47
Total	1608588	1,365,085	1268244
Grand Total	20305716	19,302,260	16390609

Source: RBI

Statement-II*Disbursal of Priority Sector Advances to SC/ST*

(Rs. in thousands)

Name of the Bank	2012 Amount	2011 Amount	2010 Amount
1	2	3	4
State Bank of India	NA	NA	62476965
SBBJ	11602383	8909278	4798587
SBHYD	1441093	1286651	2173957
SB Indore	0	0	2690508
SB Mysore	1368219	1341468	1059427
SB Patiala	3528435	5763592	2522730
SB Travancore	5601100	6678532	5592028
Total	23541230	23979521	81314202
Allahabad Bank	NA	3271647	3087320

1	2	3	4
Andhra Bank	1401436	2028207	3002068
Bank of Baroda	8795559	13729719	8153078
Bank of India	7568048	6538945	9255760
Bank of Maharashtra	327950	3398611	2417429
Canara Bank	19083202	24650068	10415070
Central Bank	1463445	1219860	2377884
Corporation Bank	3688642	1395036	955405
Dena Bank	4157265	3396830	3117431
Indian Bank	11457880	18761292	17173539
IOB	2265438	21410836	15878829
OBC	4450304	2909823	4191802
PNB	24524601	20783256	17602227
P & S Bank	694746	614577	449313
Syndicate Bank	12603093	9354170	6646491
Union Bank	3570895	2338449	6975811
United Bank			1790000
UCO Bank	4425700	10529714	3168679
Vijaya Bank	8247799	1671597	818452
IDBI Bank	966250	1163825	707555
Total	119692253	149166462	118184143
Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	95136	97162	86259
City Union Bank Ltd.	1057948	261963	477394
Development Credit Bank Ltd.	1293362	337490	699385
Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.	10682	0	172114
The Federal Bank Ltd.	424075	429750	349277
Yes bank	0	0	0
HDFC Bank Ltd.	3543644	305164	121285
ICICI Bank Ltd.	4818387	2006673	3202541
IndusInd Bank Ltd.	3781352	9712919	210417
Ing Vysya Bank Ltd.	45113	NA	54999
Jammu and Kashmir Bank	7266	4769	7023
Karnataka Bank Ltd.	201860	130631	112765
Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	50164	42241	22830

1	2	3	4
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	8141485	6574742	3595641
Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	176839	93179	95431
Nainital Bank Ltd.	119160	97046	65813
Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	903680	0	3561
The South Indian Bank Ltd.	224469	418860	90833
Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	889739	205434	91891
Axis Bank Ltd.	1844887	2007505	1593022
Total	27629248	22725528	11052481

Source: RBI

Statement-III

Disbursal of Priority Sector Advances to Weaker Sections as on the last reporting Friday of June

(Rs. in Thousands)

Name of the Bank	2012	2011	2010
	Weaker Sections Amount	Weaker Sections Amount	Weaker Sections Amount
1	2	3	4
State Bank of India	NA		143929923
SBBJ	76204483	50410102	36144685
SB HYD	5700703	4851995	6233235
S B Indore	0	0	545551
S B Mysore	9298658	6244694	19838180
S B Patiala	25559896	15277223	3936445
S B Travancore	8385184	9016476	8358184
Total 'A'	125148924	234210737	218986203
Allahabad Bank	NA	13164994	11673152
Andhra Bank	1401436	42324001	25334160
Bank of Baroda	37028738	39119163	24296398
Bank of India	70434573	51838730	16941601
Bank of Maharashtra	1403212	18140209	9417429
Canara Bank	282195918	130211073	21035754

1	2	3	4
Central Bank Corporation Bank	11893147	17690181	21809597
Dena Bank	45646228	313589472	21157203
Indian Bank	5509098	4920779	5509098
IOB	79630179	54142098	43546461
OBC	120212382	64327990	53245422
PNB	67424149	18998331	15626107
P & S Bank	162849208	128239950	145208329
Syndicate Bank	16439447	9876629	8906404
Union Bank	28502713	30355292	16386283
United Bank	8191521	32645027	51429584
UCO Bank	NA	NA	8634194
Vijaya Bank	7126744	9513360	5704038
IDBI Bank	33890583	16499965	5719526
Total 'B'	55865892	13460426	17256103
Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	9333722	8263273	5761361
City Union Bank Ltd.	4865742	1055964	733564
Development Credit Bank Ltd.	3980395	3280493	3058469
Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.	922143	2117814	585216
The Federal Bank Ltd.	12826371	11233162	9282797
Yes bank	26501569	8747	4503575
HDFC Bank Ltd.	44028513	9932710	6200443
ICICI Bank Ltd	28425392	34913624	51679847
IndusInd Bank Ltd.	21055619	9712919	36490581
Ing Vysya Bank Ltd.	1233602	NA	643395
Jammu and Kashmir Bank	16155366	17654719	14022599
Karnataka Bank Ltd.	14657422	4586776	1868919
Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	84589483	11953743	9017134
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	21155493	13464504	9838030
Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	13998589	9458872	4547488
Nainital Bank Ltd.	442583	336221	241745
Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	2103395	1275271	108518
The South Indian Bank Ltd.	33873672	35814353	21945435

1	2	3	4
Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	29544871	11137225	6745564
Axis Bank Ltd.	403552242	32698147	43418004
Total	773246184	218898537	230692684
Grand Total	1934040276	1462166944	978515730

Source: RBI

Statement-IV

Steps taken by the Reserve Bank to facilitate better credit access to SC/ST and Minority Community

Minority Communities

In order to facilitate credit flow to members of minority communities, Reserve Bank of India had advised the scheduled commercial banks as follows:-

- The field level functionaries should ensure that there is no inordinate gap/delay between the sanction of applications and disbursement of loans, which causes unnecessary hardship to the eligible beneficiaries.
- Branch managers should be vested with adequate discretionary powers to sanction proposals under the various welfare schemes. The exercise of these powers should not require reference to any higher authority.
- Banks should adopt simple and transparent procedure eliminating middlemen operating between beneficiaries and the banks, and expedite disposal of applications timely.
- Proper record of receipt and disposal of applications to be maintained.
- Banks should not insist for deposit amount or documents, guarantees, etc not envisaged in the scheme.

Recently instructions regarding financial inclusion, issue of general credit card, one time settlement schemes issued by Reserve Bank of India are also expected to benefit the members of minority communities.

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

In order to ensure that bank loans are disbursed to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the following

steps have been taken by Reserve Bank of India:

- Banks have been advised to help the poor illiterate borrowers in filling up the forms and completing other formalities so that they are able to get credit facility within a stipulated period from the date of receipt of applications:
- Banks have been advised not to insist on deposits while considering loan applications under Government sponsored poverty alleviation schemes/ self-employment programmes from borrowers belonging to SCs/ STs:
- All necessary institutional support is to be provided by banks to the National SC/ST Finance and Development Corporation to enable the institution to achieve the desired objectives. The circulars issued in this regard are consolidated on a yearly basis. The latest master circular issued is RPCD.No.SP. BC 21 09.09.01/2013-14 dated July 2, 2013 and is also available on the web site.
- Banks have been advised to indicate clearly the reason for rejection of application on the form itself so that the sponsoring agency would take necessary action. Banks have also been advised to contact illiterate borrowers and explain to them the salient features of the schemes as also the advantages that will accrue so as to minimize the rate of rejection of applications.
- The rejection of applications in respect of SCs/STs has to be done at higher level instead of at the branch level. Further, reasons for rejection of applications have to be clearly indicated on the applications forms. The register of rejection of applications maintained by banks is to be made available to the inspecting officers.
- Banks have been advised to set up training institutes in the lines of Rural Development and Self Employment Training Institute "RUDSETI" jointly with the State Governments by utilizing their existing infrastructures of ITIs, SISIs. Sensitization programmes are being conducted.

Reverse Mortgage Scheme

2654. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to extend the period of reverse mortgage scheme from 20 years to the life of the person seeking funds from banks by pledging his residential property with an aim to make this facility more attractive for senior citizens;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the benefits including income tax benefits likely to accrue to the persons availing the said facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Reverse Mortgage Loan Annuity (RMLA) was introduced in December 2009 to ensure assured lifetime payments to the borrowers seeking funds by pledging residential property with Banks.

The Scheme has been amended on 07.10.2013 as the Reverse Mortgage (Amendment) Scheme, 2013, making transaction under the Scheme, eligible for tax exemption under Section 10(43) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

[Translation]

Powers to PRIS

2655. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide more powers to the panchayats and gram sabhas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of various schemes proposed by the Government to be directly implemented at the level of various Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYAT RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) and (b) As per Article 243G of the Constitution the Legislature of the State may, by law, endow the Panchayats with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as institutions of self-government. This includes 29 subjects contained in Eleventh Schedule of the Constitution. As per Article 243A, a Gram Sabha may exercise such powers and perform such functions at the village level as the Legislature of a State may, by law, provide. Since as per the Constitution,

it is left to the State Governments to devolve powers to the Panchayats and Gram Sabhas, the extent of devolution varies from State to State. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely, Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) approved for the 12th Five Year Plan, States are encouraged and monitored to devolve functions, funds and functionaries (3Fs) to Panchayats and Gram Sabhas.

(c) Various Ministries/Departments assign different roles to Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in Central Government Schemes. Various Ministries and Departments have been advised to revise guidelines of their Schemes to provide appropriate roles and responsibilities to Panchayats.

[English]

Research on Therapeutic Drugs

2656. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has adequate data on clinical research on therapeutic drugs and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) the details of the research activities undertaken and funds released for the above purpose along with the achievements made as a result thereof during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to promote research in bioinformatics and genomics in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) ICMR has informed that there is no centralized database or registry existing to obtain data on clinical research on therapeutic drugs.

(c) and (d) Yes. ICMR has informed that they are promoting research in the area of bioinformatics and genomics as per details given below since the year 2010 till date:

BIOINFORMATICS

Project	Grant Released
Task Force	: Rs. 315.31 Lakhs
Adhoc Projects	: Rs. 211.86 Lakhs
Fellowship Projects	: Rs. 154.56 Lakhs

Genomics

Project	Grant Released
Centre for Advance	
Research	Rs. 610.38 Lakhs
Adhoc Project	Rs. 240.79 Lakhs
Fellowship Project	Rs. 52.00 Lakhs

Growth Rate in Petroleum and Gas Sector

2657. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) the growth rate registered by the petroleum and natural gas sector during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;
- (b) whether the pace of growth rate of the said sector has slowed down during the current year as compared to previous years;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The Year-wise growth in production of crude oil, natural gas and petroleum products is given in table below:

Production Growth (Percentage)	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
Crude Oil	11.86	1.08	-0.60	-0.64
Natural Gas	9.94	-8.92	-14.47	-14.97
Petroleum Products	5.53	4.30	7.15	2.04

*April- December, 2013.

- (c) The lower production of crude oil and natural gas in the country is attributed to the natural decline in production in most of the ageing fields and no major new discoveries. Moreover, natural gas production also declined due to water and sand ingress in well bores in KG-KWN-98/3 blocks in Krishna-Godawari Basin.

- (d) In order to meet the rising demand of oil and gas, the Government is encouraging investment by Indian and foreign companies in exploration and production of petroleum and natural gas and related activities in Indian sedimentary basins.

Increase in Quota of Natural Gas

2658. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to increase the quota of natural gas to National Capital Territory of Delhi (NCT);
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) its likely impact on the Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) price in NCT of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Guidelines have been issued on 03.02.2014 to maintain uniformity in supply of domestic gas across all CGD entities for CNG (transport) and PNG (domestic) segments without discrimination amongst CGD entities, subject to operational imperatives.

The average consumption of natural gas in CNG (transport) and PNG (domestic) segment in the first half of 2013-14 was 8.32 MMSCMD. Accordingly, the allocation of domestic gas to GAIL, for supplying to CGD entities for CNG (transport) and PNG (domestic) segment, has been increased to 8.32 MMSCMD. This allocation would be supplied fully and has been placed in no cut category. This would meet the full requirement of all CGD entities for CNG (transport) and PNG (domestic) segment at a level of their consumption in first half of 2013-14.

- (c) CGD entities across the nation, including IGL in NCT of Delhi, are in process of revising their CNG prices downwards, in view of the guidelines dated 03.02.2014 issued by the Ministry.

Data on CPF Pensioners

2659. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether his Ministry has data relating to Contributory Provident Fund (CPF) pensioners in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the existing rate of pension to CPF pensioners;

(c) whether the Government proposes to increase the said rate;

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

(e) the number of CPF pensioners as on 31st March, 2013?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) No Madam.

Department of Pension & Pensioners' Welfare (DOP&PW) has informed that there is no provision in the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), 1962 for grant of monthly pension to the Contributory Provident Fund retirees. However, an ex-gratia is paid on monthly basis to those CPF beneficiaries who retired before 1.1.1986 after 20 years of regular service or died while in service before 1.1.1986. The rates of the monthly ex-gratia have been revised with effect from 4th June, 2013 as under:-

Group	Monthly Ex-gratia (in Rs.)
'A'	3,000/-
'B'	1,000/-
'C'	750/-
'D'	650/-

DOP&PW has informed that they do not have the information of CPF beneficiaries who are getting ex-gratia as on 31.03.2013.

[Translation]

Hostels for Working Women

2660. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be please to state:

(a) the number of hostels for working women being run by the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), category and State/UT-wise;

(b) whether provision of day care centres for infants has been made in each such hostel and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;

(c) the number of proposals received and sanctioned by Government for construction of working

women hostels in different parts of the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(d) the funds sanctioned, released and utilised by the State/UTs during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Since the inception of the scheme in 1972, 911 working women hostels (WWH) have been sanctioned in the country which include 603 hostels for Non-Government Organisations. As per the scheme which was revised in 2010, provision of a day care centre for children is mandatory. A Statement-I giving State/UT wise number of hostels and day care centres, sanctioned, category wise is enclosed.

(c) During the last three years and the current financial year, 65 new proposals have been received for construction of working women hostel under the Scheme and 23 new hostels have been sanctioned as per details given in Statement-II.

(d) Details of funds released, State/UTs wise, during the last three years and the current financial year are enclosed in Statement-III.

Statement-I

State-wise details of Working Women Hostels sanctioned along-with Day Care Centres for Children under the Scheme for Working Women Hostel

Sl. No.	State/UT	To State Govt./ State Agency	To NGO	To University /College /Hos-pital	Total	Number of Day Care Centres
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27	22	7	56	21
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8	4	—	12	4
3.	Assam	—	14	—	14	5
4.	Bihar	—	5	1	6	3
5.	Chhattisgarh	3	7	—	10	3
6.	Goa	—	2	—	2	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Gujarat	—	23	3	26	6
8.	Haryana	13	4	3	20	9
9.	Himachal Pradesh	11	1	1	13	—
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	1	1	5	2
11.	Jharkhand	—	1	1	2	1
12.	Karnataka	4	26	22	52	19
13.	Kerala	21	128	5	154	88
14.	Madhya Pradesh	33	25	4	62	12
15.	Maharashtra	4	112	21	137	47
16.	Manipur	—	19	—	18	9
17.	Meghalaya	—	3	—	3	1
18.	Mizoram	—	4	—	4	—
19.	Nagaland	—	16	—	16	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20.	Odisha	14	13	2	29	8
21.	Punjab	8	2	4	14	4
22.	Rajasthan	15	20	5	40	13
23.	Sikkim	2	—	—	2	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	4	89	3	96	40
25.	Tripura	—	1	—	1	—
26.	Uttarakhand	3	4	—	7	2
27.	Uttar Pradesh	15	21	5	41	16
28.	West Bengal	15	19	4	38	16
29.	Chandigarh	3	2	2	7	2
30.	Delhi	4	12	4	20	6
31.	Pondicherry	—	3	1	4	—
Total		195	603	99	911	340

Statement-II

Sl. No.	Name of State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (Upto 31.01.2014)	
		Received	Sanctioned	Received	Sanctioned	Received	Sanctioned	Received	Approved/ Sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—	—	09	07	6	2
2.	Assam	01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Arunchal Pradesh	01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Haryana	01	—	—	—	02	—	—	—
5.	Karnataka	01	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
6.	Kerala	04	02	01	01	02	—	03	3
7.	Maharashtra	01	01	02	01	—	—	01	—
8.	Manipur	01	—	—	—	—	—	09	1
9.	Mizoram	01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.	Nagaland	01	—	—	—	—	—	05	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11.	Rajasthan	—	—	—	—	05	—	—	—
12.	Tamil Nadu	01	01	01	—	—	—	—	—
13.	West Bangal	—	—	—	—	01	—	—	—
14.	Meghalaya	01	01	—	—	—	—	—	—
15.	Chattisgarh	01	01	—	—	—	—	—	—
16.	Gujrat	—	—	—	—	—	—	02	—
Total		15	06	04	01	20	07	26	9

Statement-III

Sl. No.	Name of State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Upto 31.01.2014)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	36,77,760	—	5,20,51,233	—
2	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	1,10,59,875
3	Assam	2,25,000	—	—	—
4	Bihar	—	—	—	—
5	Chhattisgarh	27,28,125	—	—	21,82,500
6	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—
7	Goa	—	—	—	—
8	Gujarat	—	—	—	—
9	Haryana	3,53,337	—	—	—
10	Himachal Pradesh	4,40,475	—	—	—
11	Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—	—
12	Jharkhand	—	—	—	—
13	Karnataka	23,23,795	—	—	60,74,219
14	Kerala	3,24,68,884	—	1,54,69,937	7,98,70,682
15	Madhya Pradesh	15,28,418	—	—	—
16	Maharashtra	1,25,82,461	36,88,280	—	10,63,133
17	Manipur	52,81,057	9,52,446	46,94,762	15,69,616
18	Meghalaya	27,60,020	—	—	—
19	Mizoram	3,40,650	—	—	—
20	Nagaland	19,97,154	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
21	Odisha	—	—	—	—
22	Pondicherry	—	—	—	—
23	Punjab	—	—	—	—
24	Rajasthan	—	—	2,43,208	—
25	Sikkim	—	—	—	—
26	Tamil Nadu	2,53,49,826	3,02,625	—	—
27	Tripura	—	—	—	—
28	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	—
29	Uttaranchal	—	—	—	—
30	West Bengal	—	—	—	—
31	Delhi	4,94,22,635	—	3,25,330	24,74,776
Total		14,14,79,597/-	49,43,351/-	7,27,84,470/-	10,42,94,801/-

(In Rs.)

[English]

Unani Medicines

2661. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of the Government for procurement of Unani Medicines under Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS);

(b) whether the Government also makes direct procurement of Unani Medicines from, manufacturers;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the names of the manufacturers which supplied Unani Medicines to CGHS during each of the last three years and the current year and the expenditure incurred thereon; and

(d) the mechanism put in place to monitor mequslity of Unani Medicines supplied by the manufacturers?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Unani medicine for CGHS beneficiaries are procured through three sources.

(i) Indian Medicine Pharmaceuticals corporation Ltd. (IMPCL):- 94 Unani medicines are

procured directly from IMPCL, Uttarakhand, a Government of India enterprise.

(ii) Private manufacturers: Generic Medicines, 75 in number, and branded formulary medicines are procured from private manufacturers through tender process.

(iii) Authorized Local Chemist: Unani Medicines, which are not available in the dispensary Store, are procured through Authorized Local Chemist.

(c) During the last three years no direct procurement from private manufacturers has been made.

(d) Bulk Generic medicines are procured from M/s IMPCL, a Public Sector Undertaking under Deptt. of AYUSH, Ministry of Health & FW which follows highest quality standards.

Unani medicines are also procured from the GMP Certified manufacturers only. There is an established organoleptic method to detenijine the quality of medicines. In case of any complaint about the quality of medicine, samples are drawn and sent to Govt. Lab. / Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine, Ghaziabad (PLIM) for analysis and testing as per Pharmacopoeial standard.

Norms for Credit Cards

2662. SHRI R. DHYUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India/Public Sector Banks have tightened/propose to tighten the norms for credit card minimum dues; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI), in its Master Circular dated 1st July 2013 on Credit Card, Debit Card and Rupee Denominated Co-branded Prepaid Card operations, has advised Banks that even where the minimum amount indicated to keep the card valid has been paid, it should be indicated in bold letters that the interest will be charged on the amount due after the due date of payment. It is also stated that these aspects may be shown in the Welcome Kit in addition to being shown in the monthly statement. A legend/notice to the effect that "Making only the minimum payment every month would result in the repayment stretching over years with consequent interest payment on the outstanding balance" should be prominently displayed in all the monthly statements so as to caution the customers about the pitfalls in paying only the minimum amount due.

Network/Server Problems in CGHS Dispensaries

2663. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the network/server/computers provided at the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) dispensaries are obsolete and break down frequently resulting in unnecessary delay and long queues of patients;

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

(c) the time by which the heavy duty servers and computers with updated technology are likely to be provided at CGHS dispensaries?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) There are occasional instances of technical break down of the network/server in CGHS Wellness Centres. However,

manual operations are initiated to continue to provide medical facilities to patients in case of breakdown.

(c) Old computers and other accessories are replaced as and when there is need for replacement of hard ware and condemnation of equipment.

Policy for Oil and Gas Exploration

2664. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has drafted a policy disallowing companies from deducting expenses of all exploration costs in areas where earlier discoveries are under development or production;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the new policy is aimed at allowing operators to explore even during production and development; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Government has brought a policy on "Exploration in Mining Lease Area" which envisaged that the contractor will also be permitted to develop and monetize the existing discoveries, if any, in the ML area which could not be developed or monetized earlier because some of the activities may have been in deviation from PSC provisions, provided that the commerciality and techno-economic feasibility of such discoveries is established at FDP stage in the same manner as provided above. However, this will be subject to the following conditions.

Costs which cannot be recovered:

- Costs incurred the past upto the date of this policy on activities which were in deviation from PSC provisions.

Costs which can be recovered:

- Costs incurred in the past on activities which were in accordance with the provisions of PSC and which are, therefore, already eligible for cost recovery.
- Any future costs for appraisal, development and production of all such existing discoveries.

(c) and (d) Yes. Under the new policy, the operator is allowed to explore subject to certain conditions as are detailed in OM dated 21.10.2013 which is in continuation of OM dated 01.02.2013, which are given in Statement-I & Statement-II.

Statement-I

No. O-19025/10/2005-ONG-DV (FTS-26776)
Government of India Ministry of
Petroleum & Natural Gas
(Exploration Division)

Shastri Bhawan
New Delhi-110001
Dated: 21st October, 2013

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Exploration in Mining Lease area after expiry of Exploration period-early monetisation of discoveries

In continuation of O.M. No. 0-19025/10/2005-ONG-DV dated 1.2.2013 on the policy for continued Exploration in Mining Lease (ML) area after expiry of Exploration period, the Competent Authority has approved the following mechanism to enable early monetisation of discoveries contained in ML areas:

1. The Contractor is allowed the option to submit an Integrated Development Plan (IDP) encompassing multiple new discoveries, provided technical & financial data for each new discovery covered in that IDP are furnished along with the IDP, as required under the PSC. The techno-economic viability of the IDP will be assessed for the combined group of new discoveries included in the IDP as per clause 2.1 of OM No. 0-19025/10/2005-ONG-DV dated 1.2.2013.
2. For the PSCs, where accounting is required to be done Development Area- wise (DA), IDP would include technical & financial data relating to each such DA covered in that IDP.
3. Submission of Declaration of Commerciality (DOC) and Field Development Plan (FDP)/ IDP together by subsuming DOC within the FDP / IDP is permitted. Cases with single discovery will be termed as FDP and in case of multiple discoveries; it will be termed as IDP.

4. The Contractor has the option to submit to the Management Committee (MC) Annual Work Program & Budget separately for the subsequent one or two years more along with the Annual Work Program and Budget for the year under consideration, accompanied with milestones, and the Management Committee (MC) will be competent to approve the same at one go. However, MC will review the approved combined WP&B along with past performance every year.

5. For early monetisation of new discoveries in ML areas, the Contractor, on his request, may be allowed by the MC to produce hydrocarbons from the notified new discoveries, pending approval of FDP / IDP, provided the Contractor takes approval of the MC for the Annual Work Program, Budget and Program Quantity for such new discoveries. The Annual Work Program, Budget and Program Quantity shall indicate separately the figures for Annual Work Program, Budget and Program Quantity for existing discoveries that are falling under an already approved FDP / IDP and similar figures for new discoveries that will be part of an FDP / IDP yet to be approved. The Contractor shall take approval of the MC for early monetization of new discoveries in the ML areas, which may be given by the MC with following conditions:

5.1. The Investment Multiple (IM) will be calculated as per the provisions of PSC in the following manner:

5.1.1. By including both the Petroleum produced and saved as well as the cost incurred in the existing discoveries and in the new monetized discovery(ies); and

5.1.2. By excluding both the Petroleum produced and saved as well as the cost incurred in the new monetized discovery(ies).

The higher IM out the above two computations calculated for a particular year, will be used for provisional sharing of Profit Petroleum for the next year, as per the provisions of PSC.

- 5.2. Pending approval of FDP / IDP for such new discoveries covered under this policy, recovery of all costs associated with such discoveries will not be permitted, by the Contractor notwithstanding their inclusion in the Annual Work Program & Budget. The recovery of such costs by Contractor will be allowed only after the approval of FDP / IDP to the extent of such approval, subject to audit as per the provisions of the PSC. However, as far as revenues from such new discoveries are concerned, they shall form part of the PSC revenues and will be shared in the manner provided in the PSC based on the provisional IM calculated as in Para 5.1 above.
- 5.3. In order to avail the facility of provisional IM under this policy, the Contractor will submit a proposal complete in all respect for the approval of the Management Committee for the FDP / IDP in respect of such new discoveries within a period of 2 years for on-land and shallow water blocks and 3 years for deep water blocks, from the date of commencement of first production under the FDP/ IDP concerned.
- 5.4. In the event of Contractor failing to submit complete proposals for FDP / IDP within the time specified in paragraph 5.3 in respect of such new discoveries for any reason whatsoever, including for reasons of Force Majeure or excusable delays, the Contractor shall revise the computation of the provisional Investment Multiple retrospectively by excluding the expenditure incurred relating to such new discoveries, in respect of which an FDP / IDP approval is pending. The Government share of Profit Petroleum shall be recomputed retrospectively with this revised Investment Multiple and differential Profit Petroleum shall be remitted by the Contractor within three months from the end of the period specified in paragraph 5.3.
- 5.5. After the approval of associated FDP / IDP by the MC for such new discoveries, the Investment Multiple, total Profit Petroleum and its sharing shall be recomputed retrospectively as per the provisions of PSC, by including the cost incurred on the new discoveries (subject to audit), for the work program approved by the MC as part of the new FDP / IDP. The differential Profit Petroleum payable if any shall be remitted to Government along with the following quarterly profit petroleum due to Government. The differential Profit Petroleum refundable, if any, to the Contractor shall be adjusted from the Profit Petroleum payable to Government in subsequent quarters.
- 5.6. After revised computation of total Profit Petroleum and its sharing under Para 5.4. and 5.5 above, in case there are dues payable by the Contractor to the Government, interest on the same will be payable by the Contractor as per the provision for overdue payments in the PSC.
- 5.7. The Contractor shall obtain the approval of MC for early monetisation as per the FDP/IDP prior to commencement of production and shall notify DGH within 30 days the actual date of commencement of production.
- 5.8. The Contractor shall furnish to and obtain the approval of MC for the Annual WP & Budget and quarterly and annual financial statements, as prescribed in the PSC / Accounting Procedure, clearly distinguishing the petroleum production, revenues and costs in respect of the new discoveries whose FDP / IDP is pending for approval. The above computations / financial statements are subject to audit as provided in the PSC.
- 5.9. All the necessary reservoir and production data during the course of early production would be collected and submitted to DGH.
- 5.10. In the case of early monetisation of new discoveries under this policy, prior to approval of FDP / IDP by MC, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure optimal exploitation of the reservoir in accordance with Good International Petroleum Industry Practices (GIPIP) as provided in the PSC. The Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH) shall, however, have the power to regulate or stop the production if, in the opinion of DGH, such regulation or stoppage of production is necessary to ensure optimal exploitation of reservoirs.

- 5.11. In case of any excess ANG, the relevant provisions of PSC which are applicable at the FDP stage will become applicable at such pre FDP / IDP stage also.
- 5.12. Such production of oil & gas prior to approval of FDP / IDP must comply with all statutory environmental & safety regulations and standards.
- 5.13. As already provided in Para (3) of the policy on Exploration in ML areas after expiry of exploration period communicated vide OM No. O-19025/10/2005-ONG-DV dated 01.02.2013 from MoPNG; the provisions of existing PSC will continue to apply, to all issues of development and production except for the timelines relating to discovery and development stipulated under this policy.
- In pre NELP PSCs where ONGC / OIL are Government nominee, if the Contractor undertakes early monetization of new discoveries prior to the approval of FDP / IDP under paragraph 4 above:
- 6.1. ONGC/OIL shall be assured of carried Participating Interest (PI) as provided in the respective PSC, in all such new discoveries.
- 6.2. The Operator shall adhere to the requirements of PSC / JOA while undertaking the development activity. Proposals related to early monetization shall be routed through, OC (of which ONGC / OIL shall be a member with voting right in proportion to its PI) to DGH for approval.
- 6.3. Till ONGC / OIL exercises its option to farm-in in the new discovery (ies), the liability for payment of Royalty, Cess and other statutory levies rests with the Companies (Contractor excluding ONGC/OIL). However, the revenue generated from early monetization of new discoveries in ML area will be shared by ONGC/OIL as per their PI ratio.
- 6.4. The notional date for Farm-in shall be deemed as the date of approval of FDP/IDP by MC/ Government (DOC process is subsumed in FDP/IDP process for faster monetization)
- 6.5. ONGC/OIL shall contribute their Participating Interest share of development and Opex

incurred with respect to the new discovery (ies) from the notional date of Farm-in.

7. The Contractor/ Operator must approach DGH for approval of any such proposal.

(Rakesh Mishra)

Under Secretary to Govt. of India

Ph. 23385557

To :

1. All Operators in E & P Sector
2. DG, DGH, Noida

Statement-II

Government of India
Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas
(Exploration Division)

Shastri Bhawan
New Delhi - 110001

No. O-19025/10/2005-ONG-DV Dated 1st February,
2013

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Exploration in Mining Lease area after expiry of exploration period.

Government of India (GoI) has decided that exploration will be allowed in Mining Lease Area with cost recovery on establishment of commercially. All approved exploration costs will be allowed for cost recovery on such Declaration of Commercially. The permission to explore in ML areas will be according to the following mechanism:

The contractor may do further exploration activities at his risk in the Mining Lease area, after the expiry of exploration period, subject to the following conditions:

1. Cost of such exploration activities will be recoverable after a resultant discovery is proved commercially and techno-economically viable at FDP stage, in the manner stipulated below and the development plan is approved under the provisions of the PSC. Such, Exploration costs incurred till then will be recovered as provided in the PSC. Cost of any further exploration done subsequently will be recoverable only after

any of those subsequent exploration efforts results in a commercially viable discovery as seen from approved FDP for that discovery.

2. (i) The Contractor must prove commercially and techno-economically viability of new discoveries as a result of such exploration, both at DOC stage and FDP stage, with requisite computations of cash flows and distribution of Profit Petroleum, demonstrating that the cumulative Governments share of Profit Petroleum from the existing discoveries will not be adversely impacted, over the period of such FDAP or tenure of PSC, as appropriate at the projected production profile validated by DGH.
- (ii) The costs considered for such computation shall include the past costs of exploration incurred in ML area after the expiry of exploration period.
- (iii) The crude oil price used for such computation shall be average 'Brent' price for last one year and the gas price shall be the price obtained from the formula approved by Government for that block, if any, or in its absence, the lowest current price obtained from the formula approved by Government for various NELP blocks.
- (iv) The development and production costs considered for techno economic evaluation of FDP shall be realistic estimates. In any case, the Contractor shall agree and undertake to cap the development and production costs in respect of the new discovery, considered as Contract Costs for cost petroleum and Investment Multiple within the cost estimates used in FDP for development and production.
- (v) The Contractor will have the option to propose any revision in the FDP if required for operational reasons. However, all such revised FDPs must pass the same test of commercially and techno-economic viability as prescribed above in order to be eligible to be Contract Cost. If such revised FDP are

not approved by the Management Committee (not commercial or techno-economically viable) then the costs considered as Contract Costs under the revised FDP shall be limited to earlier approved FDP.

3. The provisions of existing PSC will continue to apply for development and production relating to such discoveries, except for the timelines relating to discovery and development as provided in the relevant articles of PSC.
4. Approval for further exploration, development and production shall not confer any right on the contractor for further extension in the tenure of the PCS, except as provided for in the PSC.
5. The contractor will also be permitted to develop and monetise the existing discoveries, if any, in the ML area which could not be developed or monetised earlier because some of the activities may have been in deviation from PSC provisions, provided that the commercially and techno-economic feasibility of such discoveries is established at FDP stage in the same manner as provided above. However, this will be subject to the following conditions.
 - (i) Costs which cannot be recovered:
 - Costs incurred in the past upto the date of this policy on activities which were in deviation from PSC provisions.
 - (ii) Costs which can be recovered:
 - Costs incurred in the past on activities which were in accordance with the provisions of PSC and which are therefore already eligible for cost recovery.
 - Any further costs for appraisal, development and production of all such existing discoveries.
5. The contractor shall obtain the approval of MC for quarterly allocation of Cost Petroleum and Profit Petroleum as provided in the specific articles of PCS.

II. Operators may approach DGH for approval of any such proposals.

(Nalin Kumar Srivastava)

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India

All operators of Exploration & Production (E&P)

Copy to : DG, DGH, NOIDA

Juvenile Homes

2665. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of children homes/orphanages/ juvenile homes established in the country and the number of such homes/orphanages functional as on date. State/ UT-wise;

(b) the number of children benefitted from such homes/orphanages, State/UT-wise;

(c) the funds sanctioned to such homes/ orphanages along with its utilisation during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether cases of alleged irregularities including misappropriation of funds allocated to these homes/orphanages have come to the notice of the Government and if so, the details thereof including the number of such cases reported during the said period, State/UT-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The State/UT-wise details of number of various types of Homes and Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs) provided financial assistance under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) is given in Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The State/UT-wise and year-wise details of funds sanctioned for such Homes alongwith beneficiaries covered during the last three years and the current year is given in Statement-II. The funds sanctioned and released are generally utilised during the year, however, the unspent balance, if any, is adjusted from the eligible grant for the subsequent year.

(d) No Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement-I

State/UT-wise details of various types of Homes, including Children Homes/Juvenile Homes and Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs) being provided financial assistance under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of Homes	No. of SAAs
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	105	23
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1
3	Assam	7	4
4	Bihar	14	2
5	Chattisgarh	29	1
6	Goa	-	-
7	Gujarat	54	9
8	Haryana	22	3
9	Himachal Pradesh	22	1
10	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-
11	Jharkhand	15	5
12	Karnataka	76	24
13	Kerala	28	14
14	Madhya Pradesh	44	24
15	Maharashtra	86	17
16	Manipur	12	6
17	Meghalaya	18	1
18	Mizoram	25	4
19	Nagaland	19	2
20	Odisha	134	12
21	Punjab	15	5
22	Rajasthan	80	36
23	Sikkim	5	1

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
24	Tamil Nadu	243	15	31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-
25	Tripura	13	9	32	Daman and Diu	-	-
26	Uttar Pradesh	64	5	33	Delhi	25	2
27	Uttarakhand	15	2	34	Lakshadweep	-	-
28	West Bengal	53	14	35	Puducherry	27	2
29	Andaman and Nicobar Island	-	-	Total		1253	244
30	Chandigarh	2	-				

Statement-II

State-wise and Year-wise details of grants sanctioned for various types of Homes, including Children Homes/ Juvenile Homes and Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs) and beneficiaries covered under Integrated Child Protection Scheme

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (Upto 31.01.2014)	
		Amount sanctioned (Rupees in Lakhs)	Beneficiaries covered	Amount sanctioned (Rupees in Lakhs)	Beneficiaries covered	Amount sanctioned (Rupees in Lakhs)	Beneficiaries covered	Amount sanctioned (Rupees in Lakhs)	Beneficiaries covered
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	672.98	6242	1179.68	6416	2122.73	6917	768.23	6917
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	17.10	60	2.77	60
3	Assam	67.51	335	0.00	335	265.23	261	25.60	261
4	Bihar	374.42	815	149.39	719	733.26	835	86.74	835
5	Chattisgarh	0.00	0	0.00	415	263.89	1253	89.35	1253
6	Goa	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
7	Gujarat	269.39	2580	536.48	2035	575.22	2484	730.36	2091
8	Haryana	218.67	371	142.84	371	174.96	617	373.67	1306
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0	160.89	1683	0.00	1683	32.85	1683
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
11	Jharkhand	0.00	0	162.27	674	0.00	577	59.60	577
12	Karnataka	241.42	2631	1164.91	2558	1037.53	2437	1241.31	2437
13	Kerala	230.72	1031	415.99	1175	0.00	1175	199.82	1175
14	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0	144.36	741	503.22	1805	191.60	1805
15	Maharashtra	3373.45	52858	1174.18	3916	681.44	4602	340.72	4602

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
16	Manipur	66.13	580	182.21	517	237.11	567	118.56	567
17	Meghalaya	33.96	86	133.62	446	207.91	742	103.22	742
18	Mizoram	37.30	265	188.36	152	147.02	193	297.69	193
19	Nagaland	0.00	0	136.16	617	318.08	724	354.65	724
20	Odisha	316.58	1788	173.83	1479	371.85	9731	227.18	9731
21	Punjab	0.00	0	250.96	446	0.00	446	68.54	446
22	Rajasthan	22.17	50	671.35	3880	1801.85	2699	1558.04	2699
23	Sikkim	0.00	0	52.92	238	0.00	238	6.91	238
24	Tamil Nadu	101.89	2347	897.00	2562	3960.15	18602	1724.70	18802
25	Tripura	182.45	358	151.02	473	191.71	526	95.63	526
26	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0	962.95	2175	1386.08	2129	987.98	2129
27	Uttarakhand	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	78.06	275
28	West Bengal	318.89	3007	628.67	3184	400.61	3200	198.83	3200
29	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
30	Chandigarh*	0.00	0	0.00	0	14.27	223	5.56	223
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli*	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
32	Daman and Diu	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
33	Delhi	164.15	1904	319.49	2047	821.15	2015	278.37	2015
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
35	Puducherry	69.77	217	0.00	217	128.59	1306	57.88	1306
Total		6761.85	77465	9979.53	39471	16360.96	68047	10304.42	68618

*Sanctions have been issued, however grant will be released once the UT administration submits their Statement of Expenditure.

Salary to Volunteers

2666. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed any remuneration to volunteers in villages who look after pregnant women and lactating mothers;

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

(c) whether the said volunteers have been paid their due salary during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The pregnant women and lactating mothers (P&LM) in villages are looked after by the field functionaries i.e. Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANM) and Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA) under the National Health Mission (NHM) and Anganwadi

Worker (AWW) under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme at the Anganwadi Centre (AWC).

ASHA with AWW help pregnant women for early registration, ensure four ANC's, TT immunization and IFA consumption, counseling for IFA compliance and birth preparedness, counseling on early initiation of breastfeeding, monitor pregnant women and in case of danger signs provide prompt support and referral, arrange for free referral transport, accompany pregnant women and ensure recording of birth weight and initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of birth, etc. ASHA is incentivized to promote institutional deliveries. She is paid performance linked incentives and is not paid wages.

ANM who looks after the pregnant women and lactating mother is a regular employee of the State Government/UT Administration. She is paid salary as per the scale of pay sanctioned for the post. The AWW under

the ICDS Scheme is an honorary worker and is responsible for providing supplementary nutrition in the form of THR to P&L mothers, their counseling on diet, rest and importance and monitoring of weight gain, refer those cases to health facilities in consultation with ANM where there is any visible danger sign. She also arranges Village Health & Nutrition Day. She is paid monthly honorarium under the scheme, which at present is Rs.3000/- p.m. In addition, States/UTs also provide additional honorarium to the AWW from their sources.

(c) to (e) Under ICDS Scheme, the grants-in-aid released to the States/UTs as ICDS (General) is meant *inter-alia* for payment of honorarium to the honorary Anganwadi Workers and Helpers. A Statement indicating amount spent by States/UTs under honorarium head for Anganwadi Workers and Helpers during last three years and current year, as reported by States/UTs in their Statement of Expenditure is enclosed.

Statement

State-wise status of expenditure reported under Honorarium paid to AWWs/Helpers under ICDS Scheme

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Reported date 2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	22154.21	38022.08	42883.7	35874.88	31.12.2013
2	Bihar	18506.36	33182.47	39312.56	14386.86	30.09.2013
3	Chhattisgarh	8733.48	19493.12	19737.14	9262.28	30.09.2013
4	Goa	307.98	367.36	642.35	352.95	30.09.2013
5	Gujrat	12662.36	22747.69	23541.18	5720.50	30.06.2013
6	Haryana	4797.75	10400	12124.85	7885.75	31.12.2013
7	Himachal Pradesh	4560.01	8594.62	9216.73	2074.69	30.09.2013
8	Jammu and Kashmir	6567.19	9085.2	NR	NR	
9	Jharkhand	9038.07	7990.83	21228.58	10582.83	30.09.2013
10	Karnataka	15269.17	28659.36	30546.16	13294.19	30.09.2013
11	Kerala	8105.04	16035.74	16039.9	4095.29	30.06.2013
12	Madhya Pradesh	21145.98	42964.82	43656.53	10995.61	30.06.2013
13	Maharashtra	22115.81	62378.95	71046.93	31440.10	30.09.2013
14	Odisha	14642.14	21451.69	34432.79	27429.15	31.12.2013
15	Punjab	6209.06	12360.77	12506.25	5480.05	30.09.2013

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16	Rajasthan	12729.97	26040.51	27664.27	19581.95	31.12.2013
17	Tamil Nadu	10876.41	10976.78	21310.56	11569.08	30.09.2013
18	Uttaranchal	2403.03	6158.77	7173.72	3367.58	30.09.2013
19	Uttar Pradesh	35920.99	39379.47	115535.2	56102.31	31.12.2013
20	West Bengal	24256.79	53619.62	47678.22	21615.68	30.09.2013
	Union Territory					
21	Delhi	1585.36	4422.24	4850.48	3311.47	30.09.2013
22	Pondicherry	58.02	96.21	104.05	35.16	30.06.2013
23	Andaman and Nicobar	129.20	321.83	232.19	253.71	31.12.2013
24	Chandigarh	94.30	229.3	216.59	107.98	30.09.2013
25	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	59.86	95.44	30.66	22.06	30.06.2013
26	Daman and Diu	23.35	47.54	53.06	28.50	30.09.2013
27	Lakshadweep	26.82	NR	19.71	NR	
	N.E. States					
28	Arunachal Pradesh	1627.56	3255.12	2929.61	732.40	30.06.2013
29	Assam	13014.32	31869.83	32386.63	11644.81	30.09.2013
30	Manipur	2265.47	3537	3419.39	3689.76	30.09.2013
31	Meghalaya	1030.01	1971.23	2061.19	207.85	30.06.2013
32	Mizoram	530.76	1067.76	1069.2	534.60	31.12.2013
33	Nagaland	932.85	1865.7	1865.7	932.85	30.09.2013
34	Sikkim	310.79	597.59	587.35	311.63	30.09.2013
35	Tripura	2646.99	4196.51	6286.64	2800.64	30.09.2013
	Total	285337.46	523483.15	652390.02	315725.15	

NR: Not reported separately in their SCE

Updated on 21.11.2011

**Overseas Acquisition of Oil and Gas
Blocks by ONGC**

2667. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) Videsh Limited proposes to bid for oil/gas blocks in Tanzania;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) also proposes to acquire a stake in oil/gas blocks in Tanzania; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. ONGC Videsh Ltd. (OVL) is in the process of acquiring the data for 4th Offshore Licensing Round in Tanzania. The last

date for submitting the bid for the blocks on offer is 15th May, 2014.

(c) and (d) Gas Authority of India Ltd.(GAIL) is exploring business opportunities related to natural gas sector in Tanzania due to the country's oil & gas potential and its geographic proximity to India. No specific business transaction has been concluded till date.

[Translation]

Reserves of Gold and Diamond

2668. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of gold and diamond reserves/resources in the country as on date;

(b) the names of places in the country where mining/exploration work, of gold and diamond is being undertaken by indigenous and foreign companies as on date;

(c) the total quantum and value of gold and diamond explored in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, location and State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the government has taken note that the guidelines are not being complied with by some foreign companies in mining of gold and diamond; and

(e) if so, the number of complaints received in this regard during the said period along with actions taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) As per information received from the Indian Bureau of Mines, the total resources of diamond and gold ore (Primary and Placer) as on 1.4.2010 are placed at 31.92 million carats and 519.8 million tones, respectively. The details of reserves/resources of diamond and gold as on 1.4.2010 are given in Statement-I(A) and Statement-I(B), respectively.

(b) At present, two Indian mining companies, namely, M/s Manmohan Minerals Industries Private Limited (Jharkhand) in private sector and M/s Hutti Gold Mines Company Limited (Karnataka) in public sector are engaged in production of primary gold. Besides this, M/s Hindalco Industries Pvt. Ltd. Dahej, (Gujarat) is also recovering gold as by-product from imported copper concentrate. Similarly, diamond is being produced by

M/s NMDC Ltd. and DGM (Madhya Pradesh) at Panna. Details of producers/production of diamond & gold during 2010-11 to 2013-14 (upto Oct. 2013) are given in Statement-II.

(c) Exploration of mineral reserves in the country through agencies like Geological Survey of India, Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited, etc. are continuous process. As per information available with Indian Bureau of Mines, the exploration carried out by various agencies for gold and diamond in the country during the years 2009-10 to 2011-12 are enclosed in Statement-III (A) and Statement-III (B) respectively.

(d) and (e) No such complaint has been received in this regard in the Ministry of Mines.

Statement-I (A)

Reserves/Resources of Diamond as on 1.4.2010

	Reserves	Remaining Resources	Total resources
All India	1045318	30876432	31921750
Andhra Pradesh	0	1822955	1822955
Chhattisgarh	0	1304000	1304000
Madhya Pradesh	1045318	27749477	28794795

Source: National Mineral Inventory as on 1.4.2010

Note: figures rounded off

Statement-I (B)

*Reserves/Resources of Gold as on 1.4.2010
(By Grades/States)*

	Reserves	Remaining Resources	Total Resources
1	2	3	4
All India			
Ore (Primary)	24124537	469570375	493694912
Metal (Primary)	110.54	549.3	659.84
Ore (Placer)	0	26121000	26121000
Metal (Placer)	0	5.86	5.86

1	2	3	4
By States			
Andhra Pradesh			
Ore (Primary)	0	12275347	12275347
Metal (Primary)	0	35.72	35.72
Bihar			
Ore (Primary)	0	222884860	222884860
Metal (Primary)	0	37.6	37.6
Chhattisgarh			
Ore (Primary)	0	4841033	4841033
Metal (Primary)	0	5.51	5.51
Jharkhand			
Ore (Primary)	38059	8113289	8151348
Metal (Primary)	0.13	12.6	12.73
Karnataka			
Ore (Primary)	24086478	84716333	108802811
Metal (Primary)	110.41	226.59	337
Kerala			
Ore (Primary)	0	558460	558460
Metal (Primary)	0	0.2	0.2
Ore (Placer)	0	26121000	26121000
Metal (Placer)	0	5.86	5.86
Madhya Pradesh			
Ore (Primary)	0	7788000	7788000
Metal (Primary)	0	8.4	8.4
Maharashtra			
Ore (Primary)	0	1517000	1517000
Metal (Primary)	0	3.55	3.55
Rajasthan			
Ore (Primary)	0	113975720	113975720

1	2	3	4
Metal (Primary)	0	217.48	217.48
Tamil Nadu			
Ore (Primary)	0	67000	67000
Metal (Primary)	0	1	1
West Bengal			
Ore (Primary)	0	12833333	12833333
Metal (Primary)	0	0.65	0.65

Figures rounded off.

Source: National Mineral Inventory as on 1.4.2010

Statement-II

Producers of Gold

Name and address of the Producer	Location of the mine	
	State	District
The Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd., No. 6/13, Guruappa Avenue, Primrose Road Cross, Bangalore-560025	Karnataka	Raichur
Manmohan Industries (P) Ltd.; Shantiniketan, 286 New Patliputra Colony, Patna, Bihar	Jharkhand	Singhbhum (East)

Producers of Diamond

Name and address of the Producer	Location of the mine	
	State	District
NMDC Ltd.10-3-311/A, Castle Hills, Masab Tank, Hyderabad-500028, Andhra Pradesh.	Madhya Pradesh	Panna
Directorate of Geology & Mining, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, Diamond project, Panna, Madhya Pradesh.	Madhya Pradesh	Panna

Production of Diamond and Gold During 2010-11 to 2013-14 (Upto October 13)

(Value in '000)

Mineral	Unit	State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13(P)		2013-14(P) (Upto October13)	
			Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Diamond	crt	India	11222	106776	18490	198240	31989	366471	21345	345090
Diamond	crt	Madhya Pradesh	11222	106776	18490	198240	31989	366471	21345	345090
Gold Ore	t	India	741522	0	491562	0	470561	0	246724	0
Gold Ore	t	Jharkhand	4618	0	7123	0	3770	0	4762	0
Gold Ore	t	Karnataka	736904	0	484439	0	466791	0	241962	0
Gold	kg	India	2399	4345197	2194	5311592	1588	4607379	821	2187181
Gold	kg	Jharkhand	14	28137	11	28532	5	14322	4	11347
Gold	kg	Karnataka	2385	4317060	2183	5283060	1583	4593057	817	21758340

(P): Provisional;

Source: MCDR Returns

Mineral	State	Owner Name	Unit	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13(P)	2013-14 (P) (Upto Oct 13)
*Gold (By-product)	Gujarat	Hindalco Industries	Kg	6961	9092	6716	3129

*: by-product from copper concentrate by Hindalco Industries

(P): Provisional

Statement-III(A)

Details of Exploration Activities carried out by the various agencies for Gold (2009-10 to 2011-12)

Year	Agency	State	Location	Results
2009-10	GSI	Jharkhand	Ranch (Sinduri East Block)	With available assay data a total inferred resource of 3.1 million tonnes (333) having an average grade of 1.81 g/t Au has been estimated.
		Karnataka	Tumkur (Ajjanahalli Block D)	Resource of gold ore estimated in Ajjanahalli Block - C is 0.9946 million tonnes with average grade 2.17 g/t Au & 0.213524 million tonnes with average grade 1.45 g/t Au estimated.
		Rajasthan	Banaswara (Delwara West Block)	A resource of 1.62 million tonnes of gold ore has been augmented during 2009-10. Thus, in Delwara West Block total gold ore inferred (333) t 34.73 million tonnes with an average grade of 1.87 g/t Au estimated.

Year	Agency	State	Location	Results
		Rajasthan	Banaswara (Gundelapara Block)	Inferred resources of 1.932 million tonnes of gold ore with an average grade of 3.978 g/t Au has been estimated in 2009-10
			Dungarpur (Bharkundi Block)	A reconnaissance resources of 4.5 million tonnes of gold ore with an average grade of 0.2 g/t Au has been estimated.
	MECL	Jharkhand	Ranchi (Parasi Central Block Phase II)	Resources estimated of gold ore are 7.467 million tonnes with 0.995 g/t Au and 3.714 million tonnes with 1.65 g/t Au
			Ranchi (Parasi Central Block Phase I)	About 3.486 million tonnes gold ore resources with an average grade of 1.05 g/t Au and 1.67 million tonnes with an average grade 1.72 g/t Au estimated.
	HGML	Karnataka	Raichur (Hutti Gold Mines)	A total of 9.18 million tonnes of resources of gold were estimated @ 5.68 g/t Au
			Raichur (Hira Buddini Gold Mines)	About 0.75 million tonnes resources of gold ore with 3.26 g/t Au were computed.
2010-11	GSI	Karnataka	Chitradurga (Ajjanahalli East Block)	An indicated (322) of 0.36 million tonnes of gold ore with 1.35 g/t Au and alternatively 0.12 million tonnes gold ore with 2.7 g/t Au has been estimated.
			Tumkur (Ajjanahalli East Block-C)	An inferred resource (333) of 0.99 million tonnes gold ore with an average grade of 2.17 g/t Au was estimated.
	HGML	Karnataka	Raichur (Hutti Gold Mines)	A total of 9.25 million tonnes of resources of gold ore with 5.26 g/t Au was estimated.
			Raichur (Hira Buddini Gold Mines)	0.78 million tonnes of gold ore with 3.99 g/t Au was computed.
			Raichur (Uti Gold Mines)	Mineable resources of gold ore at 2.18 million tonnes with 2.50 to 2.91 g/t Au was estimated.
2011-12	HGML	Karnataka	Raichur (Hutti Gold Mines)	A total of 9.25 million tonnes of gold resources ore with 5.53 g/t Au was estimated.
			Raichur (Hira Buddini Gold Mines)	About 0.78 million tonnes resources of gold ore with 3.99 g/t Au was estimated.
			Raichur (Uti Gold Mines)	Total mineable resources of gold ore estimated at 2.18 million tonnes with 2.50 g/t to 2.91 g/t Au was estimated.

Statement-III (B)

*Details of Exploration Activities carried out by the various agencies for Diamond
(2009-10 to 2011-12)*

Year	Agency	State	Location	Results
2009-10	GSI	Andhra Pradesh	Mehboobnagar: Buthpur & Achampet Blocks and Kalwakurthi & Charkunda Blocks	-
	GSI	Karnataka	Raichur: Gunjehalli, Turkandoni	-
2010-11	GSI	Andhra Pradesh	Mehboobnagar, Nalgonda, Rangareddy: (Amangal & Bhimanapali Blocks)	-
	GSI	Karnataka	Raichur: Kimberlite field Kolar: Bengaluru - Penukonda Block	-
	GSI	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur- Raigarh Bilaspur belt	-
	GSI	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur: Agasmai & Bargarh -Bilaspur: N/W of village Barra	-
	GSI	Madhya Pradesh	Chhatarpur, Sagar & Tikamgarh	-
	GSI	U.P.	Lalitpur	-
	DGM	Odisha	Nuapada, Supuli Valley	-
	NMDC	Madhya Pradesh	Tikamgarh	-

*Details of Exploration Activities carried out by the various agencies for Diamond
(2009-10 to 2011-12)*

Year	Agency	State	Location	Results
2011-12	GSI	Andhra Pradesh	Mahaboobnagar- Nalgonda & Ranga Reddy: Amangal & Bhimanapali Blocks	-
			Nalgonda: Paluvayi Block	-
	GSI	Karnataka	Raichur: (Raichur- Kimberlite -field)	-
			Gulbarga	-
	GSI	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur: Raigarh - Bilaspur Belt-(Lormi, Khairadongri, Kosabori, Sardha, Ghorabandha, Jhahpuri, Kalan, Acchanak mar, Pali, Nawagaon, Tingipur naka)	-
	GSI	Madhya Pradesh	Chhatarpur, Sagar, Tikamgarh	-
GSI	Uttar Pradesh	Lalitpur - Village Bant	-	
	DGM	Odisha	Nuapada- Durrimunda & Nuapada (Supuli Valley)	-

*[English]***Yoga and Naturopathy Practitioner**

2669. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Yoga and Naturopathy practitioners in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government had sent certain guidelines to the States/UTs for registration of Yoga and Naturopathy practitioners with the request to enact comprehensive legislation for the regulation of Yoga and Naturopathy;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the follow up action taken/proposed by the States/UTs thereon, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the further measures being taken by the Government to accelerate the process of registration and standardisation of Yoga and Naturopathy education in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The information is given in Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The Department of AYUSH has already asked State Governments to enact comprehensive legislation for the regulation of Naturopathy covering registration of practitioners, medical education and all matters related to Naturopathy. Further, it was recommended that in the meantime a system be set up for the registration of practitioners and for the accreditation of institutions on the basis of guidelines formulated and issued by the Government of India. The guidelines are comprehensive for the said purposes.

Some States have taken action to implement the guidelines as per details are given in Statement-II.

(d) Government of India, for the first time started B.Sc.(Yoga Science), a degree course in Yoga in Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY) from the year 2012-13.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	State /UTs	Registered Yoga and Naturopathy practitioners in the Country upto January, 2014
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	624
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
3.	Assam	0
4.	Bihar	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	96
6.	Delhi	0
7.	Goa	0
8.	Gujarat	0
9.	Haryana	0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0
12.	Jharkhand	0
13.	Karnataka	490
14.	Kerala	119
15.	Madhya Pradesh	14
16.	Maharashtra	0
17.	Manipur	32
18.	Meghalaya	0
19.	Mizoram	0
20.	Nagaland	0
21.	Odisha	NA*
22.	Punjab	0
23.	Rajasthan	0
24.	Sikkim	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	708
26.	Tripura	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0
28.	Uttarakhand	0

1	2	3
29	West Bengal	0
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	01
31	Chandigarh	0
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
33	Daman and Diu	0
34	Lakshadweep	0
35	Puducherry	03

*NA- Not available

Source: Compiled on the basis of information provided by the State Governments.

There is no system of registration of Yoga practitioners under Act/guidelines of Government of India. Further, no assessment was made by the Government for compiling the figure of Yoga Practitioners in the country. Those who have studied Naturopathy and Yoga Medical degree course, i.e, Bachelor in Naturopathy and Yoga Sciences (B.N.Y.S.) from a recognized university are eligible to register as doctors in Naturopathy and Yoga Sciences.

Those who have studied any degree/diploma such as B.A./B.Sc./M.A./M.Sc, diploma/Certificate courses in yoga are considered Yoga professionals and they are not registered as Yoga doctors.

Statement-II

The State/UT-wise action taken on the guidelines issued by the Central Government in respect of following States are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of State	Action taken by State Government
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	A committee has been constituted to enact legislative frame-work for Registration/accreditation of Naturopathy Practitioners and Naturopathy Institutions. The committee has submitted the recommendations to the Government of Andhra Pradesh.
2.	Delhi	A committee has been constituted to draft a legislation to regulate Yoga and Naturopathy practice in Delhi.

1	2	3
3.	Karnataka	The State Government has already enacted "Karnataka Ayurvedic, Naturopathy, Sidda, Unani and Yoga Practitioners Registration and Medical Practitioners Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1961" and framed thereunder, The Karnataka Ayurvedic, Naturopathy, Sidda, Unani and Yoga Practitioners Registration and Medical Practitioners Miscellaneous Provisions Rules, 1964. KAUP Board, Bangalore, is providing registration to eligible BNYS Graduate practitioners in the field of Yoga and Naturopathy.
4.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan State Naturopathy Development Board has been established and registered in the State. Further, a Gazette notification dated 2.7.2013 has been published for the registration of Yoga and Naturopathy practitioners.
5.	Tamil Nadu	A system of registering BNYS graduates is in place since 1995.
6.	Uttar Pradesh	Comments on the guidelines have been obtained by the State Government from Director, Ayurveda and Registrar, Indian Medicine Board.

Paramedical Institutes

2670. SHRI A. SAMPATH:
SHRI P.K. BIJU:

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

(a) whether there is adequate number of paramedical institutes to meet the demand of skilled paramedical professionals in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has proposed to set up National Institute of Paramedical Sciences (NIPS) and Regional Institutes of Paramedical Sciences (RIPS) in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated/utilised for the purpose and the time by which these are likely to be functional in the country, location and State/UT-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to improve the standards of paramedical education and train adequate number of paramedical staff in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) In the absence of central regulatory body, the number of paramedical institute can't be counted. As per the report of Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI) released in December 2012, there is a shortfall of approximately 64 lakh Allied Health Professionals (AHPs) in various health cadres in the country. Cadre-wise details of shortfall of AHPs is given in Statement.

(c) to (e) Government of India is setting up one National Institute of Paramedical Sciences (NIPS) at

Najafgarh (Delhi) and eight Regional Institutes of Paramedical Sciences (RIPS) at Nagpur (Maharashtra), Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh), Bhubaneswar (Odisha), Chandigarh (UT), Coimbatore (Tamilnadu), Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh), Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh) and Bhagalpur (Bihar) under the centrally sponsored scheme namely "Establishment of NIPS, RIPS and Supporting the State Govt. Medical College for conducting paramedical courses through one time grant". Detailed Project Report (DPR) of NIPS, Najafgarh (Delhi) and five RIPS (Bhubaneswar, Nagpur, Chandigarh, Coimbatore and Bhagalpur) at a total cost of 1385.45 Crore to be shared in the ratio of 85:15 between Central and the State Govts. have been prepared. Under the Scheme Rs. 86.685 Cr. has been incurred so far.

Under manpower development component of the above scheme, Govt. of India has released Rs. 21.22 crore to 5 Medical Colleges of Maharashtra and Rajasthan.

Statement

Shortfall of Health/Allied Health Professionals*

Sl. No.	Health Workforce Category	Demand	Supply	Unadjusted Gap	Efficiency- Access Adjusted Gap
1	Ophthalmology related	145236	17,678	127558	136039
2	Rehabilitation related	1862584	40,265	1822319	1841637
3	Surgical and intervention related	205088	7,215	197873	208618
4	Medical laboratory related	76884	15,214	61670	70603
5	Radiography and imaging related	23649	4,352	19297	20971
6	Audiology and speech language pathology related	10599	3,263	7336	8901
7	Medical technology related	239657	3587	236070	237791
8	Dental assistance related	2048391	6,243	2042148	2045143
9	Surgery and anesthesia related	862193	4,050	858143	860086
10	Miscellaneous	1074473	181,511	892962	980045
	Total	6548754	283378	6265376	6409334

*Source —PHF-I report December, 2012

Utilisation of Funds in PRIS

2671. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the norms and rules governing the utilisation of funds allocated to Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) under different schemes;

(b) whether the funds allocated to the States under different schemes have been fully utilised by them;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor, State-wise; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to ensure full utilisation of funds allocated under Panchayati Raj Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) to (d) Under the Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA), grants-in-aid is provided to State Governments on the basis of approved State Plans to strengthen Panchayats. RGPSA has become fully operational in 2013-14. Implementation of the scheme is followed up. Under the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) Programme, untied grants are released to the State Governments for development of basic infrastructure facilities and for capacity building of Panchayats/Gram Sabhas in the backward districts/regions. For availing grants from BRGF, the States/ districts are required to furnish district plans consolidated by the District Planning Committees and utilisation certificates, progress reports and audit reports for the grants availed earlier.

The main reasons for underutilisation of funds are delay in release of funds by the States to the local bodies, procedural delays in preparation and implementation of Plans and delay in reporting the progress of utilisation of the grants by the States. To ensure expeditious utilization of grants, penal interest is to be paid if transfer of funds is delayed for more than 15 days from the Consolidated Fund of the States to the implementation entities (IEs).

*[Translation]***Cash Van Security**

2672. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in the incidents of robberies from banks/cash vans/Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise and the amount looted therefrom during the said period;

(c) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued any guidelines to the banks in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government/RBI to strengthen the security in the banks/cash vans to prevent such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) State/UT-wise detail of the robberies reported by banks to Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for the period from April 2010 to Sep 2013 are given in Statement.

Banks have been advised from time to time to enhance security arrangements at their branches and ATMs. These include coverage of ATM sites by CCTVs and ensuring adequate training of security staff posted at ATMs. Banks were further advised in April 2012 in view of certain instances of robberies including armed robberies, to review and strengthen the security arrangements in their branches/ATMs.

In November 2013, Government has advised Banks to review the existing security arrangements at their ATMs in terms of instructions issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on security measures in canoes and ATMs.

Statement

State/UT wise details of robbery cases reported by banks from April 2010 to September 2013

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No	State/UT	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		(April to March)		(April to March)		(April to March)		(April to Sep 2013)	
		No. of cases	Amount	No. of cases	Amount	No. of cases	Amount	No. of cases	Amount
1	Andhra Pradesh	2	0.00	4	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.28
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	1	8.00	1	17.00	0	0.00
3	Assam	2	14.30	0	0.00	2	11.50	0	0.00
4	Bihar	4	19.70	3	12.31	2	72.74	2	155.00
5	Chandigarh	1	0.00	3	0.00	0	0.00	1	5.40
6	Daman and Diu	0	0.00	2	77.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
7	Delhi	3	0.06	11	5.48	3	72.20	1	0.59
8	Goa	0	0.00	1	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
9	Gujarat	0	0.00	5	51.48	3	24.62	1	10.71
10	Haryana	3	41.64	16	25.63	5	398.31	1	11.07
11	Himachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	12.26	0	0.00
12	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.00	1	5.08	0	0.00	0	0.00
13	Jharkhand	5	38.03	4	95.51	1	1.15	0	0.00
14	Karnataka	4	32.17	5	2.50	4	36.51	2	2.48
15	Kerala	3	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
16	Madhya Pradesh	2	1.00	5	14.92	2	2.14	0	0.00
17	Maharashtra	3	0.00	17	23.53	6	269.61	4	419.15
18	Meghalaya	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	42.00	0	0.00
19	Nagaland	0	0.00	1	26.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
20	Odisha	2	28.26	4	32.66	3	33.58	0	0.00
21	Pondicherry	1	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
22	Punjab	4	22.86	12	32.62	3	15.51	3	14.31
23	Rajasthan	4	14.66	5	15.06	2	0.00	4	14.00
24	Tamil Nadu	2	13.70	2	19.73	2	10.14	1	0.00
25	Uttar Pradesh	6	46.75	15	55.23	3	56.68	3	10.42
26	West Bengal	4	112.00	3	29.50	3	52.30	3	38.14
Grand Total		55	485.13	120	532.24	47	1128.25	29	681.55

Source: RBI

*[English]***Production of Forest Products**

2673. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain States are engaged in the production of various forest products in the country;

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

(c) the number of people engaged in the work along with their annual income as of now?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) Yes, Madam. The States/Union Territories having forest areas are engaged in the production of various forest products in the country.

(b) The State/UT wise & product wise data is given in Statement.

(c) No such information is maintained in the Ministry.

Statement*(i) Production of timber (in '000 cum)*

States/U.T.s	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9.28	8.97	8.06
Andhra Pradesh	191.85	88.64	116.05
Arunachal Pradesh	30.78	35.05	31.37
Assam	13.63	13.93	7.22
Bihar	7.23	6.87	5.99
Chhattisgarh	209.32	173.49	199.32
Goa	0.51	0.17	0.18
Gujarat	48.81	42.51	32.44
Haryana	140.76	166.66	164.12
Himachal Pradesh	246.97	227.98	272
Jammu and Kashmir	68.49	71.55	61.32

1	2	3	4
Jharkhand	10.76	11.62	4.67
Karnataka	44.84	44.91	45.28
Kerala	48.65	50.6	50.6
Madhya Pradesh	372.06	336.95	143.74
Maharashtra	132.61	141	125.47
Manipur	8.58	2.67	6.41
Meghalaya	1.02	0.88	0.52
Mizoram	11.62	11.71	3.13
Nagaland	25	25	25
Odisha	21.84	27.8	20.79
Punjab	72.33	69.76	79.58
Rajasthan	38.5	36.3	36.3
Sikkim	0.03	0.07	0.05
Tamilnadu	4.78	4.01	4.12
Tripura	2.1	2.1	2.1
Uttar Pradesh	310.67	300.08	313.13
Uttarakhand	310.58	271.62	242.62
West Bengal	231.58	151.12	183.4
Total	2615.18	2324.02	2185.09

Source: Forestry Statistics, India-2011

(ii) Production of Bamboos

States	Unit	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	Nos	8657137	11084212	12882173
Arunachal Pradesh	Nos	34368	21706	31806
Assam	ADMT	8400	8580	1000
Chhattisgarh	NT	48006.09	59067.53	38235.62
Gujarat	NT	2329.43	NA	NA
Goa	Nos	238670	76675	57513
Karnataka	CUM	95659.48	1517153	187763.91

(no.)

1	2	3	4	5
Madhya Pradesh	NT	117684	10882	12013
Maharashtra	MT	135047	28529	27010
Manipur	Nos	1709290	1514570	1128978
Meghalaya	Nos	312975	181125	220950
Mizoram	MT	3729301	3284022	6875179
Odisha	Nos	NA	NA	NA
Rajasthan	Nos	1193000	1758000	239183

1	2	3	4	5
Tamil Nadu	Nos	129.655 (MT)	0	1254.30 (MT)
Tripura	Nos	16136	24284695	842258
	MT	48299.39	14188	NA
Uttar Pradesh	Nos	2080100	1970700	1789400
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Nos	701600	553870	NA

Source: Forestry Statistics India- 2011

(iii) Annual Production and Value of Tendu Leaves in India

Weight: 100 Tons
Value: Crore Rupees

States	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	Weight	Value	Weight	Value	Weight	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	368.58	73.42	310.80	56.18	327.00	54.41
Chhattisgarh	1,030.80	325.59	801.00	235.56	927.00	335.30
Gujarat	191.75	7.09	(143.01)	(5.26)	(143.01)	(5.26)
Jharkhand	450.00	50.61	339.00	43.44	340/80	15.26
Karnataka	6.87	(1.37)	3.86	(0.70)	3.42	(0.57)
Madhya Pradesh	1,089.00	201.86	1,197.00	262.99	(1,204.2)	(264.57)
Maharashtra	460.17	93.95	424.34	45.32	397.94	66.34
Odisha	445.70	264.30	415.12	301.79	403.07	326.49
Rajasthan	315.60	16.36	206.40	8.56	(189)	(7.84)
Uttar Pradesh	163.16	4.68	130.40	(3.74)	(132.7)	(3.8)
West Bengal	8.49	(5.03)	8.03	(5.84)	9.07	(7.35)
Total	4,530.12	1,044.26	3,978.96	969.38	4,077.22	1,087.19

(iv) Annual Production and value of Resins in India during 2007-2010

Weight: 100 Tons
Value: Crore Rupees

States	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	Weight	Value	Weight	Value	Weight	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Arunachal Pradesh	4.09	0.23	4.06	0.27	1.60	(0.10)
Himachal Pradesh	85.14	44.70	75.96	39.88	65.00	45.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jammu and Kashmir	38.60	7.09	24.42	13.29	16.93	8.31
Uttarakhand	192.98	29.97	187.52	30.81	196.08	54.57
Total	320.81	81.99	291.96	84.24	279.61	108.48

ADB Loan for Metro

2674. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- whether the Asian Development Bank (ADB) has provided huge financial assistance for expansion and construction of metro rail projects in the country;
- if so the details thereof, project-wise; and
- the amount utilised and repayment made so far project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Asian Development Bank (ADB) Board has agreed for following two Metro Rail projects in India:

- Bengaluru Metro Rail Transit System Project for USD 250 million;
 - Jaipur Metro Rail Line 1 - Phase B Project for USD 176 million.
- (c) No amount has been disbursed so far.

Oil Import from Iran

2675. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- the quantity of crude oil imported from Iran during the last three years and the current year, yearwise;
- whether the Government proposes to increase oil import from Iran in the near future;
- if so, whether the Government has signed any agreement with Iran for the purpose; and
- if so, the details thereof along with the progress made so far in implementation of Iran-Pakistan-India gas pipeline?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The total crude oil imported

from Iran by Indian companies during the last three years is as under:

Year	Quantity (MMT)
2013-14 (upto Dec. 2013)	6.74
2012-13	13.14
2011-12	18.11
2010-11	18.50

(b) and (c) Quantum of crude oil imported by Indian refineries from various sources is decided by them on the basis of technical, commercial and other considerations. The oil companies finalize the Term Contract volumes based on techno-economics and energy security point of view.

(d) Iran-Pakistan-India (IPI) was considered by India earlier. However, no progress has been made since 2008 as several critical issues like the project structure, delivery period of Gas, safety and security, pricing etc could not be addressed. Presently, the project is not under active consideration.

[Translation]

Relaxation of Norms for Grant of Special Status to States

2676. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- the per capita income of each State/UT Administration of the country;
- whether a high level committee has been set up to relax the existing norms and determining fresh norms after deliberation in the National Development Council to grant special status to States like Bihar; and
- if so, the details and present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The per

capita income of States and Union Territories is given in the following table.

Per Capita Net State Domestic Product at Current Prices (Rupees)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	68970	78177
2	Arunachal Pradesh	72091	77647
3	Assam	37250	42036
4	Bihar	22890	28317
5	Chhattisgarh	46743	52689
6	Goa	167838	NA
7	Gujarat	89668	NA
8	Haryana	108345	122660
9	Himachal Pradesh	74694	82611
10	Jammu and Kashmir	45380	50641
11	Jharkhand	38258	43384
12	Karnataka	68423	77015
13	Kerala	80924	NA
14	Madhya Pradesh	37994	43864
15	Maharashtra	95339	107670
16	Manipur	32865	36290
17	Meghalaya	53542	60156
18	Mizoram	54689	NA
19	Nagaland	56461	59535
20	Odisha	41896	49489
21	Punjab	78633	88783
22	Rajasthan	53735	NA
23	Sikkim	124791	142625
24	Tamil Nadu	88697	98550
25	Tripura	50175	55004
26	Uttar Pradesh	29785	33269

1	2	3	4
27	Uttarakhand	81595	92607
28	West Bengal	54125	62831
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	85984	89748
30	Chandigarh	142869	NA
31	Delhi	173686	201083
32	Puducherry	102859	122652

Note: UTs namely Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu and Lakshadweep do not prepare the estimates of State Domestic Product, therefore their Per Capita Income is not available.

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments & Central Statistics Office (CSO)

(b) and (c) The Special Category Status to States is considered only by the National Development Council (NDC). No high level Committee was set up to examine the existing norms & determining fresh norms for the purpose of Special Category Status to States. However, an Expert Committee with Dr. Raghuram Rajan as Chairman was constituted to evolve a Composite Development Index of States. The terms of reference of the aforesaid Committee were as under:

- (a) To suggest methods for identifying backward States on the basis of measures such as the distance of the State from the national average on a variety of criteria such as per capita income and other indicators of human development;
- (b) To suggest any other method or criteria to determine the backwardness of States;
- (c) To suggest the weightage to be given to each criterion;
- (d) To recommend how the suggested criteria may be reflected in future planning and devolution of funds from the Central Government to the States.
- (e) To suggest ways in which the absorptive capacity of States for funds and their ability to use the funds to improve well-being can be assessed and used to influence devolution to incentivise performance.

The Report of the Raghuram Rajan Committee has been submitted in September 2013. The Report is under the examination of the Government.

[*English*]

NCPCR

2677. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a joint convention on 'Three Years of Completion of the RTE Act' has been organized by National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) and UNICEF in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the views expressed by various participants during the said convention and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A National Convention on 'Three Years of Implementation of RTE Act' was organized on 14th and 15th January, 2014 jointly by NCPCR and UNICEF. The key objectives of the Convention were:

(i) To take stock of the progress made in implementing the RTE from April 1, 2010 up until 2013 and get an overview.

(ii) To share and learn from the good practices, and to identify and address challenges in implementation of the Act.

(iii) To make recommendations for time bound realization of the Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act for all children, especially those from disadvantaged groups.

(c) NCPCR has not submitted any report of the proceedings of the above Convention relating to the views expressed by the participants.

[*Translation*]

Health Problems due to Arsenic Contaminated Water

2678. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
SHRI RAJU SHETTI:

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

(a) whether a number of health problems and deaths due to consumption of arsenic contaminated water have been reported in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any research/study in this regard and if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(d) the steps taken/proposed by the Government for the healthcare and treatment of people affected by arsenic contaminated water in the country; and

(e) whether the Government has also undertaken any medical survey of the population living in and around the industrial plant site to detect any adverse effect of water contamination on their health and if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) National level systematic information on cases due to consumption of arsenic contaminated water is not available. Drinking arsenic-rich water over a long period results in various ill effects on health including Arsenicosis.

(c) to (e) All India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health (AIIPH&PH), Kolkata undertook a survey under the Indo-Canada Environment Facility (ICEF) projects (1999-2007) in six Districts of West Bengal namely South 24 Parganas, North 24 Parganas, Bardwan, Nadia, Murshidabad and Malda covering about 400 villages. 957 cases of Arsenicosis were detected (2003-05) out of which 12 deaths were reported. In addition 40 villages of Sahebganj district of Jharkhand were also covered in which 32 cases were detected. In this project 14 different NGOs were involved and more than 100 Arsenic removal plants were installed and awareness programmes were organized in the selected districts.

Rural water supply is a State subject. Government of India supplements the efforts of the States by providing them with technical and financial assistance under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for providing safe and adequate drinking water facilities in rural areas of the country. A budgetary provision of Rs. 11,000 crores has been made for the NRDWP in 2013-14. Upto 67% of the NRDWP funds allocated to States can be utilized for tackling water quality problems in rural areas of the country.

Government of India provides 3% NRDWP funds on 100% Central assistance basis to States for water quality monitoring and surveillance.

[English]

Oil and Gas Exploration

2679. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:
PROF. SAUGATA ROY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Home Affairs has advised his Ministry to restrict some foreign firms from participating in the next offer of certain oil and gas exploration blocks;

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

(c) whether these restrictions will also be observed in respect of purchase of machines sub-contracts or consultancy;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) Advisories of this nature received from Ministry of Home Affairs are sensitive in their content. They will be considered as per the procedure. Action will be taken by the Ministry as per the laid down Rules of Business in this regard.

[Translation]

Old LPG Cylinders

2680. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of old/expired/obsolete LPG cylinders are in circulation in the country;

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

(c) whether various Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have issued any guidelines to the LPG distributors not to circulate such LPG cylinders to consumers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the follow-up action taken by the LPG distributors in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have reported that no specific complaint relating to expired / old/ obsolete LPG cylinders in circulation have been received. However, the LPG cylinders are subjected to periodic statutory testing (ST) to check its fitness for circulation.

(c) to (e) OMCs have reported that they have instructed their distributors to ensure that no LPG cylinder due for statutory testing is supplied to the customers.

Cases of Deafness

2681. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of deaf persons, particularly children in the rural and urban areas of the country, separately, State/UT-wise;

(b) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to deal with deafness and create awareness about its treatment at initial stage;

(c) the financial assistance provided to the States/UTs for the above purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to launch any pilot project to impart training to healthcare professionals dealing with deafness in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) According to the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) 58th Round (2002), 291 persons per lakh population were hearing disabled in India. Information relating to the State/UT-wise number of deaf persons particularly children in the rural and urban area of country is not maintained centrally. However, the number of deaf/hearing impaired

persons per onejakh persons in the rural and urban areas State/UT-wise is given in Statement-I.

(b) At present National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness(NPPCD) is implemented in 192 districts. There is an outlay of Rs.304.79 crore in the 12th Five Year Plan to expand this programme to 200 more districts. It has been planned to augment the IEC activities under NPPCD to create awareness about the treatment of deafness at the initial stage.

(c) A Statement-II showing details of financial assistance provided to the States/UTs under NPPCD during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise is enclosed.

(d) and (e) No. The National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness (NPPCD) has no proposal to launch any pilot project to impart training to healthcare professionals dealing with deafness in the country. However, under the programme there is a Training Component.

Statement-I

Number of Deaf/Hearing Impaired persons

Number of persons with hearing disability per 100,000 persons for each State/Union Territory (NSSO, 2002)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Rural	Urban	Rural & urban
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	235	176	223
2.	Himachal Pradesh	664	240	622
3.	Punjab	238	144	208
4.	Chandigarh	92	66	69
5.	Uttaranchal	344	80	283
6.	Haryana	233	209	227
7.	Delhi	64	31	40
8.	Rajasthan	192	152	182
9.	Uttar Pradesh	264	185	248

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Bihar	191	173	189
11.	Sikkim	981	156	894
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	584	6	503
13.	Nagaland	190	130	171
14.	Manipur	218	190	211
15.	Mizoram	227	155	197
16.	Tripura	105	178	113
17.	Meghalaya	323	104	294
18.	Assam	166	195	168
19.	West Bengal	314	396	335
20.	Jharkhand	205	132	191
21.	Odisha	603	431	582
22.	Chhattisgarh	424	340	410
23.	Madhya Pradesh	203	178	196
24.	Gujarat	335	237	298
25.	Daman and Diu	180	152	169
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	104	91	102
27.	Maharashtra	380	254	332
28.	Andhra Pradesh	377	222	333
29.	Karnataka	324	156	273
30.	Goa	445	198	376
31.	Lakshadweep	377	759	588
32.	Kerala	467	405	453
33.	Tamil Nadu	449	391	428
34.	Pondicherry	553	907	769
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	457	143	372
All India		310	236	291

Statement-II

Statement of funds released to the States/UTs under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness (NPPCD) in last three years including current financial year

Sl. No.	Name of States	Funds released (Rs. in lakh)				Total Funds released
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	
1	Assam	33.40	108.68	Nil	Nil	142.08
2	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	6.42	Nil	6.42
3	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Delhi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Andhra Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Karnataka	77.15	276.12	Nil	Nil	353.27
7	Gujarat	238.65	Nil	Nil	Nil	238.65
8	Tamil Nadu	19.80	408.62	Nil	Nil	428.42
9	Uttarakhand	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Uttar Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Jammu and Kashmir	65.70	Nil	Nil	Nil	65.70
14	Himachal Pradesh	141.90	Nil	Nil	Nil	141.90
15	Maharashtra	106.40	356.25	Nil	Nil	462.65
16	Puducherry	11.80	17.94	Nil	Nil	29.74
17	Nagaland	111.50	Nil	156.55	Nil	268.05
18	Meghalaya	31.55	Nil	Nil	Nil	31.55
19	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	30.25	45.74	Nil	Nil	75.99
20	Odisha	Nil	Nil	232.48	Nil	232.48
Total		868.10	1213.35	395.45	Nil	2476.60

*[English]***Transactions through ATM**

2682. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

SHRI RAMKISHUN:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Reserve Bank of

India (RBI) has received any proposal from the Indian Banks Association (IBA) to limit free transactions through Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) to five per month for both their own and other banks' customers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government/RBI thereon;

(c) whether the IBA has also proposed to increase charges that banks pay to each other when their customers use third-party ATMs;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government/RBI thereto; and

(e) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard and protect the interest of the account holders using ATMs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI), has received a proposal from Indian Banks Association (IBA) to limit free transactions on ATMs and also to increase the ATM charges. No decision on the proposal has been taken.

LPG Subsidy

2683. SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether LPG consumers are facing difficulties in getting subsidy on LPG cylinders in various States/UTs including Kerala;

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

(c) whether the Government has received requests from various States/UTs for extension of time for linking Aadhaar with bank accounts of LPG consumers;

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

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) All LPG consumers are given a minimum grace period of 3 months from the date of launch of DBTL in the district during which all those who have not yet linked their Aadhaar number to LPG consumer number & bank account will continue to get subsidised cylinders as per their entitlement, as they are getting today. However, after the end of grace period all cylinders would be sold at market price & subsidy will be transferred to only those LPG consumers who have linked their Aadhaar number to LPG consumer number as well as to their bank account. Those who do not wish to avail the subsidy need not link their Aadhaar number to their LPG consumer number and to their bank account. As on date there are 42 districts including 2 districts, namely, Pathanamthitta & Wayanad of Kerala where grace period has expired and LPG consumers who have not joined the scheme are not getting subsidy.

Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have not reported any specific and established cases of difficulties faced by the LPG consumers.

(c) to (e) Government has received requests from various States/UTs including Kerala for extension of grace period and had extended grace period upto 31.12.2013 in 34 districts, namely, Srikakulam, Guntur, Krishna, Adilabad, Cuddapah, Prakasam, West Godavari, South Goa, Kangra, Chamba, Kullu, Solan, Sirmaur, Shimla, Alappuzha, Kozhikode, Idukki, Thrissur, Ernakulam, Kottayam, Kollam, Kannur, Palakkad, Thiruvananthapuram, Kasaragod, Malappuram, Hoshangabad, Burhanpur, Amravati, Fatehgarh Sahib, Barnala, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Faridkot and further reintroduced w.e.f. 4.01.2014 and upto 28.02.2014 in the above mentioned district of Kerala. Grace period has been extended upto 28.02.2014 in all the districts where DBTL has been launched in 3rd and 4th phase.

Cancer and Cardio-Vascular Screening Programme

2684. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the non-availability of trained manpower has affected the Government's ambitious Cancer and Cardio-Vascular Screening Programme to check the; high incidence of noncommunicable diseases in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Health Centres and CGHS Wellness Centres are not fully equipped to screen cancer and cardiovascular cases at a initial stage;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to arrange for screening of cancer and cardiovascular patients at initial stage in health centres/CGHS Wellness centres?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) No. Under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardio-vascular diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS), as on date, more than 5.33 crore persons have been screened, out of them 6.13% are found

suspected of diabetes and 5.41% are suspected of having Hypertension.

For screening of common cancers i.e. Breast, Oral and Cervical Cancers, necessary guidelines have been issued for use by health care providers at various levels.

(c) to (e) CGHS Wellness Centres are not tertiary Health Care Centres. However, Medical Officers at Wellness Centres and Specialists at polyclinics under CGHS screen the beneficiaries for cancer and cardiovascular cases at the initial stage with clinical examination and get basic investigation performed, if necessary through empanelled diagnostic centres during OPD consultation.

Preventive Health check up for CGHS beneficiaries aged 40 and above is done at 8 Wellness Centres in Delhi.

[Translation]

Preventive Measures in CPC

2685. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Women (NCW) has given any suggestion regarding incorporation of preventive measures in Criminal Procedure Code for women prisoners in the Country; and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the NCW has visited prisons to ascertain the condition of women prisoners in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of prisoners met and interacted by the NCW during each of the last three years and current year, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the NCW has detected any irregularities during their visits to prisons across the country and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) In order to assess and analyze the condition of women in custody, NCW visited the jails remand homes, women's institutions and other place of

custody, where women are kept as prisoners. The details of jails visited by NCW is given in the Statement.

(d) and (e) The NCW gave recommendations as per their observation and requirement of the jail on case to case basis. The recommendation of the jail visits are forwarded to the concerned State Governments/Jail Authorities for remedial action.

Statement

The details of jail visited by NCW

Year	Name of the Jail visited	Dates of Visit
1	2	3
2010-2011	Central Jail at Kota in Rajasthan	8.11.2010 & 4.11.2010
	Thiruvanthapuram Jail	27.10.2010
	Puducherry jail	31.10.2010
	Central Prison in Bangalore,	2010-11
	Nari Bandi Niketan in Lucknow	2010-11.
2011-2012	Banda District Jail	2010-11.
	District Jail, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh	15.6.2011
	Sub Jail Sada Vasco, Goa	20.9. 2011
	Womens' Correctional Home, Alipur, West Bengal	9.11.2011
	Jaipur Jail, Rajasthan	3.12. 2011
	Yerwada Womens' Prison, Maharashtra	7.12.2012
	Bundi Jail, Rajasthan	16.1.2012
2012-2013	Sikkim Prisons	5.3.2012
	Udaipur Jail, Rajasthan	16.3.2012
	Sada Jail, Goa	11.5.2012
	Kota Jail (women cell), Varansi Protection Home and District Jail for Women Varansi	4.11.2012

1	2	3
	Central Jail, Bangalore	19.11.2012
	Manipur Central Jail	30.11.2012
	Bundi Jail (Rajasthan) on	1.12.2012
	Kota Jail (Rajasthan)	2.12.2012
	Raipur Jail (Women Cell)	4.12.2012
	Central Jail Nagpur	29.12.2012
	Central Jail, Jaipur	19.1.2013
	Byculla Jail, Mumbai	22.1.2013
	Special Sub Jail, Alappuzha Jail in Kerala	5.2.2013
	Yerwada Jail in Pune	5.2.2013
	Mahila Jail, Jodhpur	22.2.2013
	Indore Jail (Madhya Pradesh)	7.3.2013
	Dhar Jail (Madhya Pradesh)	7.3.2013
	Udaipur Jail (Rajasthan)	7.3.2013
	Chittorgath Jail	8.3.2013
	Women Cell in Kalamba Jail at Kolhapur	9.3.2013
2013-14 (till 31st January 2014).	Model Central Jail, Kanda (Women Cell), Indore	23.4.2013
	Banswara Jail, Rajasthan	25.6.2013
	Central Jail, Gwalior	12.8.2013
	Central Jail, Rewa, Madhya Pradesh	25.9.2013
	Bikaner, Rajasthan	6.10.2013

[English]

Coverage of LPG/PNG

2686. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any independent survey to estimate LPG/PNG coverage in the States;

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

(c) whether there are households having multiple LPG/PNG connections;

(d) if so, the number of such households having multiple connections, State/UT-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have reported that they are not aware of any independent survey to estimate LPG/PNG coverage in the States.

(c) to (e) OMCs have reported that there are 12,26,419 no of households having multiple LPG connections under Public Distribution System / PNG connections. State-wise details are given in Statement. These connections have been blocked/ terminated by OMCs.

Statement

State-wise details of No of households having multiple LPG (under PDS)/PNG connections as on 01.01.2014

Sl. No.	State	No of customers having both LPG (under PDS)/ PNG connections.
1	Andaman and Nicobar	58
2	Andhra Pradesh	121
3	Assam	890
4	Delhi	176462
5	Gujarat	474426
6	Haryana	2537
7	Madhya Pradesh	374
8	Maharashtra	539289
9	Rajasthan	61
10	Tripura	1866
11	Uttar Pradesh	30335
	Total	1226419

Exploration of Oil and Natural Gas in Rajasthan

(In Rs. Crores)

2687. SHRI RATAN SINGH:

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of exploration of oil and natural gas in Rajasthan by various public and private sector companies during each of the last three years and the current year, company-wise;

(b) the details of the revenue earned by the government there from;

(c) the details of funds released by various Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) for social and economic development of the people of Rajasthan, company-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to increase investment in the oil and gas sector in Rajasthan and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether there is any proposal to set up an oil-based industry with public-private partnership in Rajasthan and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Exploration of oil and natural gas in state of Rajasthan by various public and private sector companies during each of the last three years and the current year, company-wise, is given in Statement.

(b) Contribution by ONGC to Rajasthan State Govt. Exchequer & to Central Government Exchequer for the last three years, is as under:

(In Rs. Crores)

Rajasthan	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total
Royalty including taxes	1843.71	3560.37	5082.93	10487.01
Profit Petroleum including cess	391.98	1224.04	2427.06	4043.08
Rajasthan Total	2235.69	4784.41	7509.99	14530.09

Oil India Limited (OIL) pays royalty on natural gas produced in Rajasthan and its details during last three years is as follows:

Rajasthan	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total
	3.88	6.35	6.16	16.39

(c) As per the information available, the funds released by BPCL & HPCL for social and economic development for the people of Rajasthan for the FY 2013-14 is Rs. 27.10 lakhs & Rs. 93.00 lakhs respectively. IOCL has released provisionally Rs.1.52 lakhs.

(d) and (e) A total of 4 onland blocks have been offered under tenth round of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP-X) in the state of Rajasthan for exploration of oil and natural gas, covering an area of 11,815 sq.km. GOI has approved setting up of a grass root refinery-cum-petrochemical complex in Barmer District of Rajasthan at an estimated capex of Rs.37229 cr. This refinery will be a joint venture between HPCL and Government of Rajasthan with equity participation of 74% and 26% by both the partners respectively.

In addition to above, the following is the list of on-going investments by IOCL in Rajasthan:

Sl. No	Name of Project	Location	Estimated Cost (in Rs. Crore)
1.	Terminal at Mohanpura	Mohanpura, Jaipur	276.4
2.	Railway siding at Jodhpur	Jodhpur terminal	23.0
3.	Additional tankage at Chittaurgarh	Chittaurgarh	7.8
4.	Bottling capacity augmentation from 90 TMTA to 120 TMTA at LPG Bottling Plant, Jaipur	Jaipur LPG Bottling Plant	6.1
4.	Debottlenecking of Salaya Mahtura Pipeline	Rajasthan Portion	972.0
6.	Hook up upcoming Mohanpura Terminal with Koyali Sanganer Pipeline	Mohanpura, Jaipur	28.0

Statement

Exploratory Efforts In Rajasthan in the past Three Years (2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and Current Year (2013-14 till December 2013))

Year	Operator Type	Operator	2D (LKM)	3D (SKM)	Exp Wells (Nos)	Oil Discovery	Gas Discovery
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2010-11	Foreign	Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd.	0	0	0	-	
		ENI (India) Ltd.	0	0	0		
		Foreign Total	0	0	0		
	Private	Essar Oil Ltd.	0	0	0		
		Focus Energy Ltd.	0	440	9		
		Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Limited.	0	0	0		
		Private Total	0	440	9		
	PSU	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	0	0	0		
		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	507	42.67	1		
		Oil India Ltd.	0	0	2		
PSU Total		507	42.67	3			
		2010-11 Total	507	482.67	11		
2011-12	Foreign	Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd.	0	0	0		
		ENI (India) Ltd.	0	0	0		
		Foreign Total	0	0	0		
	Private	Essar Oil Ltd.	0	0	0		
		Focus Energy Ltd.	0	956	8		
		Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Limited.	111	639	0		
		Private Total	111	1595	8		
	PSU	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	0	0	3		
		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	111	151	2		
		Oil India Ltd.	0	0	2		
PSU Total		111	151	7			
		2011-12 Total	221	1746	15		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2012-13	Foreign	Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd.	0	0	1		
		ENI (India) Ltd.	0	0	0		
		Foreign Total	0	0	1		
	Private	Essar Oil Ltd.	0	0	0		
		Focus Energy Ltd.	0	353	13		
		Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Limited.	0	512	0		
		Private Total	0	866	13		
	PSU	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	0	0	1		
		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	156	85	3		
		Oil India Ltd.	0	1491	1	1	
		PSU Total	156	1576	5	1	
		2012-13 Total	156	2441	19	1	
	Foreign	Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd.	0	65	8	2	
		ENI (India) Ltd.	0	0	0		
Foreign Total		0	65	8	2		
Private	Essar Oil Ltd.	0	0	0			
	Focus Energy Ltd.	0	237	12			
	Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Limited.	0	200	0			
2013-14	Private	Private Total	0	437	12		
		Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	0	0	1		
		Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	0	62.9	0		
	PSU	Oil India Ltd.	0	108	0		
		PSU Total	0	170.0	1		
2013-14 Total		0	672.9	21	2		
Grand Total			884	5343.57	67	3	

Irregularities in Disinvestment

2688. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of alleged irregularities in the process of privatization/disinvestment of the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) the measures taken by the Government to streamline and make the disinvestment process more transparent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) to (c) The Jodhpur unit of CBI on 06/11/2013 has registered a Preliminary Enquiry on the basis of Oral Information by the Complainant in connection with the offence of "Gross Misconduct" by Unknown Officers/Officials of (1) Hindustan Zinc Limited, Udaipur, (2) Ministry of Mines, Government of India, New Delhi, (3) Ministry of Disinvestment, Government of India, New Delhi, and (4) Sh. Anil Agarwal, Chairman, M/s Sterlite Industries (India) Ltd., Mumbai and Director, M/s Sterlite Opportunities & Ventures Ltd. (SOVL), Mumbai relating to disinvestment of Hindustan Zinc Limited, Udaipur during the period from 1997 to 2003.

(d) The current Disinvestment Policy of the Government envisages that while pursuing disinvestment, Government has to retain majority shareholding, i.e. at least 51%, and management control of the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs).

Broadly, the methods used for disinvestment of minority shareholdings of PSUs are Initial Public Offerings (IPO), Follow-on Public Offerings (FPO), and Offer for Sale of shares by Promoters through Stock Exchange Mechanism (OFS). The process of Disinvestment is elaborate as a number of regulatory requirements are fulfilled and it is undertaken strictly as per SEBI Guidelines.

[Translation]

Confiscated Gold

2689. SHRI PUTUL KUMARI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the haul of confiscated gold and drugs has been highest during the last six months in comparison to the last three years;

(b) if so, the total value of such gold and drugs deposited with the Government so far;

(c) whether the Government proposes to sell the confiscated gold in the open market;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the names of the cities and the airports from where the highest value items have been seized?

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

[English]

E-Governance in Panchayats

2690. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of implementation of e-governance in the Panchayats in the country at present;

(b) whether the Government has provided any financial assistance to the States for the purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current year along with the utilisation thereof;

(d) whether the power shortage in the rural areas is a major hindrance in the proper working of e-governance in panchayats;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to overcome the problem of power shortage in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) is promoting e-Governance in Panchayats through implementation of e-Panchayat - a Mission Mode Project (MMP), that addresses all aspects of Panchayats' functioning including Planning, Monitoring, Implementation, Budgeting, Accounting, Social Audit and delivery of citizen services like issue of certificates, licenses etc. Under e-Panchayat MMP, four Applications namely PRIASoft, PlanPlus, National Panchayat Portal and National Panchayat Directory (renamed Local Government Directory) have been in use by the States for three years now. Six more Applications namely Area Profiler, ServicePlus, Asset Directory, ActionSoft, Social Audit and Meeting Management and Training Management were launched in 2012-13 and trainings are being imparted on these Applications.

(b) and (c) MoPR provided financial assistance for setting up Programme Management Units (PMUs) at the State and District levels wherein Rs. 38.50 crores were released to States/UTs during 2011-12 and Rs. 1.61 crores were released in 2012-13 to 4 States/UTs based on submitted utilization certificates. So far, utilization

certificates of Rs. 17.18 crores have been received. In the 12th Plan period, e-Panchayat MMP has been synergised with the Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) scheme of MoPR. All States/UTs have been advised to build their specific requirements for computers, Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS), printer etc. in their respective RGPSA Annual Plans. During 2013-14, Rs. 39.60 crores approx. have been released for e-enablement under RGPSA.

(d) to (f) The inadequate power supply in rural areas poses a challenge as many Panchayats are not able to load/update data on the web based software Applications under e-Panchayat MMP on regular basis. To overcome this, many Gram Panchayats are entering data in nearby Gram/Block/Zilla Panchayat. In areas where the power supply is erratic or the Panchayat offices are not electrified, the States have been advised by Ministry of Panchayati Raj to use Desktops with UPS having 6-8 hours backup, laptops with extra batteries and also consider providing solar photo-voltaic power packs by availing Government of India's subsidy.

[Translation]

Performance of Officers of MECL

2691. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note that the officials of Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited (MECL) have carried out works arbitrarily under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment of the performance of officials in this regard;

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

(e) the mechanism available with the Government to check the works performed under CSR?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) No such instance has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) and (d) Do not arise.

(e) The mechanism for the work performed under CSR by MECL is the following:

1. CSR activities are carried out by Project Managers by associating with Gram Panchayats, School Principals, Block Development Authorities, etc., as the case may be.
2. A Board level Committee with CMD and two Independent Directors oversee proper implementation and monitoring of the CSR activities in the company.
3. Board level CSR committee appraises the Board of Directors, which has one representative each from Ministry of Mines and Ministry of Coal, on implementation of the CSR activities.
4. The provision in the guidelines on CSR by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), which has come into effect from 01.04.2013, on the impact assessment of the CSR activities of the Company to be carried out by an outside specialized agencies ensures proper implementation.

Exploration of Oil and Natural Gas

2692. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a company has been awarded the contract for exploring natural oil and gas in Koshi and Gandhak basins in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said company has been engaged in drilling works for the last three to four years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) So far, a total of three exploration blocks have been awarded in Bihar under various rounds of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) of which two blocks are in Ganga Basin and one block is in Purnea Basin. Gandhak Basin falls within the Ganga Basin area and Koshi Basin falls partly in the western part of the Purnea Basin area.

ONGC was awarded block PA-ONN-2004/1 during NELP-VI bidding round which covers part of Koshi Basin

and block GV-ONN-2005/3 during NELP-VII bidding round which covers part of Gandak Basin.

The Block PA-ONN-2004/1 had a work commitment of 1375 GLK/LK of 2D, 610 SKM of 3D seismic data acquisition and drilling of 2 exploratory wells. Against these targets, ONGC acquired 1407 GLK/LK OF 2D, 895 SKM of 3D seismic data and drilled two wells namely Rasulganj -1 & Bahadurganj-1. Both the wells were dry. The Block has been relinquished, during current year 2013-14, after completing the committed work programme.

The Block GV-ONN-2005/3 had a work commitment of 510 GLK/LK of 2D, 50 SKM of 3D seismic data acquisition. Against these targets, ONGC acquired 516 GLK/LK of 2D, 52 SKM of 3D seismic data. Integrated G&G studies with newly acquired data are in progress.

(c) and (d) The status of drilling of exploratory wells and outcome thereof in the blocks awarded in Bihar, is as under:

- (i) ONGC has drilled 8 wells in the state of Bihar out of them 2 wells were drilled in last 4 years period and all the wells were dry. The two wells, Rasulganj-1 & Bahadurganj-1 were drilled in Kishanganj District in the block PA-ONN-2004/1. This block has been relinquished during 2013-14.
- (ii) At present, integrated interpretation of all G&G data including newly acquired seismic data is being carried in GV-ONN-2005/3 block to assess the prospectivity and to identify prospective locations for drilling.
- (iii) One exploration block, GV-ONN-2002/1, operated by M/s Cairn Energy India Limited, has been relinquished after drilling the exploratory well Havidih # 1 in 2009 which was found to be devoid of hydrocarbons.

[English]

Child Care Centres

2693. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to increase the number of Child Care Centres in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof. State/UT-wise;

(c) the number of such centres managed by the Government and the private sectors separately across the country. State/UT-wise along with the number of children benefitted from them and the facilities provided to the children therein;

(d) whether the Government has proposed any expansion in the coverage of Prime Minister's Gramodya Yojana and Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls; and

(e) if so, the details of Districts/States identified so far in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely, Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) under which financial assistance is provided to the State Governments/UT Administrations for setting up and maintenance of various types of Child Care Centres, such as Homes, Open Shelters and Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs), either by itself or through voluntary organisations.

The setting up of new Homes, Open Shelters and SAAs under ICPS are decided by the inter-ministerial Project Approval Board (PAB) constituted under ICPS to consider and approve the financial proposals received from the State Governments/UT Administrations, on the basis of need assessment carried out and requirement projected in the respective proposals.

(c) The State/UT-wise details of number of Homes, Open Shelters and SAAs provided financial assistance under ICPS alongwith beneficiaries covered are enclosed in Statement. The facilities provided in such centres *inter-alia* include basic services such as food, clothing shelter and/medicines, counseling and referral services for education, vocational training etc.

(d) and (e) The information in respect of Prime Minister's Gramodya Yojana is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG) was implemented by the Planning Commission, in the year 2002-03 and 2003-04 and 6 kg. of free food-grains were provided to under nourished adolescent girls, pregnant women and lactating mothers. Eligibility was determined on the basis of their weight. From 2005-06 to 2009-10, NPAG was implemented through the Ministry of

Women and Child Development on pilot basis in 51 identified districts across the country, but the services were confined to the undernourished adolescent girls only. Undernourished Adolescent Girls with body weight less than 30 kg. in the age group of 11-15 years and weight less than 35 kg. in the age group of 15-19 years were eligible, under the scheme. Six kg. of free food-grains per beneficiary per month was provided to these under nourished girls. In 2010-11, Government approved

a Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) - Sabla' on a pilot basis in 200 districts across the country. Sabla has completely replaced NPAG as all districts of NPAG are subsumed under Sabla. At present it is being implemented in 205 districts from all the States/UTs. Sabla aims at all-round development of adolescent girls of 11-18 years by making them self reliant.

Statement

State/UT-wise details of various types of Homes, Open Shelters and Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs) being provided financial assistance under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) during the year 2013-14 (up to 31.01.2014) and beneficiaries covered

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of Homes	Beneficiaries covered	No. of Open Shelters	Beneficiaries covered	No. of SAAs	Beneficiaries covered
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	105	6687	10	250	23	230
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	50	-	-	1	10
3	Assam	7	221	3	75	4	40
4	Bihar	14	815	11	275	2	20
5	Chattisgarh	29	1243	6	150	1	10
6	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Gujarat	54	2001	-	-	9	90
8	Haryana	22	1276	21	525	3	30
9	Himachal Pradesh	22	1673	2	50	1	10
10	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Jharkhand	15	527	1	25	5	50
12	Karnataka	76	2197	23	575	24	240
13	Kerala	28	1035	3	55	14	140
14	Madhya Pradesh	44	1565	4	100	24	240
15	Maharashtra	86	4432	2	50	17	170
16	Manipur	12	507	2	50	6	60
17	Meghalaya	18	732	1	34	1	10
18	Mizoram	25	153	-	-	4	40
19	Nagaland	19	704	2	50	2	20
20	Odisha	134	9611	9	225	12	120

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21	Punjab	15	396	-	-	5	50
22	Rajasthan	80	2339	20	500	36	360
23	Sikkim	5	228	-	-	1	10
24	Tamil Nadu	243	18452	14	531	15	150
25	Tripura	13	436	3	75	9	90
26	Uttar Pradesh	64	2079	18	450	5	50
27	Uttarakhand	15	250	-	-	2	25
28	West Bengal	53	3060	22	3085	14	140
29	Andaman and Nicobar Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Chandigarh	2	223	-	-	-	-
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Delhi	25	1995	14	350	2	20
34	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Puducherry	27	1266	2	50	2	40
Total		1253	66153	193	7530	244	2465

[Translation]

Computerisation of Panchayats

2694. SHRI PRABHU NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the number of panchayats computerised across the country as on date, State/UT-wise including Bihar; and

(b) the time by which all the panchayats in the country are likely to be computerised?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) is supplementing the efforts of the States/UTs by providing funds under e-enablement component of Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) @ Rs. 40,000 per Gram Panchayat for computers, Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS), printer etc. subject to eligibility conditions. MoPR has also provided 10 software Applications under e-Panchayat Mission Mode Project (MMP) that seek to

transform the functioning of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), making them more transparent, accountable, efficient and effective as organs of decentralized self-governing institutions.

(b) Due to differentials in levels of availability of infrastructure as well as preparedness of the States/UTs for e-enablement, no time frame has been set for computerisation of all the Panchayats in the country.

[English]

Vijay Kelkar Committee Report

2695. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vijay Kelkar Committee Report has submitted its recommendations to the Government on the system for oil and gas exploration in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Dr. Vijay Kelkar Committee on Roadmap for Enhancing Domestic Oil & Gas Production and Sustainable Reduction in Import Dependency by 2030 was constituted by MoP&NG on 15.2.2013 and was expected to submit its report within six months. Subsequently, the Terms of Reference (ToRs) were expanded on 10.05.2013. The Committee was expected to give its recommendations within six months, i.e., by 10.11.2013. As recently reported by Dr. Vijay Kelkar Committee that a significant part of Terms of References (ToRs) and some other important issues are still to be deliberated by the Committee, and thus requested for further extension of its term till 30th June, 2014 to submit its final Report. The Committee has submitted the Part-1 of its Report containing recommendations on selected issues to the Government. The request of the Committee for said further extension is under consideration of MoP&NG.

[Translation]

Facilities for Higher Studies for ST Students

2696. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides financial assistance to tribal students to pursue higher studies in the fields of Engineering, Technology and Science;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of beneficiaries thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government provides appropriate guidance to tribal students in getting admission to foreign accredited universities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides financial assistance under the schemes of viz. Post Matric Scholarship, Top Class Education and Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST students for pursuing higher studies in India including in the fields of Engineering, Technology and Science etc. The Ministry also implements the scheme of "National Overseas Scholarship for Scheduled Tribe students" under which financial assistance to tribal students is provided specifically to pursue higher studies abroad in the fields of Science, Engineering and Technology. The State-wise number of st students selected under the scheme of "Post Matric Scholarship for ST students and the scheme of "National Overseas Scholarship for Scheduled Tribe students" during the last three years and current year is given in Statement-I and II. As regards the scheme of Top Class Education for ST students and Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST students these are not implemented through the State Government/UT Administration. However, details of beneficiaries covered under these schemes during last three years and current year is given in Statement-III.

(c) and (d) At present the scheme of National Overseas Scholarship for ST students provides only financial assistance to Scheduled Tribe Students for pursuing higher studies abroad. The choice of the University/Institution depends purely upon the selected candidates.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement-I

State-wise number of Scheduled Tribes Students covered under the scheme of "Post Matric Scholarship for ST students" during the last three years and current year

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
		No. of Beneficiaries	No. of Beneficiaries	No. of Beneficiaries	(As on 4.02.2014) Anticipated no. of Beneficiaries
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	147976	252296	229360	229360
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	5800	630

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Assam	78505	97699	96755	96755
4	Bihar	2285	2716	3270	3270
5	Chhattisgarh	98602	108635	122597	122597
6	Goa	257	1332	0	0
7	Gujarat	125260	178301	173877	218570
8	Himachal Pradesh	1263	4608	7072	5189
9	Jammu and Kashmir	8338	14930	10322	10322
10	Jharkhand	39647	61454	53032	72878
11	Karnataka	87136	99452	109397	132376
12	Kerala	11823	12287	12488	12488
13	Madhya Pradesh	130364	158136	178581	178581
14	Maharashtra	123307	150562	192961	178146
15	Manipur	49842	51905	57096	57096
16	Meghalaya	64110	70521	77569	77569
17	Mizoram	38706	45291	54349	56873
18	Nagaland	37880	36057	37861	39867
19	Odisha	60476	72669	69605	89115
20	Rajasthan	161730	215059	236565	236565
21	Sikkim	2206	2580	3111	2643
22	Tamil Nadu	4334	4539	3941	3941
23	Tripura	16744	34205	15705	24270
24	Uttar Pradesh	7125	7850	7278	7278
25	Uttrakhand	16513	25058	27566	24812
26	West Bengal	59510	66867	80881	80881
27	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	658	28	28	28
28	Daman and Diu	169	203	0	0
Total		1374767	1775240	1867067	1962100

Statement-II

State-wise number of Scheduled Tribes Students selected under the scheme of "National Overseas Scholarship for ST Students" during the last three years and current year

Year	Name of the State to which selected student belongs	No. of Scheduled Tribe students selected	
2010-11	Andhra Pradesh	1	
	Jharkhand	1	
	Karnataka	1	
	Madhya Pradesh	1	
	Maharashtra	2	
	Rajasthan	3	
	Uttar Pradesh	1	
2011-12	Andhra Pradesh	3	
	Jharkhand	1	
	Manipur	1	
	Nagaland	1	
	West Bengal	1	
2012-13	Andhra Pradesh	2	
	Assam	1	
	Gujarat	1	
	Himachal Pradesh	1	
	Karnataka	1	
	Maharashtra	1	
	Manipur	2	
	Meghalaya	1	
	Mizoram	1	
	Nagaland	1	
	Rajasthan	1	
	2013-14	The scheme under revision	

Statement-III

I. Details of number of Scheduled Tribes Students covered under the scheme of "Top Class Education for ST students" during the last three years and current year:

Year	No. beneficiaries covered under the scheme
2010-11	261
2011-12	425
2012-13	450
2013-14 (As on 4.2.2014)	310

II. Details of releases of funds and number of Scheduled Tribes Students covered under the scheme of Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST students during last three years:

Year	(Rs. in lakh)	
	Amount Released	No. of Beneficiaries
2010-11	6068.00	667*+ 2398** = 3065
2011-12	8463.00	667*+ 2668** = 3335
2012-13	4500 (ad hoc)	667*+ 2668** = 3335

* New beneficiaries for the particular year.

** Continuing beneficiaries of the previous years. (Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowships are awarded for M. Phil for 2 years and for Ph.D. for 5 years).

[English]

Health Insurance Regulator

2697. SHRI N. KRISTAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether public sector general insurance companies have appointed third party administrators (TPAs) to manage in house health insurance claims and co-ordinate with hospitals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government/Insurance Regulatory Development Authority (IRDA) has received any complaints about the functioning and harassment of clients by the TPAs;

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

(e) the other corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government to safeguard the interests of the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per General Insurers' Public Sector Association of India (GIPSA) the Public Sector General Insurance Companies (PSGICs) viz. National Insurance Company Ltd., New India Assurance Company Ltd., Oriental Insurance Company Ltd., and United India Insurance Company Ltd. have appointed Third Party Administrators (TPAs) to manage health Insurance claims and to co-ordinate with hospitals. TPAs are duly licensed by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) to function as intermediaries to provide services with respect to processing of health insurance claims.

(c) IRDA has received complaints relating to problems faced by consumers in the course of interaction with TPAs. The number of complaints registered on the Integrated Grievance Management System (IGMS) against TPAs for the period 1.4.2013 to 3.2.2014 is given in Statement-I. The number of complaints registered against insurers where the subject matter of the complaints relate to the operations of TPAs are given in Statement-II.

(d) and (e) The complaints, wherein the name of insurer and TPA are provided, are taken up with the insurer for resolution directly. In case the complainant is not satisfied with resolution, the matter is escalated to IRDA and IRDA forwards the complaint to the insurer for re-examination.

Steps taken by IRDA/Government to safeguard the interests of the consumers are as follows:

- TPAs are required to comply with the requirement of IRDA (Third Party Administrators - Health Services) Regulations, 2001, as amended from time to time. These regulations deal with requirements to be fulfilled for licensing, renewal and revocation of license, code of conduct for TPAs etc.
- IRDA has come out with IRDA (Health Insurance) Regulations 2013 which are effective from October 1, 2013. These contain provisions relating to the role of TPA and relation with insurer and consumer. Following are some of the important provisions in the

IRDA (Health Insurance) Regulations, 2013 to safeguard the interests of policyholders:

- All health insurers and TPA's as the case may be, shall establish separate channel to address grievances of senior citizens.
- Every insured shall be provided with Key Information Sheet explaining in simple language all the important features, claim limits, disallowances of the policy.
- Claims shall be settled within 30 days of receipt of the last 'necessary' document.
- Agreement between a TPA and an insurer to be filed with IRDA
- Change in the TPA by the insurer shall be communicated to the policyholder 30 days before giving effect to the change.
- Consumer education efforts have also been taken to educate members of public about the role of TPAs. A handbook on health insurance was brought out which explains the role of TPA in health insurance. Further, an animation film on health insurance was released which details the role of TPA in providing cash less facility.

Statement-I

Complaints against TPAs - April 1, 2013 to February 3, 2014

Sl. No.	Name of TPA as per complaint	Number of complaints
1	2	3
1.	Alankit Health Care TPA Limited	66
2.	Anmol Medicare TPA Ltd.	45
3.	Dedicated Healthcare Services TPA (India) Private Limited,	61
4.	E Meditek (TPA) Services Ltd.	523
5.	East West Assist TPA Pvt. Ltd.	31
6.	Family Health Plan (TPA) Ltd.	36
7.	Focus Healthservices TPA Pvt. Ltd.	18
8.	Genins India TPA Ltd.	104
9.	Good Healthplan Ltd.	46

1	2	3
10.	Grand Healthcare Services TPA Private Limited	02
11.	Health India TPA Services Private Limited	206
12.	Heritage Health TPA Pvt. Ltd.	162
13.	I Care Health Management & TPA Services Pvt. Ltd.	02
14.	MD India Health Care (TPA) Services Pvt. Ltd.	470
15.	Med Save Health Care TPA Ltd.	166
16.	Medi Assist India TPA Pvt. Ltd.	344
17.	Medicare TPA Services (I) Pvt. Ltd.	85
18.	Paramount Health Services TPA Pvt. Ltd.	75
19.	Park Mediclaim TPA Private Ltd.	44
20.	Raksha TPA Pvt. Ltd.	314
21.	Rothshield Healthcare (TPA) Services Limited	08
22.	Safeway TPA Services Pvt. Ltd.	19
23.	Sri Gokulam Health Services TPA Pvt. Ltd.	01
24.	TTK Healthcare TPA Private Limited	264
25.	United Healthcare Parekh TPA Pvt. Ltd.	
26.	Vipul Med Corp TPA. Pvt. Ltd.	238
Grand Total		3338

Statement-II

Complaints against Insurers relating to TPAs - April 1, 2013 to February 3, 2014

Sl. No.	Name of insurer	Number of complaints
1	2	3
1.	Apollo Munich Health Insurance Company Ltd.	51
2.	Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Company Ltd.	1530
3.	Bharti AXA General Insurance Company Limited	36

1	2	3
4.	Cholamandalam MS General Insurance Company Ltd.	59
5.	Future Generali India Insurance Company Limited	11
6.	HDFC Ergo General Insurance Company Ltd.	49
7.	ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	22
8.	IFFCO TOKIO General Insurance Company Ltd.	04
9.	L and T General Insurance Company Limited	04
10.	Max Bupa Health Insurance Company Limited	54
11.	National Insurance Company Limited	126
12.	Reliance General Insurance Company Ltd.	359
13.	Religare Health Insurance Company Limited	01
14.	Royal Sundaram Alliance Insurance Company Limited	147
15.	Star Health And Allied Insurance Company Limited	14
16.	TATA AIG General Insurance Company Ltd.	02
17.	The New India Assurance Company Ltd.	56
18.	The Oriental Insurance Company Ltd.	129
19.	United India Insurance Company Limited	212
20.	Universal Sompo General Insurance Company Limited	05
21.	AEGON Religare Life Insurance Company Limited	01
Grand Total		2872

Solar Thermal Power

2698. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

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

(a) the total capacity of solar thermal power projects allocated under batch-I of phase-I of Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM);

(b) whether certain irregularities have been noticed in the said allocation;

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

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) The total capacity of solar thermal power projects allocated under batch-I of phase-I of Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) is 470 MW.

(b) to (d) The guidelines for allocation of Grid Connected Solar Thermal Projects under Batch-I, Phase-I of JNNSM stipulate allocation of minimum and maximum capacity of the Solar Thermal Project to be 5 & 100 MW respectively. The total capacity to be allocated to a Company including its Parent, Affiliate or Ultimate Parent or any Group Company was limited to 100 MW.

However, an article appeared in the magazine "Down to Earth" in its issue dated 1-15 Feb. 2012 in which allegations were made about violation of the above guidelines. In this article, it was alleged that a private Company got 9 projects aggregating to 235 MW allotted in violation of these guidelines.

The Government had appointed an inter-Ministerial Committee comprising of representatives from the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, Ministry of Power and Ministry of Corporate Affairs to inquire into the above allegations.

The Committee has submitted its report and based on the recommendations of the Committee, suitable provisions have been made in subsequent tender.

Allocation of Iron Ore Mines

2699. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether iron ore mines have been allocated to some private companies in Saranda forests in Singhbhum district of Jharkhand;

(b) if so, whether elephant corridor which passes through the area has been kept in view while allocating these mines to private companies;

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

(d) whether the Government would de-allocate these iron ore mines in view of elephant corridor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) As per the information received from the Government of Jharkhand, there are 30 mining leases for iron ore in West Singhbhum district of Jharkhand in favour of private companies.

(b) to (e) Ministry of Environment & Forests examines the impact of mining proposals on the flora and fauna and invariably stipulates conditions to mitigate the impact of mining on the forests and for conservation of wildlife in the area. Where proposed mining may have any adverse impact on safe movement of elephants, competent authority recommends to exclude such area from mining leases. Mining leases are executed only after getting requisite clearance under the Forest Conservation Act and Wildlife (Protection) Act, as the case may be.

[Translation]

Naturopathy Centres under CGHS

2700. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Naturopathy Centres functioning under the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to bring more Naturopathy Centres under CGHS;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated and spent during each of the last three years and the current year for this purpose along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government to promote Naturopathy system;

(d) whether the Government also proposes to bring Arya Vaidya Sala, Kottakkal located at Karkarduma, Delhi under CGHS; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) There is no naturopathy centre functioning under Central Government Health Scheme.

(b) and (c) No such proposal is under consideration of this Ministry.

(d) and (e) Government of India empanels various hospitals/centres under CGHS to cater to the medical needs of CGHS beneficiaries for the different systems of medicines including Naturopathy after following the due procedures.

In response to the tender notice for empanelment for private AYUSH Hospitals under CGHS, 34 hospitals including Arya Vaidya Sala, Kottakkal located at Karakarduma, Delhi have been found to be fit for empanelment during technical evaluation and inspection by Quality Council of India.

[English]

Purchase of Bio-Diesel

2701. DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have purchased bio-diesel under the bio-diesel purchase policy;

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

(c) whether any problem is being faced by the OMCs in purchasing bio-diesel and implementation of bio-diesel purchase policy in the country;

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

(e) the corrective measures taken by the Government/OMCs in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas had announced a Bio-diesel Purchase Policy in October 2005, which became effective from 1.1.2006. Under this policy, OMCs would purchase bio-diesel, meeting the prescribed BIS standard, at a uniform price, as may be decided by the OMCs from time to time, for blending with High Speed Diesel (HSD) to the extent of 5%, at identified 20 purchase centres across the

country. Presently the declared price of Bio-diesel is Rs.42.50 per litre w.e.f. 26.10.2013. However, the Bio-diesel manufacturers have not come forward to sell their Bio-diesel produce to OMCs at this declared price.

(e) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has constituted a Working Group vide its Office Memorandum dated 28.03.2012 for determining the benchmark price of Jatropha seeds and bio-diesel.

LPG Portability Scheme

2702. SHRI SULTAN AHMED:
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched a scheme allowing gas consumers to migrate from one LPG dealership to another;

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof including the number of consumers who have migrated from their parent LPG dealership since the implementation of the scheme;

(c) whether the Government has allowed the sale of 5 kilogram of LPG cylinders from Petrol Pump/ outlets across the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the details of rules/ guidelines formulated for sale of such cylinders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) In order to provide greater choice to customer to select his distributor and to bring competition among distributors portability has been launched in 24 cities on 05.10.2013 and extended to 484 districts covering 31 states. Under this scheme, the customer will be allowed to get transferred and get connection within the cluster of distributors, identified with common Area of Operation, intra and intercompany (across IOC-HPCL-BPCL).

As on 31.12.2013, total number of requests received for portability is 1057. Out of these requests 334 requests

have been closed successfully by actual switching over of distributorships.

(c) and (d) Government has allowed the sale of 5 Kg. LPG cylinder with/without Domestic Pressure Regulator (DPR) through Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) Retail Outlets, which are accessible to all and are open for longer hours. As on date the scheme is under operation in the cities of Bangalore, Chennai, Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai and Hyderabad.

The LPG sold under the scheme will be called Free Trade LPG (FTL). At the time of first sale cost of equipment (DPR plus cylinder), cost of product at prevailing Non-domestic 5 Kg. cylinders price and administrative charges will be payable. At the time of subsequent refill only the cost of product will be payable.

ECB Policy

2703. PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the existing criteria for grant of permission to avail the External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) for the purpose of payment of spectrum allocation under the automatic route;

(b) whether there is any proposal for further relaxation in the ECB policy; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As per the extant ECB policy, successful bidders of spectrum allocation by Government of India are permitted to avail the External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) up to USD 750 million per financial year for the purpose of payment of spectrum allocation under the automatic route subject to the terms and conditions prescribed by Reserve Bank of India.

The successful bidders making the upfront payment for the award of 2G spectrum initially out of Rupee loans availed of from the domestic lenders are eligible to refinance such Rupee loans with a long-term ECB, under the automatic route, subject to the following conditions:

- the long term ECB shall be raised within a period of 18 months from the date of sanction of such Rupee loans for the stated purpose from the domestic lenders.

- the designated AD Category I bank has evidenced the payment of upfront fees to Gol in the form of a receipt / challan from DoT.

The successful bidders in the 2G auction are also allowed to avail of ECB under the automatic route from their ultimate parent company without any maximum ECB liability-equity ratio subject to the condition that the lender holds minimum paid-up equity of 25 per cent in the borrower company, either directly or indirectly.

Further, the successful bidders can avail of short term foreign currency loan in the nature of bridge finance under the automatic route for the purpose of making upfront payment towards 2G spectrum allocation and replace the same with a long term ECB under the automatic route subject to the following conditions:

- the long term ECB is raised within a period of 18 months from the date of drawdown of bridge finance; and
- the long term ECB is in compliance with all the extant guidelines on ECB.

(b) and (c) There is no proposal for further relaxation in the ECB policy for the purpose of payment for spectrum allocation under the automatic route at this juncture.

Affordable Treatment of Diabetic Patients

2704. SHRI N. DHARAM SINGH:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether the Indian Council for Medical Research (ICMR) has developed low cost testing products including strips and readers for diabetes;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which these are likely to be made available to the people in the country; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to ensure easy availability of necessary medicines and devices including glucometer at affordable cost to all the diabetic patients across the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) ICMR has informed that they have supported 2 investigators at the Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai and at Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani (Hyderabad

Campus) which have resulted in development of 2 indigenous devices and testing strips for estimation of blood glucose.

These devices would be available to people in the next 6-12 months.

(c) Under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) of this Ministry, Glucometers, Glucostrips and Lancets are provided to NCD Clinics for opportunistic screening for diabetes among the population above 30 year of age. Further, under NPCDCS, every District NCD clinic is provided Rs. 6.00 lakh per annum under the Head "Drugs and Consumables".

As on date, 5.33 crore persons have been screened, out of which, 6.13% are found suspected of diabetes.

During 12th Five Year Plan, the programme aims to cover all districts in the country.

Proliferation of Fake Policies

2705. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any data about the number of uninsured vehicles (two wheelers as well as four wheelers) in the country and if so, the details thereof. State/UT-wise;

(b) whether a large number of vehicles remain uninsured due to proliferation of fake policies in the country and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto:

(c) the number of complaints received by the Government in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year. Company-wise along with the action taken thereon;

(d) the concrete measures taken proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that all vehicle owners in the country get their vehicles insured; and

(e) the other steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to safeguard the interest of the accident victims and customers in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has informed that the data of uninsured vehicles are currently not available with them.

(c) The details of fake policiestas furnished by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) insurer wise, State-wise are given in the Statement.

(d) As per IRDA, Insurance Information Bureau (IIB), an independent body has been established and promoted by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) to facilitate the efficient functioning of Insurance markets by organising data collection, analysis and dissemination of decision support information. IIB also coordinates efforts with National Informatics Center (NIC) for linking IIB's database of insured vehicles through mapping the vehicle registration numbers and driving license details.

(e) General Insurance Council in collaboration with IRDA has initiated a pilot project for providing Emergency Medical Relief to the accident victims on Highways, through providing ambulance service on receiving calls from the scene of accident and alerting the police, fire, hospital and traffic control rooms as well as receive data and visuals and upload the same to appropriate institutions like police, RTA, Insurance Companies etc. The scheme also provides for reimbursement of hospitalization expenses to trauma centers/hospitals at the rate of Rs 5000 per day per accident.

This Scheme will help in reducing the death toll due to accidents.

Statement

State-wise list of fake policies that were detected by insurers during the past three years

Name of states	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	20	27	07
Assam	01	00	00
Bihar	01	00	01
Delhi	19	10	11
Gujarat	09	09	03
Haryana	02	04	03
Jammu and Kashmir	02	00	01
Jharkhand	00	01	00
Karnataka	08	16	04

1	2	3	4
Kerala	02	01	01
Maharashtra	14	42	38
Madhya Pradesh	11	19	16
Punjab	06	07	04
Rajasthan	05	04	04
Tamil Nadu	05	13	11
Uttar Pradesh	13	19	03
Uttarakhand	00	00	01
West Bengal	09	01	02
Grand Total	127	173	110

Loan from NABARD

2706. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the rates of financing and re-financing on long-term and short-term loans charged by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development(NABARD)

from Cooperative Banks and others during the last three years;

(b) whether changes are proposed to be effected in the same; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) NABARD provides refinance support to Co-operative Banks and other banks against their short term and long term tendings to borrowers for undertaking various economic activities under agriculture and allied sectors. The rates applicable for short term refinance as on 31.03.2012, 31.03.2013 and 03.02.2014 are given in Statement-I. Rates applicable for long term refinance during 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 are given in Statement-II.

(b) and (c) NABARD has reported that any changes in the interest rate structure are made after due deliberations in their Asset Liabilities Committee meetings. Various factors including economic and market conditions and cost of funds are taken into consideration. As regards Short Term Crop Loan - Seasonal Agricultural Operations (ST-SAO), which is a concessional refinance, the rate of interest is decided by the Government of India.

Statement-I

Rates for Short Term Refinance

Interest rate % p.a

Sl. No.	Purpose	Agency	Interest Rate		
			As on 31.03.2012	As on 31.03.2013	As on 03.02.2014
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	ST SAO	i) StCB/RRB	4.5	4.5	4.5
		ii) CCB & PACS through RRB/CB (PSB)	4.5	4.5	4.5
2	Post harvest loans to Small and Marginal farmers against NWR	StCB / RRB	4.5	4.5	4.5
3	ST (Others - other than weavers)	StCB	10	10	10.50
4	ST (Weavers - Primary and Apex/Regional Weavers Cooperative Societies.)	StCB	10	10	10.50
5	ST - Weavers - Financing of Primary Weavers Cooperative Societies	Scheduled Commercial Banks	10	10	10.50
6	ST-Other than SAO loans (ST-OSAO)	RRB	10	10	10.50

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	ST - Working capital requirements of SHDC	StCB and Scheduled Commercial Banks	10	10	10.50
8	MT (Conversion) loan	StCB/RRB	7.25	7.35 [@]	7.35

@ at 3% below the rate charged to the ultimate with a minimum of 7.35% from 4 March 2013.

Source:- NABARD

Statement-II

Long Term Interest Rates for 3 Years 2011-12 w.e.f 1 April 2011 (Cir Dated 31 March 2011)

Agency	Rate of interest on refinance
CBs - all purpose(NE including Sikkim 9.25%)	10.25%
RRBs/SCBs/SCARDBs/PUCBs/NEDFI	9.25%
ADFCs/NABFINS	8.25%
NBFC	11%
w.e.f. 28 July 2011 (CBs) & 29 July 2011(others)	
CBs NE including Sikkim	Min 10.50%
	9.75%
RRBs/SCBs/SCARDBs/PUCBs/NEDFI	9.75%
NBFCs (NE including Sikkim)	11.25%
	9.75%
ADFCs/NABFINS	8.75%
w.e.f. 5 November 2011	
CBs NE including Sikkim	Min 10.50%
	10.00%
RRBs/SCBs/SCARDBs/PUCBs/NEDFI	10.00%
NBFCs (NE including Sikkim)	11.25%
	10.00%
ADFCs/NABFINS	9.00%

w.e.f. 6 January 2012

Rate of interest for CBs (others remain unchanged as on 5.11.11)

Amount of refinance	Rate of interest as applicable in other than NER states & Sikkim (%)	Rate of interest as applicable in NER states & Sikkim (%)
1	2	3
Drawal applications above Rs. 500 crore	10.25 (min)	10.00 (no change)

1	2	3
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Drawal applications above Rs. 250 crore and upto '500 crore

Drawal applications upto Rs. 250 crore (no change)

w.e.f 1 February 2012

Rate of interest for CBs (others remain unchanged as on 5.11.11)

Amount of refinance	Rate of interest as applicable in other than NER states & Sikkim (%)	Rate of interest as applicable in NER states & Sikkim (%)
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Drawal applications above Rs. 500 crore

Drawal applications above Rs. 150 crore and upto Rs. 500 crore

Drawal applications upto Rs.150 crore

2012-13 w.e.f 11 June 2012

Region	Agency			
	Commercial Banks	RRBs	SCBs/ SCAR-DBs/ PUCs/ NEDFI	ADFCs/ NAB-FINS
1	2	3	4	5
North Eastern States	10%	10%	10%	-

Other States

Drawal applications above Rs.500 crore 10.15% (Minimum)

Drawal applications above Rs. 150 crore and upto Rs. 500 crore 10.25% (Minimum) 10% 10% 9%

Drawal applications upto Rs.150 crore 10.50% (Minimum)

The interest rate on refinance to Commercial Banks and RRBs on loans to MFIs for onlending to clients will continue to be at 3% less than that being charged by banks subject to a minimum interest rate of 10% p.a. for RRBs and CBs in North Eastern Regions and 10% for RRBs and 10.15%, 10.25% & 10.50% p.a. minimum for CBs as the case may be for all other regions.

In respect of Interim Finance for SCARDBs, the rate of interest on interim finance will be the same as applicable to regular refinance, if the SCARDBs are able to convert the interim finance to regular refinance within 90 days from the date of release of Interim Finance. In case, SCARDBs are not able to convert interim finance to regular refinance within 90 days, SCARDBs will be charged 2% over and above applicable interest rate (i.e. 12% at present) on Interim Finance from the date of release. w.e.f. 3 August 2012

Sl. No.	Agency	Rate of Interest
1	2	3
1	Commercial Banks	
a	Drawal applications upto Rs.500 crore	9.90 % (minimum)
b	Drawal applications above Rs.500 crore	9.80 % (minimum)
2	RRBs	9.90%
3	SCBs/PUCBS/NEDFI	9.90%
4	SCARDBs	

1	2	3
a	Low Risk category	9.90%
b	Moderate Risk category	10.25%
c	High Risk category	11.00%
5	ADFCs/NABFINS	9.00%
6	NBFCs	
a	NBFCs (other areas)	11.25%
b	NBFCs (loans provided in North Eastern region)	10.00%

The interest rate on refinance to Commercial Banks and RRBs on loans to MFIs for on lending to clients will continue to be at 3% less than the interest rates being charged by banks subject to a minimum interest rate of 9.9 % p.a. for RRBs and CBs.

w.e.f. 8 October 2012

Sl. No.	Agency	Rate of Interest
1	Commercial Banks	9.15%
2	RRBs	9.15%
3	ADFCs/NABFINS	9.15%

Rate of interest was made effective for 15 days i.e from 8.10.2012 to 22.10.2012. There is no change in the rate of interest for other agencies i.e SCB, SCARDB, PUCBs, NEDFI & NBFCs.

w.e.f. 18/19 October 2012

Sl. No.	Agency	Rate of Interest
	SCBs	9.15%

No change in the rate of interest for other agencies,

w.e.f. 22.10.2012

Sl. No.	Agency	Rate of Interest
1	Commercial Banks	9.15%
2	RRBs	9.15%
3	ADFCs/ NABFINS	9.15%
4	SCBs	9.15%

Interest rates will be operative upto 29.10.2012.

w.e.f. 30.10.12

- No change.

The interest rate on refinance to Commercial Banks and RRBs on loans to MFIs for onlending to clients will continue to be at 3% less than the interest rates being

charged by banks subject to a minimum interest rate of 9.20%/9.35% for RRBs and CBs as applicable based on the repayment period of refinance.

w.e.f. 31 December 2012

Agency	Existing Rate of Interest (p.a)		Revised Rate of interest (p.a.) w.e.f. 31.12.2012	
Commercial Banks	Refinance for 5 years	9.20%	Refinance for 5 years	9.20%
	Refinance for 3 years and below 5 years	9.35%	Refinance for 3 years and below 5 years and on release of minimum refinance of Rs.500 crore to a bank in a single release.	9.20%
			Refinance for 3 years and below 5 years for release of refinance below Rs.500 crore to a bank in a single release.	9.35%

The revised rates only for Commercial Banks are applicable upto 15 January 2013. The interest rate on refinance to CBs on loans to MFIs for onlending to clients will continue to be at 3% less than the interest rates being charged by banks subject to a minimum interest rate of 9.35% and 9.20% p.a. The interest rates for other agencies remain unchanged.

Sl. No.	Agency	Existing Rate of Interest (p.a.)	Revised Rate of Interest (p.a)	
1	Commercial Banks	9.15%	Refinance for 5 years	9.20%
			Refinance for 3 years and below 5 years	9.35%
2	SCBs	9.15%	Refinance for 5 years	9.20%
			Refinance for 3 years and below 5 years	9.35%
3	RRBs	9.15%	Refinance for 5 years	9.20%
			Refinance for 3 years and below 5 years	9.35%
4	PUCBs	9.90%	Refinance for 5 years	9.20%
			Refinance for 3 years and below 5 years	9.35%
5	ADFCs/ NABFINS	9.15%		9.20%
6	SCARDBs #			
a	Low Risk category	9.90%	Low Risk category	9.90%
b	Moderate Risk category	10.25%	Moderate Risk category	10.25%
c	High Risk category	11.00%	High Risk category	11.00%
7	NBFCs #			
a	NBFCs (other areas)	11.25%	NBFCs (other areas)	11.25%
b	NBFCs (loans provided in North Eastern region)	10.00%	NBFCs (loans provided in North Eastern region)	10.00%
8	NEDFi #	9.90%		9.90%

w.e.f. 15 January 2013

The rate of interest on refinance to all agencies remains unchanged as under:

Sl. No.	Agency	Rate of Interest (p.a)	
1	2	3	4
1	Commercial Banks	Refinance for 5 years Refinance for 3 years and below 5 years and on release of minimum refinance of 500 crore to a bank in a single release.	9.20% 9.20%
		Refinance for 3 years and below 5 years for release of refinance below 500 to a bank in a single release.	9.35%
2	SCBs	Refinance for 5 years Refinance for 3 years and below 5 years	9.20% 9.35%
3	RRBs	Refinance for 5 years Refinance for 3 years and below 5 years	9.20% 9.35%
4	PUCBs	Refinance for 5 years Refinance for 3 years and below 5 years	9.20% 9.35%
5	ADFCs/ NABFINS		9.20%
6	SCARDBs		
	a. Low Risk Category		9.90%
	b. Moderate Risk Category		10.25%
	c. High Risk Category		11.00%
7	NBFCs		

1	2	3	4
	a. NBFCs (other areas)		11.25%
	b. Loans provided in NE Regions		10.00%
8	NEDFi		9.90%

The interest rate on refinance to Commercial Banks/RRBs on loans to MFIs for onlending to clients will be at 3% less than that charged by banks subject to a minimum interest rate of 9.20% / 9.35% as applicable based on the repayment period of refinance and quantum of drawal application submitted.

w.e.f.30.1.2013

Sl. No.	Agency	Revised Rate of Interest (p.a) w.e.f. 30.1.2013	
1	2	3	4
1	Commercial Banks	Refinance for 5 years Refinance for 3 years and below 5 years	9.10% 9.20%
2	SCBs	Refinance for 5 years Refinance for 3 years and below 5 years	9.10% 9.20%
3	RRBs	Refinance for 5 years Refinance for 3 years and below 5 years	9.10% 9.20%
4	PUCBs	Refinance for 5 years Refinance for 3 years and below 5 years	9.10% 9.20%
5	ADFCs/ NABFINS		9.10%
6	SCARDBs		
a	Low Risk category		9.20%
b	Moderate Risk category		Quantum and interest rate to be decided on case to case basis.

1	2	3	4
c	High Risk category		Quantum and interest rate to be decided on case case basis.
7	NBFCs		Quantum and interest rate to be decided on case case basis.

The interest rate on refinance to Commercial Banks and RRBs on loans to MFIs for onlending to clients will continue to be at 3% less than the interest rates being charged by banks subject to a minimum interest rate of 9.10%/ 9.20% for RRBs and CBs as applicable based on the repayment period of refinance.

w.e.f. 4 March 2013

Sl. No.	Agency	Revised Rate of Interest (p.a) w.e.f. 4.3.2013	
1	2	3	4
1	Commercial Banks	Refinance for 5 years Refinance for 3 years and below 5 years	9.20% 9.30%
2	SCBs	Refinance for 5 years Refinance for 3 years and below 5 years	9.20% 9.30%
3	RRBs	Refinance for 5 years Refinance for 3 years and below 5 years	9.20% 9.30%
4	PUCBs	Refinance for 5 years Refinance for 3 years and below 5 years	9.20% 9.30%
5	ADFCs/ NABFINS		9.20%
6	SCARDBs		
a	Low Risk category		9.30%

1	2	3	4
b	Moderate & High Risk category		Quantum and interest rate to be decided on case by case basis. (Min. not below 9.30%)
7	NBFCs		Quantum and interest rate to be decided on case by case basis. (Min. not below 10%)

The interest rate on refinance to Commercial Banks and RRBs on loans to MFIs for onlending to clients will continue to be at 3% less than the interest rates being charged by banks subject to a minimum interest rate of 9.20%/ 9.30% for RRBs and CBs as applicable based on the repayment period of refinance.

The new rates will be applicable from 4 March 2013. However, it has been decided that on refinance released against drawal applications received upto 5.00 pm. on 01 March 2013, the old rates will be applicable.

2013-14

w.e.f. 19 July 2013

Sl. No.	Agency	Revised Rate of Interest (p.a) w.e.f. 19 July 2013	
1	Commercial Banks, StCBs, RRBs and PUCBs	Refinance for 5 years and above Refinance for 3 years and below 5 years	9.65% 9.85%
2	ADFCs/NABFINS		9.65%
3	SCARDBs		
a	Low Risk category		9.85%
b	Moderate & High Risk category		Quantum and interest rate to be decided on case by case basis. (Min. not below 10.50%)
4	NBFCs		Quantum and interest rate to be decided on case by case basis. (Min. not below 10%)

The interest rate on refinance to Commercial Banks and RRBs on loans to MFIs for on lending to clients will continue to be at 3% less than the interest rate charged

by banks subject to a minimum interest rate of 9.65%/9.85% for CBs/RRBs as applicable based on the repayment period of refinance.

w.e.f. 1 August 2013 and 7 August 2013

Sl. No.	Agency		Rate of Interest upto 31 July 2013	Revised rate from 1 August 2013 to 6 August 2013	Revised rate w.e.f. 7 August 2013
1	Commercial Banks, StCBs, RRBs and PUCBs	Refinance for 5 years	9.65%	9.65%	9.65%
		Refinance for 3 years and below 5 years (below Rs.1000 crore)	9.85%	9.95%	9.95%
		Refinance for 3 years and below 5 years (Rs.1000 crore and above)	9.85%	9.95%	9.85%
2	ADFCs/NABFINS		9.65%	--	9.65%
3	SCARDBs	Low Risk category	9.85%	9.95%	9.95%
		Moderate & High Risk category	Quantum and interest rate to be decided on case by case basis. (Min. not below 10.50%)		
4	NBFCs		Quantum and interest rate to be decided on case by case basis. (Min. not below 10.00%)		

w.e.f. 23 August 2013

Sl. No.	Particulars	Rate of interest (%)
1	2	3
a.	Commercial Banks/RRBs/StCBs/PUCBs	
	- Refinance for 5 years	10.25
	- Refinance for 3 years & below 5 years	10.50
	SCARDBs	
	(i) Low Risk SCARDBs	10.50
	(ii) Moderate Risk and High Risk SCARDBs	Quantum and interest rate to be decided on case by case basis (minimum 11.00)
	ADFC/NABFINS	10.25

1	2	3
	NBFCs	Quantum and interest rate to be decided on case by case basis (minimum 10.50)
	b. Refinance to Banks on loans to MFIs for onlending to clients will be at 3% less than the interest rate charged by banks subject to a minimum interest rate as indicated below:	
	Commercial Banks / RRBs	
	- Refinance for 5 years	10.25
	- Refinance for 3 years & below 5 years	10.50
	c. Cofmance - Financing projects alongwith other banks	To align with partner bank (minimum 10.50)

w.e.f. 10 October 2013

Revised Rate of Interest (w.e.f. 10 October 2013)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Rate of interest (%)
1	2	3
1	Long Term Refinance Assistance:	
a.	Commercial Banks/RRBs/StCBs/PUCBs	
	- Refinance for 5 years	9.90
	- Refinance for 3 years & below 5 years	10.10
	SCARDBs	
	(i) Low Risk SCARDBs	10.10
	(ii) Moderate Risk and High Risk SCARDBs	Quantum and interest rate to be decided on case by case basis (minimum 10.60)

1	2	3
	ADFC / NABFINS	9.90
	NBFCs	Quantum and interest rate to be decided on case by case basis (minimum 10.10)
	Refinance to Banks on loans to MFIs for onlending to clients will be at 3% less than the interest rate charged by banks subject to a minimum interest rate as indicated below:	
	Commercial Banks / RRBs	
	- Refinance for 5 years	9.90
	- Refinance for 3 years & below 5 years	10.10
c.	Co-finance - Financing projects alongwith other anks	To align with partner bank (minimum 10.50)

w.e.f. 26 December 2013 as under: (only SCARDBs)

Sl. No.	Category of SCARDB	Existing Rate (%)	Category of SCARDB	Revised Rate (%)
1	2	3	4	5
i.	Low Risk SCARDBs	10.10	Low Risk SCARDBs	10.10
ii.	Moderate Risk and High Risk SCARDBs	10.60 (minimum) Quantum & interest rate to be decided on case by case basis	Moderate Risk SCARDBs	10.60
iii.	-	-	High Risk SCARDBs (with rating score of 30 and above; rating score of less than 30, not eligible for refinance)	11.00

w.e.f. 7 January 2014:

Sl. No.	Agency	Revised Rate of Interest (%) p.a.
1	2	3
1	Commercial Banks, StCBs, RRBs and PUCBs	Refinance for 5 years
		9.70
		Refinance for 3 years and below 5 years
		9.90

1	2	3
		For single drawal of 500 crore and above, interest rate
		10 basis points less than the above rate
2	SCARDBs	Low Risk SCARDBs
		9.90
		For single drawal of 200 crore and above for low risk category SCARDBs
		10 basis points less than the above rate
		Moderate Risk SCARDBs
		10.40
		High Risk SCARDBs(with rating score of 30 and above; rating score of less than 30, not eligible forrefinance)
		10.80
3	ADFC/NABFINS	
		9.90
4	NBFCs	Quantum and interest rate to be decided on case by case basis (minimum 10.10)

w.e.f. 20 January 2014:

Agency	Revised Rate of Interest (%) p.a.
ADFC/ NABFINS	9.70
Commercial Banks (CBs)	
Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)	
State Cooperative Banks (StCBs)	
State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks (SCARDBs)	
Agri Development Finance Corporation (ADFC)	
NABARD Financial Services (NABFINS)	
Source: NABARD	

Tax Raid

2707. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- whether investigating agencies have seized large amount of unaccounted cash from the office of an aluminium company in Delhi recently;
- if so, the details thereof;
- whether Income Tax/Service Tax Department have decided to re-open the past tax assessments of the said company; and
- if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) No, Madam. However, cash of Rs.25.01 crore was seized during a search conducted by the Income Tax Department on 16.10.2013 from the office of a company associated with a group engaged, *inter alia*, in manufacturing of Aluminium.

(b) to (d) Does not arise in view of answer to part (a) above. However, appropriate action is taken under the Income Tax Act, 1961 in respect of the persons subjected to search u/s 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Revival Package to Insurance Companies

2708. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- whether General Insurance Companies have requested the Government for a revival package and if so, the details thereof;
- the detailed norms fixed for payment of commission;
- whether instances of payment of higher amount of commission occur in the name of advertisement/publicity/business promotion/IT services to agents/corporate agents/brokers;
- if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) whether payment of large amounts of salaries/incentives to CFOs and higher management has resulted in higher premiums for the common people and if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(f) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Insurance Regulatory Development Authority (IRDA) to recover the excess amount paid to agents/brokers / corporate agents and the reasons for failure to recover the amount, if any, in the past?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As per General Insurers' Public Sector Association of India (GIPSA) the Public Sector General Insurance Companies (PSGICs) viz. National Insurance Company Ltd., New India Assurance Company Ltd., Oriental Insurance Company Ltd., and United India Insurance Company Ltd. have not asked for any revival package from Government.

(b) Section 40A of the Insurance Act, 1938 lays down that the maximum commission that can be paid to an insurance agent shall not exceed 15% and Section 42E of the Insurance Act, 1938 lays down that the maximum remuneration that may be paid to an insurance intermediary is 30%.

(c) and (d) Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has observed higher payouts in the name of advertisement/publicity etc., and has penalised M/s Cholamandalam General Insurance Co. in the year 2010-11 and M/s Indusind Bank (Corporate Agent) in the year 2011-12 in this regard.

(e) and (f) Payment of remuneration to CEOs / Whole Time Directors of Indian Insurance companies is subject to approval of IRDA as provided under Section 34(A) (1) of the Insurance Act, 1938. Remuneration for the purpose of this section means and includes any provision conferring any benefit or providing any amenity or perquisite in whatever form, whether during or after the termination of the term of office of the Manager or Chief Executive Officer, or a managing or Whole Time Director, by whatever name called. Further, rule 17(D) and 17(E) of Insurance Rules 1939 stipulate the limitation of management expenses for both Life and General Insurers.

While according approval for appointment of CEO of insurance companies, IRDA limits the payment of remuneration by insurers to MD & CEO from Policyholders account, to Rs. 1.5 Crore in any one year. Any amount over and above this can be paid by Insurers only from the

Shareholders account. Further, the Insurers are also required to disclose the details of the payment made as remuneration to MD and CEO in the Notes to Accounts which form part of the financial statements of the Insurer.

IRDA's Corporate Governance guidelines on Insurance Sector *inter-alia* provide for constitution of a Remuneration Committee, which shall determine the insurer's policy on specific remuneration packages and any compensation payment for the CEO and Executive Directors of the company, keeping in view the limits prescribed statutorily in the Insurance Act, 1938 and Rules framed there under in order to protect the interest of policy holders.

Since the total amount of remuneration in any form to be paid to CEOs under policyholders' account is restricted to Rs.1.5 Crore per annum, the impact on such outgo on premium levels is controlled.

[Translation]

Hi-Tech Facilities in Panchayats

2709. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the funds proposed to be allocated to all the panchayats in the country by the Government for providing renewable hi-tech facility during the 12th Five Year Plan. State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to provide alternate hi-tech power arrangements to overcome inadequate power supply;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) has not made any separate allocation for providing renewable hi-tech facilities during 12th Five Year Plan. However, under e-enablement component of Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA), the States/UTs can avail of Rs. 40,000 per Gram Panchayat provisioned for computers, Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS), printer etc. subject to eligibility conditions.

(d) The inadequate power supply in rural areas

poses a challenge as many Panchayats are not able to load/update data on the web based software Applications under e-Panchayat MMP on regular basis. To overcome this, many Gram Panchayats are entering data in nearby Gram/Block/Zilla Panchayat. In areas where the power supply is erratic or the Panchayat offices are not electrified, the States have been advised by Ministry of Panchayati Raj to use Desktops with UPS having 6-8 hours backup, laptops with extra batteries and also consider providing solar photo-voltaic power packs by availing Government of India's subsidy.

[English]

Exploration of Oil and Natural Gas in North-East States

2710. SHRI C.L. RUALA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of exploration of oil and natural gas in the North-East States by various public sector companies during each of the last three years and the current year company and State-UT-wise including Mizoram; and

(b) the details of funds released by various Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) for social and economic development of the people of these States, State/UT and company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The information is enclosed in Statement.

(b) The information is as under:

Indian Oil

State	2011-12	2012-13*	2013-14
Arunachal Pradesh	8.90	-	-
Assam	1728.00	1370.14	76.17
Mizoram	-	-	-
Meghalaya	7.58	-	-
Sikkim	15.00	0.80	-
Tripura	6.40	-	-
Total	1765.88	1370.94	76.17

BPCL

CSR Expenditure (Assam)	586	551	403
No funding in other States			(April to December 2013)

HPCL

Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
Assam	33.00	32.00	29.35
Manipur	-	-	7.00
Meghalaya	-	-	4.25
Mizoram	-	4.00	-
Total	33.00	36.00	40.60

Statement

The details of exploration of Oil and natural gas in the north-eastern States by various public sector companies

State	Operator	Year	2D (LKM)	3D (SKM)	Exp Wells (Nos)	Gas Discovery
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Assam	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	10-11	0	0	0	
		11-12	121	67	0	
		12-13	214	34	0	
		13-14	260	0	0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Oil India Ltd.	10-11	158	15	1	
		11-12	0	0	2	
		12-13	0	76	0	
		13-14	47	84	0	
	Assam Total		800	276	3	
Mizoram	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	10-11	0	0	0	
		11-12	0	0	1	1
		12-13	0	0	0	
		13-14	0	0	0	
	Oil India Ltd.	10-11	346	0	0	
		11-12	43	0	0	
		12-13	0	0	0	
		13-14	0	165	0	
	Mizoram Total		389	165	1	1
Nagaland	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	10-11	0	0	0	
		11-12	0	0	0	
		12-13	0	0	0	
		13-14	0	0	0	
	Nagaland Total		0	0	0	
Tripura	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	10-11	0	50	1	
		11-12	0	0	1	
		12-13	0	0	1	
		13-14	0	0	2	1
	Tripura Total		0	50	5	1

Faculty in Medical Colleges

2711. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of faculty posts are vacant in medical colleges across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor and the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to provide any reservation for faculty posts to speciality and super speciality faculty courses in medical colleges including the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS);

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Supreme Court has recently made any observation in this regard and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Data related to vacancy of faculty posts in Medical Colleges across the country are not maintained by the Central Government. However, according to the National Commission on Macroeconomics and Health (NCMH-2005), a sizable portion of the existing number of Specialists graduating in a given year are not available for teaching purpose.

At present there are 24,196 seats available in the Post Graduate (PG) courses which have been considered to be inadequate to cater to the demand of qualified faculty in the medical institutions of the country. In order to meet the shortage of faculty the Central Government has approved a Centrally Sponsored Scheme to fund the State Government/UT Administration medical colleges for starting new PG disciplines and increasing PG seats during XI plan with a Central Outlay of Rs. 1350 crores with the fund sharing ratio between the Central Government and State/UT to the tune of 75:25.

(c) to (e) Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the judgment given in Review Petition (Civil) Nos. 1799 - 1800 of 2013 in Civil Appeal No. 4500 & 5119 of 2002, has clarified that it is for the Central Government to take a decision as to whether there should be a reservation for super specialty posts. As per the available information presently AIIMS is extending reservation to reserved categories in appointment to faculty posts in specialty and super-specialty as per the prescribed guidelines/norms.

Advertisement on Tourism

2712. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has released advertisements pertaining to various tourism projects;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating the expenditure incurred thereon and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether release of such advertisements are as per the cannons of financial propriety; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the action taken against the officials found responsible in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Tourism is responsible for the development and promotion of tourism in India. As part of its promotional

activities, the Ministry of Tourism releases campaigns in the international and domestic markets to promote various tourism products and destinations in the country. In addition, the Ministry of Tourism also releases advertorial campaigns from time to time to spread awareness about the importance of the tourism sector and its role in employment generation and socio-economic development in all regions of the country. These advertorials also highlight the tourism policies and schemes including the Skill Development Programme for Employment Generation, 'Hunar Se Rozgar Tak'. These campaigns are an ongoing activity and released under the DPPH Plan Scheme (Domestic Promotion, Publicity & Hospitality) of the Ministry of Tourism. The advertorials were released at the following approved cost in the last three years:

2011 - Rs. 1,58,25,215/-

2012 - Rs. 3,47,88,165/-

2013 - Rs. 5,40,31,614/-

Corporate Tax

2713. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount of various types of taxes due from big corporate companies to the Government as on date;
- (b) the numbers of companies with an outstanding tax amount of Rs. 500 crore or more; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to recover the taxes from such companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) No separate data of outstanding demand from big corporates as a separate category or class is maintained. However, the amount of total corporate tax demand outstanding, as on 31.12.2013, is Rs. 246416 crore.

(b) There are 45 corporate cases where direct tax demand above Rs. 500 crore is outstanding.

(c) Apart from statutory measures taken for recovery of outstanding tax dues as prescribed under the statutes relating to Direct Taxes (including attachment of movable or attachment and sale of immovable properties), the Income-tax Department has devised an elaborate strategy to recover outstanding taxes, which has been disseminated to the field formations for implementation. This includes the following:

- (i) Strict monitoring and review of actions for recovery of tax demand by the jurisdictional income-tax authorities;
- (ii) Use of information from Individual Transaction Statement (ITS) as an effective tool of recovery in cases where taxpayer is untraceable or no asset is available for recovery;
- (iii) Taking assistance of the Investigation wing in important cases for identification of assets;
- (iv) Guidelines for Tax Recovery Officers for focused efforts towards recovery;
- (v) Adherence to the Board's instructions while dealing with stay petitions;
- (vi) Early disposal of appeals especially in high demand cases.

Effect of Wind Farms on Monsoon

2714. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any study has been conducted by the Government to ascertain the effect of wind farms on the monsoon cycle in the country; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) The Government of Maharashtra had conducted a study in 2004 on the effect of windmills on rainfall by a committee chaired by the Director, Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune and other experts in the field as Members.

(b) The committee, after considering various technical aspects, had come to a unanimous conclusion that the windmills have no effect on rainfall.

National Commission for Panchayati Raj

2715. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to establish a National Commission for Panchayati Raj (NCPR) in the country;
- (b) if so, the details and salient features thereof; and
- (c) The further steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) to (c) The proposal made by the Expert Committee in its Report submitted on 24.04.2013 for establishment of a National Panchayat Raj Commission has been examined by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj and the same has not been found to be feasible due to legal and constitutional constraints within our federal framework.

Relief and Rehabilitation of Rape Victims

2716. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADoba MANDLIK:

SHRI A.K.S.VIJAYAN:

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

(a) the mechanism put in place by the Government for providing relief and rehabilitation to the victims of rape and those injured from burning/acid attack in various parts of the country;

(b) whether the Supreme Court has directed the Government to create any fund/formulated any scheme for relief and rehabilitation of such victims and if so, the details thereof along with the time by which such scheme/fund are likely to be formulated/created;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide legal assistance to such victims from the said fund;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide adequate and timely relief/rehabilitation to such victims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The compensation part of the rehabilitation of victims of violence including rape is governed by provision of Section 357A of the Code of Criminal Procedure which states that every State Government in co-ordination with the Central Government shall prepare a scheme for providing funds for the purpose of compensation to the victim of crime including rape. So far 20 states and 7 UTs have formulated the Victim Compensation Scheme. As per section 326A of the IPC, Criminal Law Amendment Act 2013 apart from making punishment stringent, for acid attack, it provides for just

and reasonable fine to meet the medical expenses of the victim and this shall be paid to victim. The amendment also provides that all the hospitals, public or private, have been mandated to provide free medical treatment to all victims of acid attack and rape.

(b) In pursuance of directives in W.P.(CrL) No. 129 of 2006 case of Laxmi vs. Union of India, the Law Commission of India in its 226 report on "The Inclusion of Acid Attacks as Specific Offences in the Indian Penal Code and a law for Compensation for Victims of Crime" had recommended that a law known as "Criminal Injuries Compensation Act" be enacted which should provide both interim and final monetary compensation to victims of certain acts of violence like Rape, Sexual Assault, Acid Attacks etc. and provide free medical treatment to them. Section 357A has been inserted in CrPC which inter-alia provide for preparation of a scheme for providing compensation to victims affected by violence.

(c) and (d) Under the Legal Service Authority Act 1987, all women are entitled to free legal aid.

(e) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is also administering Swadhar and Short Stay Home Schemes for relief and rehabilitation of women in difficult circumstances, including the victims of rape.

[Translation]

Export of Iron Ore

2717. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note that iron ore in large quantity is being exported illegally;

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

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Insurance Penetration

2718. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether insurance penetration in the country has grown to about 4 per cent during the current year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the corresponding growth figures during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has informed that the performance of the insurance sector is generally assessed by using the Insurance Penetration parameter, which is defined as "Gross Premium Income as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)".

The details of Insurance Penetration in the country for the last five years, as available, are as under:

Year	Insurance Penetration (percentage)
2008	4.60
2009	5.20
2010	5.10
2011	4.10
2012	3.96

Outlets of Petroleum Products

2719. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of outlets of petrol/ diesel/ CNG and LPG agencies at present, State/UT and company-wise;

(b) the total number of petrol pumps set up during the last three years and the current year in the country including Odisha, State/UT and company-wise;

(c) whether all the petrol pumps allotted to the shortlisted candidates during the said period have started functioning;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to increase the number of outlets of petrol and other petroleum products to meet the growing demand of such products in the country and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The total number of retail outlets (ROs), CNG and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Distributorships including Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitrak Yojna (RGGLVY) of Public sector oil marketing companies (OMCs), viz., Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPC) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPC) State/UT and company-wise is given in Statement-I.

(b) 12203 number of petrol pumps have been set up during the last three years and the current year in the country including Odisha, State/UT and company-wise detail is enclosed in Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The ROs are set up after procuring suitable site and obtaining approval / license from the Petroleum and Explosive Safety department, conforming to the safety distance norms prescribed by them, 'No Objection Certificate' from District Magistrate, approvals from local / government authorities like National Highway Authority of India / Public Work Department/ Ministry of Road Transport and Highways construction of RO etc. Subsequently, necessary licenses like Explosives, Selling License are to be obtained before the outlet is commissioned. Hence, the materialization of commissioning of the RO after allotments is fulfilled over a period of time.

(e) Retail outlets (ROs) are set up by public sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) at identified locations based on survey and feasibility studies. The locations found to be having sufficient sale potential and which are economically viable are rostered in the marketing plans for setting up ROs.

Statement-I

Number of retail outlets (ROs), CNG and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Distributorships including RGGLVY of OMCs, viz., IOC/BPC/HPC State/UT and company-wise:

State	IOC			BPC			HPC		
	RO	CNG	LPG	RO	CNG	LPG	RO	CNG	LPG
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	1907	1	548	1166	0	296	1403	14	412
Arunachal Pradesh	48	0	38	6	0	1	0	0	0
Assam	490	0	273	111	0	32	79	0	21
Bihar	1241	0	352	559	0	180	416	0	171
Chattisgarh	411	0	115	234	0	35	290	0	76
Delhi	199	34	192	111	42	77	98	40	48
Goa	27	0	7	44	0	17	33	0	29
Gujarat	1151	50	334	627	85	129	641	66	137
Haryana	1204	2	186	362	0	109	621	0	77
Himachal Pradesh	196	0	110	56	0	12	99	0	18
Jammu and Kashmir	216	0	91	125	0	17	127	0	67
Jharkhand	468	0	159	289	0	56	233	0	72
Karnataka	1690	0	295	870	0	159	840	0	213
Kerala	822	0	238	459	0	125	553	0	99

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Madhya Pradesh	1110	1	418	781	1	190	710	6	214
Maharashtra	1671	28	317	1514	60	485	1416	53	535
Manipur	65	0	52	7	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	109	0	36	30	0	1	21	0	0
Mizoram	26	0	44	1	0	0	3	0	0
Nagaland	47	0	37	6	0	2	3	0	0
Odisha	679	0	146	378	0	79	272	0	127
Punjab	1660	0	319	613	0	140	847	0	105
Rajasthan	1423	0	344	731	0	197	905	0	214
Sikkim	14	0	8	21	0	0	7	0	0
Tamil Nadu	1932	0	564	1248	0	223	1122	0	192
Tripura	55	1	38	1	0	0	0	0	0
Uttarakhand	3095	17	995	100	0	28	148	0	19
Uttar Pradesh	222	0	145	1208	12	488	1256	9	355
West Bengal	1116	4	410	529	0	122	457	0	150
Andaman and Nicobar	9	0	5	10	0	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	20	0	18	1	0	4	11	0	5
Dadra Nagar Haveli	9	0	0	3	0	0	10	0	2
Daman and Diu	11	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	2
Lakshadweep	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pondicherry	79	0	10	28	0	5	38	0	7
Grand Total	23422	138	6845	12229	200	3209	12669	188	3367

Statement-II

Total number of petrol pumps set up OMCs during the last three years and the current year in the country including Odisha, State/UT and company-wise

State	IOC	BPC	HPC	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	490	419	521	1430
Arunachal Pradesh	1	5	0	6
Assam	39	87	18	144

1	2	3	4	5
Bihar	307	228	156	691
Chattisgarh	180	70	137	387
Delhi	0	3	1	4
Goa	5	4	0	9
Gujarat	241	173	199	613
Haryana	276	92	231	599
Himachal Pradesh	26	5	22	53
Jammu and Kashmir	35	29	21	85
Jharkhand	123	126	49	298

1.	2	3	4	5
Karnataka	483	317	215	1015
Kerala	84	59	42	185
Madhya Pradesh	292	277	296	865
Maharashtra	391	440	476	1307
Manipur	10	5	0	15
Meghalaya	6	23	3	32
Mizoram	5	1	1	7
Nagaland	5	3	1	9
Odisha	171	123	83	377
Punjab	237	60	164	461
Rajasthan	294	164	208	666
Sikkim	1	9	4	14
Tamil Nadu	472	421	312	1205
Tripura	14	0	0	14
Uttar Pradesh	676	20	255	951
Uttarakhand	26	281	44	351
West Bengal	201	113	61	375
Andaman and Nicobar	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	1	0	0	1
Dadra Nagar Haveli	1	0	6	7
Daman and Diu	1	0	4	5
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Pondicherry	13	7	2	22
Grand Total	5107	3564	3532	12203

Amendment in Insurance Act

2720. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to amend the Insurance Act to raise the foreign equity share in the existing Insurance Companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the increase of foreign equity share is likely to affect only special category of Insurance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Government had introduced the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2008 in the Rajya Sabha on 22.12.2008. The Bill, *inter-alia*, provides for holdings of equity shares in Indian insurance companies by a foreign company, either by itself or through its subsidiary companies or its nominees to not exceed forty-nine per cent of paid up equity capital. An increase in foreign equity share limit in insurance sector will help grow the insurance sector, provide much needed capital, potentially increase customer coverage in rural and semi urban areas and fuel employment growth in the country.

Law for Protection of Trafficked Women

2721. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to enact a separate law for protection of trafficked women in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the National Commission for Women has also recommended a similar law for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. There is already Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 supplemented by Indian Penal Code prohibiting trafficking in human beings, including children, for purpose of prostitution which lay down procedures.

(c) and (d) The National Commission for Women (NCW) while conveying its views on review of Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1956 opined that a fresh legislation focusing on all aspects of human trafficking with stringent penalties for traffickers is required. However, no fresh Bill has been suggested by the NCW.

Plastic Notes

2722. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal of introduction of plastic notes in the country is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof; and

(c) the time by which the circulation of such notes is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) It has been decided to introduce plastic notes in the denomination of Rs. 10. One billion plastic notes of the denomination of Rs. 10 will be introduced in a field trial in five cities selected for their geographical and climatic diversity. These cities are Kochi, Mysore, Jaipur, Shimla and Bhubaneswar. The field trial is expected to be launched in the latter half of 2014.

NCDC Branches

2723. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

SHRI C.R. PATIL:

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

(a) the details of the existing branches of the National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to strengthen existing branches and establish new branches of NCDC in various States/ UTs during the 12th Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, the details thereof, location and State/ UT-wise including Gujarat;

(d) whether any proposal has been submitted/re-submitted by the States/UTs for the purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken/proposed by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Details of the existing branches of the National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) are enclosed in Statement.

(b) and (c) It is proposed to strengthen existing branches and establish new branches of NCDC during the 12th Five Year Plan subject to the approval of the Planning Commission and requisite financial allocations.

(d) and (e) During the 12th Five Year Plan, no fresh proposal for setting up new branches of NCDC has been received from any State/UT.

Statement

Existing branches of National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC)

Sl. No.	Branch	Address
1	Alwar	NCDC, Bali Vihar, Manu Marg, Alwar, Rajasthan-301001.
2	Bangalore	NCDC, NTI Campus, Bellary Road, Bangalore, Karnataka.
3	Calicut	NCDC, Third Floor, Kendriya Bhavan, M.S. Baburaj Road, Khozikode, Kerala - 673003.
4	Coonoor	NCDC, Shanmuga Priya Brook Lands, Coonoor, Tamil Nadu-643101.
5	Jagdalpur	NCDC, Dharampura-I, Jagdalpur, Chattisgarh-495005.
6	Patna	NCDC, Kala-Azar Unit, 16-Kitab Bhawan Lane, North Sri Krishnapuri, Boring Road, Patna, Bihar - 800 013.
7	Rajanmundry	NCDC, Weavers Colony, Rajanmundry, Andhra Pradesh - 533105.
8	Varanasi	NCDC, B-20/44, Bhelupura, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh-221001.

[Translation]

Vacant Posts in Banks

2724. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

PROF. RAM SHANKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the sanctioned and actual strength of Chairman/Non-Governmental Directors in the Public Sector Banks (PSBs)/Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)/Grameen Banks in the country, Bank and State/UT-wise including Rajasthan;

(b) whether a large number of posts of Non-Governmental Directors in the Governing Boards of various PSBs/RRBs/Grameen Banks in the country are lying vacant at present;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, bank and State/UT-wise;

(d) the time since when these posts are lying vacant, bank and State/UT-wise; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government/RBI to fill these posts at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) The sanctioned and actual strength of Chairman & Managing Directors and Chairman in Public Sector Banks (PSBs) and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) is given in Statement-I and II respectively.

There are no Non-Governmental Directors (Shareholder Directors) on the Boards of RRBs. The sanctioned and Actual strength of Non-Government Directors in PSBs is given in Statement-III. The steps are being taken by the respective Banks to fill these vacant posts of Non-Government Directors.

Statement-I

Details of Chairman/Chairman & Managing Directors in Public Sector Banks (PSBs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Sanctioned strength	Actual strength
1	2	3	4
1	Allahabad Bank	1	Vacant
2	Andhra Bank	1	1
3	Bank of Baroda	1	1
4	Bank of India	1	1

1	2	3	4
5	Bank of Maharashtra	1	1
6	Canara Bank	1	1
7	Central Bank of India	1	1
8	Corporation Bank	1	1
9	Dena Bank	1	1
10	Indian Bank	1	1
11	Indian Overseas Bank	1	1
12	Oriental Bank of Commerce	1	1
13	Punjab & Sind Bank	1	1
14	Punjab National Bank	1	1
15	Syndicate Bank	1	1
16	UCO Bank	1	1
17	Union Bank of India	1	1
18	United Bank of India	1	1
19	Vijaya Bank	1	1
20	State Bank of India	1	1
21	State Bank of Patiala	1	1
22	State Bank of Travancore	1	
23	State Bank of Mysore	1	1
24	State Bank of Hyderabad	1	1
25	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	1	1

Statement-II

Details of posts of Chairman of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)

Sl. No.	Name of Regional Rural Bank	State	Sanctioned strength	Actual strength
1	2	3	4	5
1	Chaitanya Godavari Grameena Bank	Andhra Pradesh	1	1
2	Saptagiri Grameena Bank	Andhra Pradesh	1	1
3	Deccan Grameena Bank	Andhra Pradesh	1	1
4	Andhra Pradesh Grameena Vikas Bank	Andhra Pradesh	1	1
5	Andhra Pragathi Grameena Bank	Andhra Pradesh	1	1
6	Arunachal Pradesh Rural Bank	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1

1	2	3	4	5
7	Langpi Dehangi Rural Bank	Assam	1	1
8	Assam Gramin Vikash Bank	Assam	1	1
9	Uttar Bihar Gramin Bank	Bihar	1	1
10	Madhya Bihar Gramin Bank	Bihar	1	1
11	Bihar Gramin Bank	Bihar	1	1
12	Chhattisgarh Rajya Gramin Bank	Chhattisgarh	1	1
13	Baroda Gujarat Gramin Bank	Gujarat	1	1
14	Dena Gujarat Gramin Bank	Gujarat	1	1
15	Saurashtra Gramin Bank	Gujarat	1	1
16	Sarva Haryana Gramin Bank	Haryana	1	1
17	Himachal Pradesh Gramin Bank	Himachal Pradesh	1	1
18	J&K Grameen Bank	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1
19	Ellaquai Dehati Bank	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1
20	Jharkhand Gramin Bank	Jharkhand	1	1
21	Vananchal Gramin Bank	Jharkhand	1	1
22	Pragathi Krishna Gramin Bank	Karnataka	1	1
23	Kaveri Grameena Bank	Karnataka	1	1
24	Karnataka Vikas Grameen Bank	Karnataka	1	1
25	Kerala Gramin Bank	Kerala	1	1
26	Narmada Jhabua Gramin Bank	Madhya Pradesh	1	1
27	Central Madhya Pradesh Gramin Bank	Madhya Pradesh	1	1
28	Madhyanchal Gramin Bank	Madhya Pradesh	1	1
29	Vidharbha Konkan Gramin Bank	Maharashtra	1	1
30	Maharashtra Gramin Bank	Maharashtra	1	1
31	Manipur Rural Bank	Manipur	1	1
32	Meghalaya Rural Bank	Meghalaya	1	1
33	Mizoram Rural Bank	Mizoram	1	1
34	Nagaland Rural Bank	Nagaland	1	1
35	Odisha Gramya Bank	Odisha	1	1
36	Utkal Grameen Bank	Odisha	1	1
37	Puduvai Bharthiar Grama Bank	Puducherry	1	1

1	2	3	4	5
38	Sutlej Gramin Bank	Punjab	1	1
39	Punjab Gramin Bank	Punjab	1	1
40	Malwa Gramin Bank	Punjab	1	1
41	Baroda Rajasthan Kshetriya Gramin Bank	Rajasthan	1	1
42	Mewar Anchalik Gramin Bank	Rajasthan	1	1
43	Marudhara Gramin Bank	Rajasthan	1	1
44	Pallavan Grama Bank	Tamil Nadu	1	1
45	Pandyan Grama Bank	Tamil Nadu	1	1
46	Tripura Gramin Bank	Tripura	1	1
47	Allahabad UP Gramin Bank	Uttar Pradesh	1	1
48	Baroda UP Gramin Bank	Uttar Pradesh	1	1
49	Gramin Bank of Aryavart	Uttar Pradesh	1	1
50	Sarva UP Gramin Bank	Uttar Pradesh	1	1
51	Purvanchal Bank	Uttar Pradesh	1	1
52	Prathma Bank	Uttar Pradesh	1	1
53	Kashi Gomti Samyut Gramin Bank	Uttar Pradesh	1	1
54	Uttarakhand Gramin Bank	Uttarakhand	1	1
55	Uttar Banga Kshetriya Gramin Bank	West Bengal	1	1
56	Paschim Banga Gramin Bank	West Bengal	1	1
57	Bangiya Gramin Vikash Bank	West Bengal	1	1

Statement-III*Details of Non-Governmental Directors (Shareholder Directors) in Public Sector Banks (PSBs)*

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Sanctioned strength	Actual strength	Since when the posts are lying vacant
1.	2	3	4	5
1	Allahabad Bank	3	3	Nil
2	Andhra Bank	3	3	Nil
3	Bank of Baroda	3	3	Nil
4	Bank of India	3	3	Nil
5	Bank of Maharashtra	2	2	Nil
6	Canara Bank	2	2	Nil

1	2	3	4	5
7	Central Bank of India	1	1	Nil
8	Corporation Bank	3	3	Nil
9	Dena Bank	3	3	Nil
10	Indian Bank	2	2	Nil
11	Indian Overseas Bank	2	2	Nil
12	Oriental Bank of Commerce	3	3	Nil
13	Punjab & Sind Bank	2	2	Nil
14	Punjab National Bank	3	3	Nil
15	Syndicate Bank	3	3	Nil
16	UCO Bank	2	Nil	One vacancy from 13.3.2011 and another vacancy from 12.07.2013.
17	Union Bank of India	3	3	Nil
18	United Bank of India	1	1	Nil
19	Vijaya Bank	3	2	The post is vacant since 09.12.2013.
20	State Bank of India	4	4	Nil
21	State Bank of Patiala	Nil	Nil	Nil
22	State Bank of Travancore	2	Nil	The posts are vacant since 01.02.2014.
23	State Bank of Mysore	1	1	Nil
24	State Bank of Hyderabad	Nil	Nil	Nil
25	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	2	2	Nil

[English]

Allotment of LPG Distributorship

2725. SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of LPG distributorships allotted to the persons belonging to Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) categories during the year 2013, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether a number of applications for allotment of LPG distributorships received from persons belonging to SCs/ STs categories are pending with the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Punjab; and

(d) the time by which LPG distributorships are likely to be allotted to these persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) State/UT-wise number of LPG distributorships allotted/Letter of Intent (LoI) issued to the persons of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) during the year 2013 is given in Statement-I.

(b) and (c) State/UT-wise number of locations advertised but pending for appointment of LPG distributorship reserved for Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) as on 01.01.2014 is given in Statement-II.

(d) Allotment of LPG distributorships involves the process of advertisement, scrutiny of applications, conducting draw among eligible applicants, field verification of the candidate selected in draw, placement of Letter of Intent (LoI) on the candidate successful in field verification.

The allotment of LPG distributorship gets affected due to various reasons like complaints, court cases, nil applicants, applicants getting rejected during scrutiny, redraw due to quorum not available, rejection of candidates during Field Verification of Credentials (FVC) etc. Once the candidate gets rejected during FVC then redraw has to be conducted. This process goes on till all the eligible candidates for draw are exhausted. In view of the above, it is difficult to fix a timeframe by which the distributorships are likely to be allotted.

Statement-I

State/UT-wise number of LPG distributorship allotted/LoI issued to the persons of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) during the year 2013.

Sl. No.	State	Total	
		Regular SC/ST	RGGLV SC/ST
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	2	4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	4
3	Assam	1	11
4	Bihar	11	25
5	Chattisgarh	1	8
6	Delhi	0	0
7	Goa	0	0
8	Gujarat	0	3
9	Haryana	0	3
10	Himachal Pradesh	0	0
11	Jharkhand	3	2
12	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1
13	Karnataka	13	6
14	Kerala	11	1

1	2	3	4
15	Madhya Pradesh	2	17
16	Maharashtra	0	20
17	Manipur	0	0
18	Meghalaya	0	5
19	Mizoram	0	11
20	Nagaland	0	4
21	Odisha	5	10
22	Punjab	4	4
23	Rajasthan	2	31
24	Sikkim	0	1
25	Tamilnadu	8	11
26	Tripura	0	2
27	Uttar Pradesh	29	79
28	Uttaranchal	1	0
29	West Bengal	10	25
30	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0
31	Chandigarh	0	0
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
33	Daman and Diu	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	0
Total		104	288

Statement-II

State/UT-wise number of locations advertised but pending for appointment of LPG distributorship reserved for Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) as on 01.01.2014

Sl. No.	State	Total	
		Regular SC/ST	RGGLV SC/ST
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	82	34
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	19

1	2	3	4
3	Assam	7	23
4	Bihar	25	141
5	Chattisgarh	7	34
6	Delhi	3	0
7	Goa	2	0
8	Gujarat	19	33
9	Haryana	25	21
10	Himachal Pradesh	2	10
11	Jharkhand	10	57
12	Jammu and Kashmir	10	27
13	Karnataka	36	34
14	Kerala	36	19
15	Madhya Pradesh	18	83
16	Maharashtra	62	56
17	Manipur	0	7
18	Meghalaya	0	3
19	Mizoram	0	1
20	Nagaland	0	7
21	Odisha	14	77
22	Punjab	47	20
23	Rajasthan	36	51
24	Sikkim	0	2
25	Tamilnadu	55	47
26	Tripura	1	7
27	Uttar Pradesh	110	178
28	Uttaranchal	9	18
29	West Bengal	21	73
30	Andaman and Nicobar	0	1
31	Chandigarh	1	0
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
33	Daman and Diu	1	0

1	2	3	4
34	Lakshadweep	0	0
35	Puducherry	2	0
Total		641	1083

[Translation]

Development of Film Tourism

2726. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has indentified the potential of film tourism in the development of tourism in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to tap it;

(c) whether any proposal for publicity and promotion through documentary films and TV commercials based on tourism has been received from the State Government of Chhattisgarh;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the proposals received from various State Governments for promotion of film tourism in the country during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon along with the funds sanctioned/released thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Tourism has recognized films as a powerful tool for promotion of destinations and taken following steps to promote Film Tourism as an important Niche Tourism product in the country:

- The Ministry of Tourism has formulated guidelines, for extending financial support to various State Governments/Union Territory (UT) Administrations, for promotion of Film Tourism. Under these guidelines, Central Financial Assistance (CFA) of Rs.2 lakh per film is extended, during each financial year, to State Governments and UT Administrations for a maximum of Five -Films, which include Feature Films, Documentaries, Tele-films and Television Serials. The CFA is granted for meeting the costs on Space Hiring/Filming charges, Facilitation Fee etc., payable by the

Filming Unit to various State Governments, UT Administrations, Government agencies etc. The films for CFA are selected based on the potential exposure they can provide for promotion of tourism destinations and locations. These guidelines have been circulated to all State Governments/UT Administrations and have been uploaded on the official website of the Ministry of Tourism;

To establish India as a preferred filming destination and promote Film Tourism, the Ministry of Tourism and the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in February 2012, *inter-alia*, to promote Cinema of India as a sub brand of "Incredible India" at various international film festivals and markets abroad, to develop synergy between tourism and the film industry and to provide a platform for enabling partnerships between the Indian and global film industry;

To promote Film Tourism during 2013-14, the Ministry of Tourism and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting have jointly participated in the Cannes Film Festival & Market, International Film Festival of India (IFFI, Goa), and Film Bazaar (Goa);

In January 2012, the Hon'ble Minister of Tourism wrote to the Chief Ministers of various State Governments/Administrators of various UT Administrations, to recognize the potential of Film Tourism and constitute special bodies/cells to facilitate filming in the States/Union Territories;

The Ministry of Tourism instituted a National Tourism Award in 2012 "Most Film Promotion Friendly State/UT" to encourage the State Governments and Union Territories to facilitate filming in their State/UT.

(c) and (d) No proposal has been received from any State Government/UT Administration for promotion of film tourism in the country.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Duty on Branded Petrol and Diesel

2727. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes a cut in duties on branded petrol and diesel that offer better mileage;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the likely impact of the said move on the overall prices of petrol and diesel in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) No.

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

Women representation in PRIs

2728. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the number of elected women representatives including women sarpanches in the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any study on the qualitative changes that have been brought about in the socio-economic condition of women through their increased participation in PRIs;

(c) if so, the details and the outcome thereof along with the increase in women representation in PRIs during the last three years. State/UT-wise; and

(d) the further strategy chalked out by the Government to develop the socio-economic condition of the women in the country?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) Based on the available information, the number of the Elected Women Representatives (EWRs) at all the three tiers of Panchayats in States/UTs covered by Part IX of the Constitution as on 31.03.2008 is given in Statement.

(b) and (c) A nationwide study on EWRs in Panchayats commissioned by Ministry of Panchayati Raj and published in April, 2008, indicated empowerment of EWRs including enhancement in their self-esteem, confidence and decision making abilities. The study also indicated that the participation of women in Gram Sabhas

had increased, as had attention to women related issues such as drinking water and sanitation. The study reported that EWRs had made efforts to encourage girls' enrolment in schools and mitigate domestic violence.

(d) The Central Government has facilitated of Resource Centres at various levels through the National Mission for Empowerment of Women to address various issues relating to women.

Statement

No. of Panchayats and Elected Representatives in the three tiers of Panchayats in States/UTs as on 31.3.2008

Sl. No.	States/UT	No. of Panchayats	Panchayats at all levels: No of Elected Representatives		
			Elected Representatives	Women Representatives	
	States			No.	%
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	22945	224003	74019	33.04
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1789	8260	3183	38.54
3	Assam	2431	25436	9903	38.93
4	Bihar	9040	130091	70400	54.12
5	Chhattisgarh	9982	160548	54159	33.73
6	Goa	191	1559	534	34.25
7	Gujarat	14068	114187	38068	33.34
8	Haryana	6325	69805	25503	36.53
9	Himachal Pradesh	3330	24581	9552	38.86
10	Karnataka	5833	96090	41210	42.89
11	Kerala	1165	18482	6518	35.27
12	Madhya Pradesh	23412	396516	136196	34.35
13	Maharashtra	28277	229740	76581	33.33
14	Manipur	169	1736	758	43.66
15	Odisha	6578	92454	33630	36.37
16	Punjab	12604	90963	31809	34.97
17	Rajasthan	9457	120247	42543	35.38
18	Sikkim	258	986	394	39.96
19	Tamil Nadu	13031	116488	39364	33.79
20	Tripura	540	5733	1986	34.64
21	Uttar Pradesh	52890	771661	299025	38.75

1	2	3	4	5	6
22	Uttarakhand	7335	57500	21517	37.42
23	West Bengal	3713	58828	21351	36.29
Union Territories					
24	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	75	856	296	34.58
25	Chandigarh	19	187	62	33.16
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12	125	49	39.2
27	Daman and Diu	15	97	37	38.14
28	Lakshadweep	11	110	41	37.27
29	Puducherry	108	1021	370	36.24
Total		239582	2818290	1039058	36.87

In Jharkhand, elections to Panchayats were held in year 2010 and as per the information provided by the Government of Jharkhand, the total number of ERs in Panchayats of Jharkhand is 53207 and EWRs in Panchayats of Jharkhand is 29,415.

Source: Compiled from data provided by the States and Union Territories.

Winter Festival

2729. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has organised/proposes to organise winter festivals to revive the tourism in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the festivals organised during each of the last three years and the current year, and the number of tourists attracted and revenue generated therefrom, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) and (b) The development and promotion of tourism is primarily the responsibility of the respective State Government/Union Territory (UT) Administration. However, the Ministry of Tourism (MOT) provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to various State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for various tourism projects including Fairs, Festivals and Tourism related events, prioritized in

consultation with them, subject to the availability of funds, inter-se priority and adherence to the DPPH Scheme guidelines (Domestic Promotion and Publicity including Hospitality). A maximum of Rs.50.00 lakh to a State Government and Rs.30.00 lakh to UT Administration can be provided as CFA for Fairs & Festivals in a financial year. Out of this a maximum of Rs.25.00 lakh per fair/festival/event in the case of a State and Rs.15.00 lakh in the case of a Union Territory can be provided by MOT.

In the last three years and current year, only Manipur State has been sanctioned funds for winter festivals. Details of the Central Financial Assistance (CFA) sanctioned/released for Winter Festivals during the last three years and current year is given in Statement-I.

The Ministry of Tourism does not compile numbers of tourists attracted and revenue generated State-wise/Year-wise for festivals. However the number of Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) and Foreign Exchange Earnings (FEEs) from Tourism in India during the years 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

Amount Sanctioned/Released for Winter Festivals during the last three years and current year

					(Rs. in lakh)	
Sl. No.	Year	Name of the State	Name of the Festival	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	2010-11	MANIPUR	Winter Festival on the Quest of Manipur December, 2010	19.98	19.98	

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	2011-12	MANIPUR	Winter Festival on the Quest of Manipur November, 2011	25.00	25.00
3.	2012-13	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	2013-14	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Statement-II

The number of Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) and Foreign Exchange Earnings (FEEs) from Tourism in India during the last three years and current year

Year	Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) (in millions)	Foreign Exchange Earnings (FEEs) (in Rs. Crore)
2010	5.78	64,889
2011	6.31	77,591
2012	6.58	94,487
2013 (Provisional)	6.85	1,05,836

Acquisition of Oil and Gas Assets

2730. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC) proposes to acquire oil and gas assets from abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has given its approval for the acquisition of such assets by the IOC; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC) is actively pursuing oil and gas assets abroad for possible acquisition based on techno-commercial considerations.

(c) So far, no approval has been granted by the Government during 2013-14.

(d) Does not arise in view of 'c' above.

[Translation]

Complaint against Insurance Companies

2731. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaint has been received against insurance companies in regard to defrauding the farmers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise including Rajasthan;

(c) whether the Government/Insurance Regulatory Development Authority (IRDA) has conducted any inquiry in this regard;

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

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken against companies in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) Ministry of Agriculture has informed that a complaint has been received about manipulation/irregularity in enrollment of farmers in Hanumangarh District of Rajasthan by ICICI-Lombard General Insurance Co. Ltd. during Rabi 2010-11. The State Government has reported that out of 8272 insured farmers, the claims of 5509 were found to be correct while 381 farmers were not aware about insurance of their crops during Rabi 2010-11. The State Government and the implementing agency were requested to take action to settle the claims of 5509 farmers which were found correct at the time of physical verification, re-verify the claims of the remaining farmers, fix responsibility for false insurance coverage of 381 farmers, and ensure immediate return of premium subsidy by the insurance company in respect of the un-insured farmers. Further, Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) had received a complaint relating to Weather Based Crop Insurance in Sri Ganganagar district

of Rajasthan alleging irregularities in insurance of Govt. sponsored "Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS)" by ICICI Lombard General Insurance Co. Ltd. The IRDA conducted an investigation and it was found that 2093 insured persons do not exist at the address provided for insurance. Based on the directions of Government of Rajasthan, Insurance Company settled all claims and also published a notice in a local newspaper.

[English]

Guidelines on ASHA

2732. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued certain guidelines regarding training of Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA) in addressing the Gender Based Violence in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has consulted various stakeholders including various States/UTs before issuing guidelines in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the States thereon?

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

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

Literacy Rate of Tribal Girls

2733. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the present literacy rate among the Scheduled Tribes (STs) indicating the break-up of male and female literacy rates and its comparison *vis-a-vis* the overall literacy rate in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether improvement in the literacy rate of tribal girls is essential to enable them to participate effectively in and benefit from socio-economic development;

(c) if so, measures taken or schemes being implemented to bridge the gap in literacy levels between the general female population and tribal girls along with the funds released and utilized under such schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the steps taken for 100 percent enrolment of tribal girls and reducing dropouts at the elementary level by creating the required ambience for education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) The present literacy rate among the Scheduled Tribes (STs) indicating the break-up of male and female literacy rates and its comparison *vis-a-vis* the overall literacy rate in the country, State/UT-wise; is given in Statement-I

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) and (d) The Central Government have enacted the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 (RTE) and launched Saakshar Bharat, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, to raise the literacy level, in the age group of 6-14 and 15 years and above, respectively in the country.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme is a flagship programmes of the Government of India to provide for free and compulsory elementary education to every child of the age of six to fourteen years including children belonging to Scheduled Tribes. To improve the enrolment rates of ST children, SSA provides for - opening of new schools, additional teachers as per Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR), infrastructure support in schools, residential schools & hostels, free uniforms, and free text books. SSA also provides for seasonal hostels, dormitories to cover children who have dropped out due to migration. There is provision of special training for Out of School Children for admission into age appropriate classes.

The SSA has identified 109 Scheduled tribes (ST) concentrated districts in the country to give special focus on the education of children belonging to ST category. In addition Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalyas (KGBVs) which are residential schools at upper primary level for girls belonging predominantly to the SC, ST, OBC and minority communities in Educationally Backward Blocks have been sanctioned. As on 31.12.2013, 24.96% of the girls enrolled are from ST families. Out of the 3609 KGBVs sanctioned 508 KGBVs have been sanctioned in districts with 25% and above ST population with a total enrollment of 52225. 67.95% of the girls enrolled therein belong to ST category.

Saakshar Bharat, the new variant of National Literacy Mission, primarily focuses on adult non-literate women of rural areas of 410 eligible districts (adult female literacy rate below 50 per cent as per Census 2001 and all Left

Wing Extremism Affected districts irrespective of literacy rate) with the principal target of imparting functional literacy to 70 million adults including 8 million STs in the age group of 15 years and beyond.

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has been implementing a specific scheme for ST girls - 'Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts'. The other schemes of this Ministry which promote education among Scheduled Tribes children are: (i) Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) for imparting quality education to tribal children from class VI to class XII, (ii)

Scheme of Construction of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys, (iii) Scheme of Establishment of Ashram School in Tribal Sub-Plan Areas, (iv) Post-Matric Scholarship for ST students, (v) Pre-Matric Scholarship for ST students studying in classes IX & X (i.e. 01.07.2012), (vi) Vocational Training in Tribal Areas(State's component) (vii) Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for STs, (viii) Scheme of National Overseas Scholarship for STs, and (ix) Top Class Education for ST students. A statement of funds released and utilized under such schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise, is given in Statement-II to VIII.

Statement-I

State code	Name of State/UT	Literacy Rate					
		among Total population			among STs		
		Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Jammu and Kashmir	67.2	76.8	56.4	50.6	60.6	39.7
2	Himachal Pradesh	82.8	89.5	75.9	73.6	83.2	64.2
3	Punjab	75.8	80.4	70.7	Nst	Nst	Nst
4	Chandigarh	86.0	90.0	81.2	Nst	Nst	Nst
5	Uttarakhand	78.8	87.4	70.0	73.9	83.6	63.9
6	Haryana	75.6	84.1	65.9	Nst	Nst	Nst
7	NCT of Delhi	86.2	90.9	80.8	Nst	Nst	Nst
8	Rajasthan	66.1	79.2	52.1	52.8	67.6	37.3
9	Uttar Pradesh	67.7	77.3	57.2	55.7	67.1	43.7
10	Bihar	61.8	71.2	51.5	51.1	61.3	40.4
11	Sikkim	81.4	86.6	75.6	79.7	85.0	74.3
12	Arunachal Pradesh	65.4	72.6	57.7	64.6	71.5	58.0
13	Nagaland	79.6	82.8	76.1	80.0	83.1	76.9
14	Manipur*	79.2	86.1	72.4	77.4	82.1	72.7
15	Mizoram	91.3	93.3	89.3	91.5	93.6	89.5
16	Tripura	87.2	91.5	82.7	79.1	86.4	71.6
17	Meghalaya	74.4	76.0	72.9	74.5	75.5	73.5
18	Assam	72.2	77.8	66.3	72.1	79.0	65.1
19	West Bengal	76.3	81.7	70.5	57.9	68.2	47.7
20	Jharkhand	66.4	76.8	55.4	57.1	68.2	46.2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21	Odisha	72.9	81.6	64.0	52.2	63.7	41.2
22	Chhattisgarh	70.3	80.3	60.2	59.1	69.7	48.8
23	Madhya Pradesh	69.3	78.7	59.2	50.6	59.6	41.5
24	Gujarat	78.0	85.8	69.7	62.5	71.7	53.2
25	Daman and Diu	87.1	91.5	79.5	78.8	86.2	71.2
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	76.2	85.2	64.3	61.9	73.6	50.3
27	Maharashtra	82.3	88.4	75.9	65.7	74.3	57.0
28	Andhra Pradesh	67.0	74.9	59.1	49.2	58.3	40.1
29	Karnataka	75.4	82.5	68.1	62.1	71.1	53.0
30	Goa	88.7	92.6	84.7	79.1	87.2	71.5
31	Lakshadweep	91.8	95.6	87.9	91.7	95.7	87.8
32	Kerala	94.0	96.1	92.1	75.8	80.8	71.1
33	Tamil Nadu	80.1	86.8	73.4	54.3	61.8	46.8
34	Puducherry	85.8	91.3	80.7	Nst	Nst	Nst
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	86.6	90.3	82.4	75.6	80.9	69.9
	India*	73.0	80.9	64.6	59.0	68.5	49.4

*Excludes data of three sub-divisions of Senapati District of Manipur, viz, Pao Mata, Mao Maram and Purul sub-divisions.

Statement-II

Details of funds released to NGOs under the Scheme of 'Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts'

Sl. No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	(Amount in Rs.)
					2013-14 (as on 4.02.2014)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	159306090	118832038	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1222500	3976457	0	0
3	Chhattisgarh	3491440	3663316	3723818	4407038
4	Gujarat	5355183	8244694	0	117119893
5	Jharkhand	2335999	3602800	1846586	0
6	Madhya Pradesh	76903415	61280555	0	38970665
7	Maharashtra	5144400	5159400	5948849	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
8	Odisha	113342664	98668331	62330103	145880942
9	Rajasthan	8500847	8891580	300000	10976580
	Total	375602538	312319171	74149356	317355118

Note:- As per the provisions of the General Financial Rule (GFR), implementing agencies have to submit the utilization certificate within one year. Any further grant is considered subject to condition of receipt of the utilization certificate of previous releases.

Statement-III

Statement showing Release of funds under 'Eklayva Model Residential Schools (EMRSs)' during 2010-11 to 2013-14

Sl. No.	States	No. of EMRSs	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14
			Release	Utilized	Release	Utilized	Release	Utilized*	Release
1	Andhra Pradesh	10	997.64	997.64	2197.65	2197.65	1512.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0.00	0.00	570.18	570.18	0.00	0.00	193.40
3	Assam	1	664.16	664.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Chhattisgarh	16	2473.35	2473.35	2633.5	2633.5	3360.00	0.00	3594.11
5	Gujarat	22	2283.00	2283.00	4385.64	4385.64	2100.52	0.00	3183.20
6	Himachal Pradesh	1	0.00	0.00	74.34	74.34	36.33	0.00	0.00
7	Jammu and Kashmir	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Jharkhand	9	490.00	490.00	1555.17	1555.17	1007.52	0.00	917.66
9	Karnataka	11	2821.35	2821.35	1041.35	1041.35	1099.00	0.00	0.00
10	Kerala	2	129.82	129.82	204.96	204.96	200.00	0.00	200.00
11	Madhya Pradesh	20	5179.00	5179.00	3554.08	3554.08	4691.14	0.00	2562.84
12	Maharashtra	8	498.54	498.54	554.82	554.82	520.00	0.00	5205.60
13	Manipur	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Mizoram	2	366.84	366.84	63	63	475.14	0.00	63.00
15	Nagaland	3	79.00	79.00	140	140	134.00	0.00	150.00
16	Odisha	16	3177.8	3177.8	4712.76	4712.76	4045.32	0.00	2300.76
17	Rajasthan	17	4473.00	4473.00	4424.6	4424.6	2155.00	0.00	2430.40
18	Sikkim	2	130.67	130.67	188.58	188.58	272.78	0.00	284.00
19	Tamil Nadu	2	162.70	162.70	325.5	325.5	134.00	0.00	529.20
20	Tripura	4	600.00	600.00	778.8	778.8	1027.08	0.00	512.19
21	Uttar Pradesh	3	1200.00	1200.00	1275.6	1275.6	138.60	0.00	0.00
22	Uttar akhand	1	195.56	195.56	0.00	0.00	75.60	0.00	224.26
23	West Bengal	7	756.42	756.42	819.42	819.42	758.52	0.00	652.68
	Total	164	26678.85	26678.85	29499.95	29499.95	29499.95	0.00	23023.30

*Utilization Certificate not due.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
21	Veer Narmad South Gujrat University, Surat	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	62.92	UC awaited	0.00	UC not due
22	Banaras Hindu University (BHU), Varanasi	46.33	UC awaited	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	UC not due
23	Mizoram University	0.00	0.00	182.00	UC awaited	437.08	UC awaited	0.00	UC not due
24	National Law School of India University, Bangalore	0.00	0.00	100.00	UC awaited	0.00	0.00	0.00	UC not due
25	JLN Krishi Vishva Vidyala, Jabalpur	0.00	0.00	218.00	UC awaited	0.00	0.00	0.00	UC not due
Total		7800.00	7393.3	7800.00	5521.74	7800.00	3791.57	8199.493	

* Further UC awaited

Statement-V

Details of Funds released to State Governments/UT Administrations and utilization thereof under the scheme of "Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan" during the last three years and current financial year i.e. from 2010-11 to 2012-13 and current financial year 2013-14

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (As on 6.02.2014)	
		Fund released	Utilized	Fund released	Utilized	Fund released	Utilized	Fund released	Utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	988.49	UC awaited	371.875	UC not due
2	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	749.60	UC not due
3	Chhattishgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	530.36	530.36	0	0
4	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	UC awaited	0	0
5	Gujarat	1887.53	*1616.76	1500	UC awaited	0.00	0.00	0	0
6	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
7	Kerala	1025.02	1025.02	0.00	0.00	1025.02	UC awaited	0	0
8	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	2815.11	2815.11	0.00	0.00	0	0
9	Odisha	2004.00	2004.00	2550.00	2550.00	2458.90	UC awaited	2091.10	UC not due

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	634.89	UC awaited	0.00	0.00	0	0
11	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	575.28	0
12	Tripura	622.76	622.76	0.00	0.00	797.23	UC awaited	954.52	0
13	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
14	Uttarakhand	460.69	UC awaited	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
Total		6500.00	5768.54	7500.00	5365.11	6100.00	530.36	4742.375	0

* Further UC awaited

Statement-VI

Details of Funds released to State Governments/UT Administrations and utilization thereof under the Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for ST students during the last three years and current financial year i.e. from 2010-11 to 2012-13 and current financial year 2013-14

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (As on 6.02.2014)	
		Funds Released	Utilised	Funds Released	Utilised	Funds Released	Utilised	Funds Released	Utilised
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20036.25	20036.25	16697.74	16697.74	19438.70	19438.70	4920.34	UC not due
2	Arunachal Pradesh	23.52	23.52	0.00	0.00	633.00	633.00	2733.70	UC not due
3	Assam	2881.26	2881.26	4210.81	4208.82	4537.69	3392.62	1114.00	UC not due
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	298.42	UC awaited	90.00	90.00	23.00	UC not due
5	Chhattisgarh	1253.96	1253.96	4034.11	3407.11	3150.31	UC awaited	787.00	UC not due
6	Goa	29.11	1.00	26.77	UC awaited	8.00	UC awaited	2.00	UC not due
7.	Gujarat	5116.09	5113.47	8482.59	8482.59	2460.71	2460.71	7138.58	UC not due
8	Himachal Pradesh	113.99	113.99	1141.84	988.89	948.52	891.69	237.00	UC not due
9	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	733.48	733.48	710.06	710.06	177.00	UC not due
10	Jharkhand	1855.54	1855.54	3374.06	3374.06	1344.21	1344.21	3267.40	UC not due
11	Karnataka	3163.59	3163.59	6149.11	6149.11	2522.75	2522.75	3340.76	UC not due

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12	Kerala	457.08	457.08	957.08	957.08	329.45	329.45	82.00	UC not due
13	Madhya Pradesh	2026.23	2026.23	4591.57	4591.57	9542.45	UC awaited	2385.00	UC not due
14	Maharashtra	6629.51	6629.51	8820.42	5965.00	4604.38	4604.38	11996.04	UC not due
15	Manipur	2460.01	2460.01	4742.29	4731.05	4243.64	4243.64	1060.00	UC not due
16	Meghalaya	2717.23	2717.23	2752.38	2752.38	1753.42	UC awaited	438.00	UC not due
17	Mizoram	1633.93	1633.93	3732.93	376.30	3546.61	3546.61	5393.89	UC not due
18	Nagaland	1908.44	1908.44	2813.71	2573.10	2191.09	UC awaited	2626.19	UC not due
19	Odisha	1104.03	1104.03	1809.47	1766.26	5405.95	5405.95	3459.87	UC not due
20	Rajasthan	800.00	800.00	6031.54	6031.54	2142.99	2142.99	535.00	UC not due
21	Sikkim	56.41	56.41	198.00	65.00	414.15	414.15	0.00	UC not due
22	Tamil Nadu	112.71	68.25	78.91	0.00	178.66	178.66	44.00	UC not due
23	Tripura	380.40	380.40	1358.95	1358.95	1036.47	1036.47	2522.98	UC not due
24	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	755.72	25.00	227.00	UC awaited	56.00	UC not due
25	Uttarakhand	531.69	531.69	702.78	702.78	657.98	657.98	2470.52	UC not due
26	West Bengal	302.00	302.00	2045.22	1542.57	949.16	949.16	1549.62	UC not due
27	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9.15	9.15	10.00	10.00	3.00	UC awaited	0.75	UC not due
28	Daman and Diu	0.35	0.85	14.76	UC awaited	4.00	4.00	0.00	UC not due
Total		55602.98	55527.79	86564.66	77490.38	73074.35	54997.18	58360.64	

Statement-VII

Details of Funds released to State Governments/UT Administrations and utilization thereof under the Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for ST students studying in classes IX & X during last year & current financial year i.e. 2012-13 & 2013-14

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2012-13		2013-14 (As on 6.02.2014)	
		Funds Released	Utilised	Funds Released	Utilised
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	500.00	500.00	0.00	UC not due
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	218.44	UC not due

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Assam	90.00	90.00	211.88	UC not due
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	UC not due
5	Chhattisgarh	593.00	UC awaited	0.00	UC not due
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	14.00	UC not due
7	Gujarat	500.00	500.00	2835.28	UC not due
8	Himachal Pradesh	20.00	20.00	45.73	UC not due
9	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	UC not due
10	Jharkhand	1472.00	UC awaited	0.00	UC not due
11	Karnataka	260.00	260.00	0.00	UC not due
12	Kerala	57.00	57.00	0.00	UC not due
13	Madhya Pradesh	3400.00	UC awaited	0.00	UC not due
14	Maharashtra	251.00	UC awaited	0.00	UC not due
15	Manipur	100.00	100.00	0.00	UC not due
16	Meghalaya	15.00	15.00	296.762	UC not due
17	Mizoram	70.00	70.00	123.185	UC not due
18	Nagaland	0.00	UC awaited	0.00	UC not due
19	Odisha	3128.00	3128.00	5601.08375	UC not due
20	Rajasthan	0.00	UC awaited	4792.55	UC not due
21	Sikkim	4.00	4.00	0.00	UC not due
22	Tamil Nadu	26.00	UC awaited	0.00	UC not due
23	Tripura	340.00	340.00	674.332	UC not due
24	Uttar Pradesh	28.00	28.00	0.00	UC not due
25	Uttrakhand	26.00	26.00	460.2	UC not due
26	West Bengal	260.00	UC awaited	2620	UC not due
27	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	33.00	UC awaited	0.00	UC not due
28	Andaman and Nicobar	0.00	UC awaited	0.00	UC not due
29	Daman and Diu	0.00	UC awaited	0.00	
Grand Total		11173.00	5138.00	17893.44	

Statement-VIII

Details of Funds released to State Governments/UT Administrations and utilization thereof under the Scheme of Vocational Training in Tribal Areas during last three years & current financial year i.e. from 2010-11 to 2012-13 and current financial year 2013-14

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		Funds Released	Utilised	Funds Released	Utilised	Funds Released	Utilised	Funds Released	Utilised
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	113.015	UC awaited	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Assam	150.00	150.00	0.00	0.00	89.00	89.00	276.21	UC not due
3	Chhattishgarh	0.00	0.00	107.865	107.865	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Gujarat	37.12	37.12	228.960	87.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Madhya Pradesh	260.00	260.00	50.160	50.160	88.00	88.00	150.74	UC not due
6	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	100.000	100.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Mizoram	152.88	152.88	0.00	0.00	88.00	88.00	69.68	UC not due
	Total	600.00	600.00	600.00	345.805	265.00	265.00	265.000	0.000

National Helpline for Women

2734. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a National Helpline for Women in distress;

(b) if so, the details and the salient features thereof along with services likely to be provided by the said helpline; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) Recently Planning Commission has restructured all the Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the 12th Plan period and have requested all the Ministries to formulate the scheme accordingly. National Helpline for Women is part of the proposed scheme for protection and development of women.

Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a scheme for the establishment of an integrated computer aided dispatch platform for supporting Geographical information System based police dispatch system to respond to women distress call and ensure speedy assistance to them as well as handle other emergency call.

Gas Pipelines

2735. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been delay in the execution of transnational pipeline projects, including the Iran-Pakistan-India pipeline, Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (TAPI) pipeline and the Myanmar-Bangladesh-India gas pipeline;

(b) if so, the details and present status thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) (i) In case of Iran-Pakistan-India pipeline, no progress has been made since 2008 as several critical issues like the project structure, delivery period of gas, safety and security, pricing etc. could not be addressed. Presently, the project is not under active consideration.

(ii) In case of TAPI, Government of India is pursuing the pipeline project and the bilateral GSPAs

have already been signed amongst the gas buyers and seller. Transaction Advisory Services Agreement between the four participating countries and Asian Development Bank (ADB) has been signed and ADB has been appointed as the Transaction Advisor (TA). The expected timeline for flow of gas in the TAPI pipeline from Turkmenistan is 2017.

(iii) The Myanmar-Bangladesh-India gas pipeline project could not fructify as no gas could be tied up for the pipeline.

[Translation]

Disinvestment of IOC

2736. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to carry out its stake sale in Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC) to meet its disinvestment target;

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

(c) whether the Government deferred a decision on disinvestments in the said company after opposition of the Oil Ministry; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) and (b) The CCEA in its meeting held on 1 August, 2013 approved disinvestment of 10% paid-up equity capital in Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (IOCL) out of Government shareholding of 78.92% through Offer for Sale (OFS) of Shares by Promoters through Stock Exchange Mechanism as per Rules and Regulations of the SEBI.

The disinvestment in IOCL is planned as per disinvestment policy of the Government which envisages retention of at least 51 % equity and management control in all cases of disinvestment through public offerings.

(c) and (d) No, Madam.

The EGoM in its meeting held on 16th January, 2014 decided to approve, in principle, cross holdings by Oil sector CPSEs for buying out the 10% equity stake in IOCL. The sale of shares will be by a Block Deal

mechanism on the Stock Exchange as per rules and regulations applicable.

Consumption of Petroleum Products

2737. HRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the domestic production of crude oil and natural gas has increased during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, year-wise

(c) the percentage of domestic production of crude oil and natural gas in comparison to the total consumption of such products during the said period, year-wise; and

(d) the average cost per barrel crude production by the domestic oil industry during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Domestic production of crude oil and natural gas in respect of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC), Oil India Ltd. (OIL) and Private/Joint Venture (Pvt/JV) companies during the last three years and the current year (upto December, 2013) are given in the Statement.

(c) The percentage of domestic production of crude oil and natural gas in comparison to the total consumption of such products during the said period, year-wise are as under:

*Percentage of domestic production of crude oil in comparison to the total consumption**

	In Million Metric Tonne			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (P) (upto Dec, 2014)
	1	2	3	4
Total production of indigenous crude oil, condensate	37.7	38.1	37.9	28.4
Total domestic consumption of products	141.0	148.1	157.1	117.8

1	2	3	4	5
% of Domestic crude oil production to consumption	26.7	25.7	24.2	24.1

P - Provisional

Net Natural gas production to Consumption

In Million Metric Standard Cubic Metre

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (P) (upto Dec, 2014)
Net Natural gas production	51229	46327	39706	25991
Total domestic consumption of products	64122	61739	54149	36769
% of Domestic production to consumption (%)	79.9	75.0	73.3	70.7

P-Provisional

Statement

Domestic production of crude oil and natural gas in respect of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC), Oil India Ltd. (OIL) and Private/Joint Venture (Pvt/JV) companies during the last three years and the current year (upto December, 2013)

Year	Crude Oil (MMT)			Total	Natural Gas (BCM)			Total
	ONGC	OIL	Pvt/Jv		ONGC	OIL	Pvt/Jv	
2010-11	24.419	3.586	9.68	37.685	23.095	2.253	26.77	52.118
2011-12	23.712	3.847	10.53	38.089	23.316	2.633	21.61	47.559
2012-13	22.562	3.661	11.64	37.863	23.549	2.639	14.49	40.678
2013-14	16.718	2.686	9.02	28.424	17.473	2.002	7.22	26.695

MMT:- Million Metric Tonne

BCM:- Billion Cubic Metre

[English]

Assessment of Solar Energy

2738. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has conducted a

(d) (i) The cost of production of crude oil of ONGC (excluding JVs) for last three years is as under:

Year	Cost in USD/bbl
2010-11	37.34
2011-12	38.37
2012-13	40.10

(ii) As far as OIL is concerned, the average cost of production of crude oil per barrel during the last three years are as under:

Year	Cost in USD/bbl
2010-11	27.76
2011-12	29.18
2012-13	33.21

(iii) During the year 2010-11 to 2012-13, the average cost of per barrel of crude oil production in major fields under production sharing contract regime varied from US\$ 7.45/barrel to US\$ 14.37/barrel excluding statutory levies. However, if statutory levies are included the production cost varies from US\$ 11.12/barrel to US\$ 41.20/barrel respectively.

comprehensive assessment of solar energy in the country;

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

(c) whether Government has conducted any survey to assess the potential of land availability in different States for setting up of a solar projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) The Government has initiated a comprehensive programme to augment solar radiation resource assessment in the country. In Phase-I of this programme, Solar Radiation Monitoring Stations have been established at various part of the country through Centre Wind Energy Technology (C-WET), Chennai. The data from various stations is transmitted to a central server maintained at C-WET and is made available to various stakeholders after carrying out quality checks.

(c) and (d) As indicated by solar radiation data available for various parts of the country, several states, especially the Western States viz. Gujarat, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh, and some parts of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh have very good potential of setting up grid connected solar power projects in the country. However, a comprehensive survey of land for setting up of solar projects, has not been carried out in any state.

[Translation]

Release of Funds to H.P.

2739. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposals of the Government of Himachal Pradesh for release of financial assistance to provide pre-matric scholarship to the students of class IX and X belonging to Scheduled Tribe category and construction of Eklavya Modal Residential Schools in Pangi and Bharmaur respectively for the year 2012-13 are pending with the Union Government for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time since these proposals are pending along with the reasons for pendency; and

(d) the time by which funds are likely to be released in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) and (b) During the year 2012-13, the total budget provision under the scheme of "Pre-matric scholarship for ST studying in classes IX and X" is Rs. 80.00 crore at BE and Rs. 111.73 crore at RE stage. Due to shortage of budget, an amount of Rs. 0.20 crore could be released against

the demand of Rs. 2.20 crore made by the State Government of Himachal Pradesh during the year 2012-13. Out of Rs. 0.20 crore, the State Government of Himachal Pradesh utilized Rs. 0.17 crore during the year 2012-13.

No proposal for construction of Eklavya Modal Residential Schools (EMRS) in Pangi and Bharmaur for the year 2012-13 is pending with the Union Government.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

[English]

Excess Electricity Generated from Renewable Energy Sources

2740. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allowed the distribution companies to purchase renewable energy in excess of the stipulated Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO);

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

(c) whether any representation has been received by the Government from State/UTs in the regard;

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

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) The distribution companies are free to purchase renewable energy in excess of the stipulated Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO).

(c) and (d) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has received representation from the Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam that distribution licensees who are purchasing renewable energy over and above their minimum purchase obligation at preferential tariff should be made eligible entity for Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs), in lieu of such excess energy. The Chief Minister, Government of Punjab has also made a similar request.

CERC vide Order dated 2 December 2013 has observed that the existing provisions of eligibility in the REC Regulations which is limited to generating companies is adequate at this stage of development of REC market.

It however, taken note of the submissions and concerns regarding issuance of RECs to the distribution licensees in excess of their RPOs and directed staff to examine the issue and submit a proposal to address the problem, if any, for consideration of the Commission. It may be mentioned that amendment to the Regulations is a quasi-judicial process and the CERC takes a view after following due process of law including public hearing.

Cancellation of Licence of Loss Making Cooperative Banks

2741. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the losses incurred by the cooperative banks in the country are on the rise;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor during the last three years, year and bank-wise;

(c) whether the Reserve Bank of India(RBI) has any proposal to cancel licenses of loss making cooperative banks;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government to protect the interests of the customers and to revive the cooperative banks.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The details of loss making Urban Cooperative Banks (UCBs) and Rural Cooperative Banks (RCBs) in the country are given in Statement. These banks are incurring losses, *inter alia*, due to high NPAs, staff costs & operating

expenses, low credit-deposit ratio, frauds and lack of professional management etc.

(c) and (d) The Reserve Bank of India(RBI) has informed that they have not decided to cancel the licences of the loss making cooperative banks.

(e) The RBI, in order to facilitate consolidation and providing an avenue for non-disruptive exit of weak/unviable entities in the UCBs has issued guidelines for mergers among them. As regards RCBs, the Government had implemented a revival package for Short Term Cooperative Credit Structure (STCCS), encompassing legal and institutional reforms, initiated measures to improve the quality of management and provided financial assistance as necessary for their democratic, self-reliant and efficient functioning. Under the revival package, the Government of India had released Rs. 9,245 crores.

In addition, the deposits of cooperative banks are insured by the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC) upto Rs. 1 lakh per depositor as per provisions of the DICGC Act, 1961.

Statement

1. No. of Loss making Urban Co-operative Banks (UCBs)

Particulars	(Rs. in Crore)		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*
No of UCBs making losses	134	132	101
Loss Amount	209.92	886.44	117.21

Source: RBI

2. No. of Loss making Rural Co-operative Banks (RCBs)

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	StCBs			DCCBs		
	2010-11	2011-12*	2012-13*	2010-11	2011-12*	2012-13*
No. of RCBs making losses	2	2	3	56	40	38
Loss Amount	317.43	74.54	30.12	440.8	322.93	297.71

*Data for the years 2011-12 & 2012-13 are provisional.

Source: NABARD

Bharatiya Mahila Bank

2742. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has requested, the States to provide free space to the newly formed Bharatiya Mahila Bank to set up branches; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response thereto so far, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Bharatiya Mahila Bank (BMB) as part of its initial expansion plan has requested the Finance Secretaries of 17 State Governments, inter-alia, to consider allotting space for setting up of branches of the bank in State Government buildings or State Corporation buildings at a token lease of Rs.1. BMB has received response only from two States i.e. Odisha and Jharkhand. Further, the BMB has also issued advertisements for providing premises in these States. In this context, the Government has also requested certain States for necessary assistance in finding suitable space for setting-up of branches of BMB.

[Translation]

FERA Cases

2743. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases filed under Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) pending in the courts as on date;

(b) the details of such cases disposed of and action taken against the guilty during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to expedite disposal of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) and (b) Total No. of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) prosecution cases pending in various Courts as on 31.12.2013 are 3305.

Disposal of cases in last three years:

Year	Disposal including conviction acquittal etc.	Conviction/held guilty by Court
2013-14 (upto Dec, 2013)	70	47
2012-13	387	74
2011-12	100	18
2010-11	129	13
Total	686	152

(c) The Enforcement Directorate has taken the following steps to expedite disposal of such cases.

- (i) The Counsels conducting the cases have been instructed not to seek unnecessary adjournments and the prayers from the defense side for such adjournment are to be vehemently opposed.
- (ii) Effective steps are taken for examination of Prosecution Witnesses and Defense Witnesses to ensure speedy disposal of trial.
- (iii) Counsels have also been advised to prepare the cases assigned to them well in advance in order to render effective assistance to the Hon'ble Courts towards speedy disposal of such cases.

[English]

Cases of Hepatitis

2744. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of various types of Hepatitis including Hepatitis-B among the people in the country have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year, type and State/UT-wise;

(c) the programmes being implemented by the Government for the control and treatment of the cases of Hepatitis and the funds spent thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year, State/ UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government has assessed the quality and availability of Hepatitis vaccines being

administered under the Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) in the country; and

(e) if so, the details and the outcome thereof and the steps taken/proposed by the Government to scale up awareness and immunization programme against Hepatitis across the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. State/UT-wise reported cases of Viral Hepatitis (all causes) during the years 2010-2013 are given in Statement-I.

(c) Under the Universal Immunization Programme (UIP), Government of India is providing Hepatitis B vaccine and operational cost of vaccination to States/UTs for preventing Hepatitis B infection. Details of funds released to States/UTs under the strengthening of routine Immunization Programme during last three years and current year are given in Statement-II.

Since April 2005, Government has introduced auto-disabled (AD) syringes for all vaccinations under the UIP in all States. AD syringes are single use, self-locking syringes that cannot be used more than once. This prevents misuse and contamination/cross infection through repeated use of unsterile injection/equipment. Routine screening of blood units for Hepatitis B & C has been made mandatory for all blood banks to detect and discard contaminated blood units.

Since the main cause of Hepatitis A & E is consumption of contaminated water, the Government of India has supported State governments/local bodies for supply of safe drinking water through National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM).

National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC), under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, provides technical guidance to State Governments on prevention and control of water borne diseases including Hepatitis, and helps them in carrying out investigation of outbreaks of such diseases under Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP). NCDC also coordinates laboratory support for outbreak investigations and etiological diagnosis besides conducting regular training courses for development of trained manpower.

(d) and (e) To maintain quality each batch of the licensed Hepatitis B vaccine is tested before release to the State. First in house testing is done by manufacturer and thereafter tested and cleared by Central Drug

Laboratory (CDL) Kasauli, Himachal Pradesh. Ministry of Health & Family Welfare; undertakes awareness campaigns through print, audio video, exhibitions, pamphlets, booklets, etc. in respect of diseases including Hepatitis.

Statement-I

State/UT-wise number of cases of Viral Hepatitis (All causes) reported during the year 2010-2013

Sl. No.	State/U.T	2010	2011	2012	2013*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	9949	11050	7955	4760
2	Arunachal Pradesh	219	636	1520	208
3	Assam	312	2557	419	419
4	Bihar	NR	202	3094	6064
5	Chhattisgarh	287	139	914	674
6	Goa	71	118	92	149
7	Gujarat	3190	4328	4763	3676
8	Haryana	1583	2557	2686	1212
9	Himachal Pradesh	2566	1248	1310	2024
10	Jammu and Kashmir	3990	5129	5967	6307
11	Jharkhand	358	384	983	1144
12	Karnataka	8872	6049	10789	1327
13	Kerala	5353	5336	8212	6999
14	Madhya Pradesh	5168	3851	12325	11783
15	Maharashtra	5446	5994	6175	5265
16	Manipur	320	229	229	258
17	Meghalaya	438	87	221	365
18	Mizoram	571	812	914	415
19	Nagaland	119	64	284	67
20	Odisha	3328	3272	5372	2264
21	Punjab	6546	5041	3323	2979
22	Rajasthan	1356	967	1595	1807

1	2	3	4	5	6
23	Sikkim	1180	484	667	468
24	Tamil Nadu	5732	5940	10628	1786
25	Tripura	717	404	272	141
26	Uttarakhand	6645	3143	6499	7830
27	Uttar Pradesh	2203	7749	6345	9032
28	West Bengal	4779	5480	4097	4621
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	255	208	172	216
30	Chandigarh	NR	1309	1751	414
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	314	269	159	90
32	Daman and Diu	103	484	192	184
33	Delhi	6510	8347	8184	6692
34	Lakshadweep	20	15	17	5
35	Puducherry	650	520	755	432
Total		89150	94402	118880	92077

(Source: 'National Health Profile' published by Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI), Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India)
Notes: NR implies "Not Reported".

* The figures of the year 2013 are provisional.

Statement-II

State-wise and Year-wise release of funds under Routine Immunization Programme during the year 2010-2011 to 2013-2014

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	893.00	1811.00	1000.00	622.23
2	Arunachal Pradesh	66.00	298.00	61.41	56.87
3	Assam	1364.00	1417.00	1238.00	1281.97

1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Bihar	1354.00	897.00	3383.19	2721.84
5	Chhattisgarh	491.00	566.00	0.00	350.34
6	Goa	3.00	12.00	0.00	6.52
7	Gujarat	674.00	930.00	2489.51	1003.25
8	Haryana	163.00	816.00	679.00	315.84
9	Himachal Pradesh	144.00	41.00	85.47	128.12
10	Jammu and Kashmir	237.00	122.00	0.00	93.50
11	Jharkhand	634.00	1515.00	0.00	616.02
12	Karnataka	829.00	200.00	685.00	389.05
13	Kerala	302.00	164.00	374.00	415.94
14	Madhya Pradesh	1234.00	2372.00	1749.16	1175.72
15	Maharashtra	1521.00	1180.00	1260.00	1399.91
16	Manipur	146.00	213.00	134.00	86.16
17	Meghalaya	6.00	156.00	127.87	4.07
18	Mizoram	47.00	20.00	50.79	44.87
19	Nagaland	102.00	108.00	76.43	55.88
20	Odisha	751.00	1168.00	0.00	906.13
21	Punjab	382.00	440.00	267.72	345.13
22	Rajasthan	1154.00	1322.00	2091.76	1111.32
23	Sikkim	28.00	21.00	18.77	23.15
24	Tamil Nadu	313.00	0.00	0.00	898.68
25	Tripura	35.00	102.00	0.00	133.29
26	Uttarakhand	200.00	343.00	0.00	187.87
27	Uttar Pradesh	3394.00	2763.00	6039.77	0.00
28	West Bengal	1261.00	629.00	124.89	2433.23
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6.00	6.00	4.00	3.05
30	Chandigarh	14.00	14.00	0.00	3.49

1	2	3	4	5	6
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.00	6.00	2.08	3.38
32	Daman and Diu	4.00	8.00	0.00	1.95
33	Delhi	45.00	0.00	204.65	68.62
34	Lakshadweep	3.00	9.00	8.63	0.00
35	Puducherry	16.00	18.00	14.12	8.97
Total		17820.00	19687.00	22170.22	16896.35

* Provisional, As on 31.01.2014

[Translation]

Special Area Demonstration Programme

2745. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is providing any assistance for Renewal Energy Projects (REPs) under Special Area Demonstration Project Programme (SADP);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of assistance provided for REPs under SADP during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise including Maharashtra; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to create publicity of the renewable energy technologies, system and also to disseminate information on technological developments at large scale through demonstrations at places of national and international importance in order to promote renewable energy sources?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is providing financial assistance for demonstration of renewable energy (RE) systems under its Special Area Demonstration Projects Programme (SADP). The RE systems are supported at State level Energy Parks and places of national and international importance in the country. The details of places and assistance being provided for Renewal Energy Projects (REPs) under SADP, are, given in Statement-I.

(c) An amount of Rs.27.05 crores has been provided as assistance for REPs under SADP Programme

during the last three years and the current year upto 31.12.2013. The State/UT-wise details including Maharashtra, are given in Statement-II.

(d) The main objective of SADP programme is to create public awareness about renewable energy systems. Besides, various publicity media, such as print, electronic and outdoor including exhibitions are adopted for information, dissemination and awareness raising on renewable energy.

Statement-I

Places and Pattern of Central Financial Assistance (CFA)

I. Energy Park Scheme

- Central Financial Assistance (CFA) of upto Rs.100 lakh per State level Energy Park for maximum two parks per State.

II. Scheme for Demonstration of Renewable Energy Systems at places of National and International Importance

Taken up in four categories, depending upon the importance of the places

- **Category I: Rajghat, Rashtrapati Bhawan, Presidential Retreat Building at Mashobara, Shimla, and Rastrapati Nilayam, Bolarum, Hyderabad, Parliament premises, Raj Bhawans, and "World Heritage Sites",**
 - CFA up to Rs. 100 lakh per project
- **Category II: Places of tourists and religious interest and of national importance.**
 - Include places of tourist interest, religious places of national importance, State Assembly premises and Heritage Schools/Colleges/institutes.
 - CFA ranging from Rs. 25.00 lakh to Rs.35 lakh per project depending upon number of visitors.
 - CFA up to 50% of the support limited to Rs. 25.00 lakh per project for Heritage Schools/Colleges/institutes.
- **Category III: Places of National & Religious importance other than covered in Category II.**

- Includes a number of places of National repute which are frequented at least one lakh and below five lakh tourist per year and Secretariats in various States/UTs.
- CFA up to Rs.17.50 lakh per project (70% of Rs. 25.00 lakh).
- **Category IV: National Parks, Zoological Gardens, Government Science Museums/ Science Cities, Collectorates.**
- CFA up to 75% limited to Rs.10.00 lakh per project for Government Science Museum/ Science Cities/Zoological Parks/national parks.
- CFA up to 50% limited to Rs.10.00 lakh per project for Collectorates.
- CFA up to 90% limited to Rs.10.00 lakh per

project for North Eastern States and Special Category States.

- CFA support limited to Rs.10.00 lakh per project for places of tourists interest in the country which are frequented by tourists visits from 50,000 per year or above but less than 1 lakh per year.

III. Scheme for Community Kitchen and For Restaurants/Eating Joints, Etc.

- Biomass based/solar cooking system, recovery and use of biogas from kitchen waste/effluent treatment plant, solar hot water systems for demonstration.
- CFA up to 50% of the cost of RE Systems is provided to Government/ state/ autonomous bodies/NGOs and up to 25% of the cost in case of private bodies.

Statement-II

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UT	Funds released 2010-2011	Funds released 2011-2012	Funds released 2012-2013	Funds released 2013-2014 (upto 31.12.2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	26.74	71.67	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.00	0	50.00	25.00
3.	Assam	0	17.00	0	0
4.	Chhattisgarh	206.57	79.50	27.50	0
5.	Delhi	65.12	52.75	0	0
6.	Goa	0	24.00	0	0
7.	Haryana	33.25	75.00	0	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	56.00	0	72.76
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	50.00	0	25.00	43.04
10.	Jharkhand	0	20.00	0	0
11.	Karnataka	25.00	25.83	8.88	6.68
12.	Madhya Pradesh	17.75	55.40	12.00	0
13.	Maharashtra	0	81.66	74.85	132.32

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Manipur	25.00	1.00	0	0
15.	Meghalaya	0	20.00	36.41	40.75
16.	Mizoram	0	0	25.00	0
17.	Odisha	0	37.50	28.03	0
18.	Punjab	149.65	172.22	48.16	0
19.	Rajasthan	44.10	137.50	33.40	0
20.	Sikkim	10.50	0	0	6.10
21.	Tamil Nadu	0	12.50	0	59.76
22.	Tripura	25.00	0	54.67	0
23.	Uttar Pradesh	19.81	34.16	22.00	0
24.	Uttarakhand	43.70	24.96	0	0
25.	West Bengal	67.65	33.75	0	0
26.	Chandigarh	6.25	0	0	0
Total		814.35	987.47	517.57	386.41

Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana

2746. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

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

(a) the aims and objectives of the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY);

(b) whether the Government has decided to upgrade certain medical colleges/hospitals in the country including in Bihar and Tamil Nadu under the scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the present status in respect of upgradation of each of the medical colleges/hospitals under the scheme;

(d) the details of new arrangements made/being made in the upgraded medical colleges/hospitals for special treatment; and

(e) the action taken by the Government for expansion of medical facilities in these medical colleges/hospitals for the benefit of common people?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) aims at correcting regional imbalances in the availability of affordable/reliable tertiary healthcare services and also to augment facilities for quality medical education in the country. It envisages setting up of AIIMS-like institutes and upgradation of existing Government Medical Colleges/ Institutions in various parts of the country.

(b) and (c) The Government have approved upgradation of 58 Government Medical Colleges/Institutes across the country in three phases as detailed in Statement. The Central share and State share in general funding pattern for each institution in the three phases are:

Phase-I	-	Central share-Rs. 100 Crore. State share - Rs. 20 Crore.
Phase-II	-	Central share-Rs. 125 Crore. State share - Rs. 25 Crore.
Phase-III	-	Central share- Rs. 120 Crore. State share - Rs. 30 Crore.

(d) Under the upgradation Phase-I & Phase-II programme, based on gap analysis, different infrastructure facilities for Super Specialities have been taken up.

(e) All the upgraded facilities created or under creation are meant for all categories of patients coming to these Govt. Medical Colleges/Institutes.

Statement

Sl. No.	Phase	Name of Institution	Present Status
1	2	3	4
1	I	Trivandrum Medical College, Trivandrum, Kerala	Completed
2	I	Bangalore Medical College, Bangalore, Karnataka	Completed
3	I	Govt. Mohan Kumaramangalam Medical College, Salem (Tamil Nadu)	Completed
4	I	Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences (SGPGIMS), Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)	Completed
5	I	Nizam Institute of Medical Sciences (NIMS), Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)	Completed
6	I	Govt. Medical College, Jammu (J&K)	Completed
7	I	Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences (RIMS), Ranchi (Jharkhand)	Completed
8	I	Institute of Medical Sciences, BHU, Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)	Completed
9	I	Government Medical College, Srinagar (J&K)	98%
10		Kolkata Medical College, Kolkata (West Bengal)	OPD Block - completed Academic Block - completed Super Speciality Block-Tender under process.
11	I	Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences (SVIMS), Tirupati (Andhra Pradesh)	95%
12	I	B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	92%
13	I	Grants Medical College, Mumbai (Maharashtra)	87%
14	II	Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, AMU, Aligarh (Uttar Pradesh)	82%
15	II	Dr. Rajendra Prasad Govt. Medical College, Tanda (Himachal Pradesh)	90%
16	II	Government Medical College, Amritsar (Punjab)	43%
17	II	Dr. Pandit B.D. Sharma Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak (Haryana)	40%
18	II	Govt. Medical College, Madurai (TN)	Work awarded
19	II	Govt. Medical College, Nagpur (Maharashtra)	40%
20	III	Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada (AP)	Concerned State
21	III	Govt. Medical College, Anantpur (AP)	Governments have been requested to submit their
22	III	Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Adilabad (AP)	commitment on the State

1	2	3	4
23	III	Kakatiya Medical College, Warangal (AP)	Share of Rs. 30 crore alongwith other related issues such as land, statutory clearances etc. Commitments have been received from State Governments of Assam, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
24	III	Guwahati Medical College, Guwahati (Assam)	
25	III	Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh (Assam)	
26	III	Srikrishna Medical College, Muzaffarpur (Bihar)	
27	III	Govt. Medical College, Darbhanga (Bihar)	
28	III	Goa Medical College, Panaji (Goa)	
29	III	Govt. Medical College, Rajkot (Gujarat)	
30	III	Indira Gandhi Govt. Medical College, Shimla (Himachal Pradesh)	
31	III	Patliputra Medical College, Dhanbad (Jharkhand)	
32	III	Vijayanagar Institute of Medical Sciences, Bellary (Karnataka)	
33	III	Karnataka Institute of Medical Sciences, Hubli (Karnataka)	
34	III	Kozhikode Medical College, Kozhikode (Kerala)	
35	III	T.D. Medical College, Alappuzha (Kerala)	
36	III	Govt. Medical College, Rewa (Madhya Pradesh)	
37	III	Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Medical College, Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh)	
38	III	GR Medical College, Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh)	
39	III	Govt. Medical College, Aurangabad (Maharashtra)	
40	III	Govt. Medical College, Latur (Maharashtra)	
41	III	Govt. Medical College, Akola (Maharashtra)	
42	III	Shri Vasant Rao Naik Govt. Medical College, Yavatmal (Maharashtra)	
43	III	MKCG Medical College, Behrampur (Odisha)	
44	III	VSS Medical College, Burla (Odisha)	
45	III	Govt. Medical College, Patiala (Punjab)	
46	III	SP Medical College, Bikaner (Rajasthan)	
47	III	RNT Medical College, Udaipur (Rajasthan)	
48	III	Govt. Medical College, Kota (Rajasthan)	
49	III	Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur (TN)	
50	III	Tirunelveli Medical College, Tirunelveli (TN)	
51	III	Agartala Govt. Medical College, Tripura	
52	III	Govt. Medical College, Jhansi (Uttar Pradesh)	

1	2	3	4
53	III	Govt. Medical College, Gorakhpur (Uttar Pradesh)	
54	III	MLN Medical College, Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh)	
55	III	LLR Medical College, Meerut (Uttar Pradesh)	
56	III	BS Medical College, Bankura (West Bengal)	
57	III	Govt. Medical College, Malda (West Bengal)	
58	III	North Bengal Medical College, Darjeeling (West Bengal)	

[English]

National Strategic Plan for Control of Tuberculosis

2747. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the National Strategic Plan (NSP) for control of Tuberculosis and the activities undertaken there under in the country;

(b) the funds requested and allocated for Tuberculosis control programme for the 12th Five Year Plan as compared to the 11th Five Year Plan;

(c) whether the Government had proposed to procure certain rapid test tools including GeneXpert for TB diagnosis under NSP and if so, the present status of their procurement, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether shortage of anti-TB drugs and delay in procurement of the aforesaid diagnostic tools have been reported in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor and the corrective steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Government has launched the National Strategic Plan to control cases of Tuberculosis in the country during the 12th five year plan. The central theme of this plan is the goal of Universal Access to free quality assured TB diagnosis and treatment with quality assured anti-TB drugs to all TB patients in the community. The salient features of National Strategic Plan are as follows:

- Strengthening and improving the quality of basic DOTS services

- Further strengthening and aligning with health system under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)
- Deploying improved rapid diagnostics to the field level
- Expanding efforts to engage all care providers
- Strengthening and provision of quality care to the vulnerable groups including slum dwellers, tribal population etc.
- Expanding diagnosis and treatment of drug resistant TB
- Improving communication, outreach, and social mobilization
- Promoting research for development and implementation of improved tools and strategies.
- Utilizing Information Communication Technology (ICT) tools for strengthening TB surveillance

The activities being undertaken in accordance with the National Strategic Plan are as follows:

- Enhancing notification of all TB Cases
 - Notification of all TB cases diagnosed &/ or treated by all healthcare providers to local authorities
 - 'Nikshay' a platform for Case based Web based data entry of all TB cases for better tracking of TB cases.
- Alignment of basic Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) sub-district management units with National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) blocks

- Programmatic Management of Drug Resistant TB (PMDT) scale-up entire country covered under PMDT services for diagnosis and management of drug resistant TB
- Scale-up in participation of NGOs and Private Providers in Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP)w356
- Revision of the operational research agenda; a comprehensive list of priority operational research needs have been formulated
- Undertaking drug resistance survey in the country.

(b) For the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Program, funds requested for the eleventh five year plan were Rs. 1447 crore and allocated were Rs. 1447 crore respectively, whereas, for the twelfth five year plan, funds requested were Rs 5825.28 crore and allocated were Rs. 4500.15 crore, respectively.

(c) The Government had proposed to procure rapid test tools like the Line Probe Assay (LPA) and GeneXpert under the 12th five year plan. The State/UT wise status of procurement of GeneXpert and LPA, till date, is enclosed (Statement-I and II)

(d) Sufficient stocks of anti TB drugs are available in the country, as on date. The diagnostic capacity for Drug Resistant TB has also been expanded to cover the entire country.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement-I

State/UT wise status of receipt of Cartridge based automated rapid molecular test sites in India:

Sl. No.	State	Sites of CB-NAAT (automated cartridge based rapid molecular test)
1	2	3
1	West Bengal	South 24 Paraganas Amtala, West Bengal
2	Maharashtra	UHC, Dharavi GN Ward, Mumbai, Maharashtra
3	Karnataka	Pavagada TU Tumkur District, Karnataka

1	2	3
4	New Delhi	LNJP Chest Clinic, New Delhi
5	Haryana	Meham, Rohtak, DTC, Haryana
6	Assam	Hajo TU, Kamrup DTC, Assam
7	Madhya Pradesh	Indore, DTC, Madhya Pradesh
8	Andhra Pradesh	Vizianagaram, DTC Andhra Pradesh
9	Rajasthan	Jodhpur, Rajasthan
10	Andhra Pradesh	Vizianagaram, ParvatipuramTU, Andhra Pradesh
11	Maharashtra	Amravati, CTC, Maharashtra
12	Jharkhand	Bundu TU, Ranchi, Jharkhand
13	Jharkhand	Ranchi DTC, Jharkhand
14	Uttarakhand	New Tehri, Uttarakhand
15	Chhattisgarh	Bilha TU, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh
16	Assam	Hajo Kamrup District, Assam
17	Odhisa	Koraput, DTC, Odhisa
18	Rajasthan	Badgaon TU, Udaipur District, Rajasthan
19	Punjab	IRL Patiala
20	Tamil Nadu	Madurai Medical College
21	Nagaland	DTC Kohima
22	Jammu and Kashmir	IRL Srinagar
23	Andhra Pradesh	DTC Medak
24	Gujarat	DTC Surat
25	Uttar Pradesh	BHU Varanasi
26	Uttar Pradesh	DTC Allahabad
27	Maharashtra	Centenary Hospital, Govandi, Mumbai
28	Sikkim	DTC South
29	Manipur	IRL Imphal
30	Karnataka	NTI Bangalore

Statement-II

State/UT wise status of receipt of Line Probe Assay (LPA) equipment in India

Name of State	Location where LPA equipment in place
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	IRL, Hyderabad
Andhra Pradesh	Govt. Medical College, Vishakhapatnam
Assam	IRL, Guwahati
Bihar	IRL, Patna
Chandigarh	PGI Chandigarh
Chhattisgarh	IRL, Raipur
Delhi	IRL, Delhi
Delhi	LRS Institute, delhi
Delhi	AIIMS- Deptt of Medicine, New Delhi
Gujarat	IRL, Ahmedabad
Gujarat	Govt. Medical College, Jamnagar
Haryana	IRL, Karnal
Himachal Pradesh	IRL, Dharampur
Jharkhand	IRL, Ranchi
Karnataka	National Tuberculosis Institute (NTI), Bangalore
Karnataka	IRL, Bangalore
Karnataka	KIMS, Hubli
Kerala	IRL, Thiruvananthapuram
Madhya Pradesh	IRL, Bhopal
Madhya Pradesh	IRL, Indore
Maharashtra	IRL, Nagpur
Maharashtra	IRL, Pune
Maharashtra	J J Hospital, Mumbai
Odisha	IRL, Cuttack
Pondicherry	IRL, Pudducherry

1	2
Punjab	IRL, Patiala
Rajasthan	IRL, Ajmer
Rajasthan	SMS Medical College, Jaipur
Tamil Nadu	National Institute of Research in Tuberculosis (NIRT), Chennai
Tamil Nadu	IRL, Chennai
Uttar Pradesh	JALMA, Agra
Uttar Pradesh	IRL Lucknow
Uttar Pradesh	IRL, Agra
Uttarakhand	IRL, Dehradun
West Bengal	IRL, Kolkata
Total	35

Agricultural Loan to Farmers

2748. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has received any complaint against Public Sector Bank regarding non-sanctioning of loans to the farmers in time;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the interest rate charged on farmer loans during the last three years and the current year, bank, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)/RBI has received any request/proposal from the Ministry of Agriculture to reduce the interest rate on farmer loans;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of RBI/NABARD thereto; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government/RBI to simplify the process of agricultural loans and redress the grievances of the farmers in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) Whenever any complaint regarding farm loan is received

by the Government/Reserve Bank of India(RBI) with regard to certain issues relating to agriculture credit, the same are taken up, at appropriate level, for redressal thereof. However, no separate data on specific nature of complaints is maintained.

In order to provide credit for farmers at affordable interest rates, the Government of India, has since 2006-07, been implementing the Interest Subvention Scheme under which short-term crop loans upto Rs.3 lakh are made available to the farmers at an interest rate of 7 percent per annum by the Banks. The Government of India in 2009-10 introduced an additional interest subvention of 1 percent for farmers who repay their loans within the period of interest subvention i.e. within one year of disbursement of such loans. This additional subvention was increased to 2 percent in 2010-11 and 3 percent from 2011-12 onwards. The Interest Subvention Scheme has also been extended to the private sector commercial banks from the year 2013-14. However, no request from Ministry of Agriculture to reduce the interest rate on farmer loans is under consideration.

The Government has revised the Kisan Credit Card(KCC) Scheme. As per the revised Scheme, the KCC is valid for five years subject to an annual review. The farmer is required to furnish one-time documentation at the time of first avilment of loan and, thereafter, simple declaration about crop raised/proposed is required to be given from the second year onwards.

Besides, Banks have been advised to waive margin/security requirements of agricultural loans upto Rs. 1,00,000/-. Banks have also been advised to dispense with the requirement of 'no due' certificate 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.

Sovereign Wealth Fund

2749. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ADHARAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up / proposes to set up a 'Sovereign Wealth Fund' to help state-run companies to acquire natural resource assets abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the assets likely to be acquired with the help of the proposed fund;

(c) whether his ministry has agreed for setting up of such fund; and

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the time by which the said fund is likely to be made operational and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Currently, there is no proposal under consideration in the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance to set up a Sovereign Wealth Fund.

Tobacco-Induced Cancer

2750. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:
SHRI JAIPRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI BHUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

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

(a) whether the number of people including children suffering from tobacco-induced cancer is on the rise in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the measures taken/proposed by the Government to identify and provide proper treatment, medicines, palliative care and counseling to such patients;

(c) whether the Government has set any target for reduction in the rate of tobacco-induced cancer in the country and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the other measures taken/proposed by the Government to spread awareness against tobacco-induced cancer in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The exact number of people including children suffering from tobacco induced cancers in the country is not known. However, the overall trend of incidence [cancer occurrence] is rising.

(b) to (d) Health being a state subject, it is for the State Governments to provide health care services to the people. However, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments through, inter alia, the Central Government Health Institutions and National Programmes. The National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, CVD and Stroke [NPCDCS] was started in 2010 for providing assistance to State Governments for activities including health promotion, early detection and treatment of Cancer,

Diabetes, CVD and Stroke. NPCDCS activities upto the District level are now under the umbrella of the National Health Mission.

The Government of India has also taken various measures including enacting the Anti Tobacco Law titled "Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, (COTPA) 2003", launching of the National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP) in the year 2007-08 and up-scaling this in the 12th Five Year Plan and notifying the Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on Sales) Regulations, 2011 for curbing the consumption of tobacco/ tobacco products.

The COTPA, *inter alia*, prohibits smoking in public places, bans direct / indirect advertisement of tobacco products including sponsorship and promotion, bans sale of tobacco products to and by minors, bans sale of tobacco products within 100 yards of educational institutions, and mandates display of pictorial health warnings, on all tobacco product packages.

The objectives of the National Tobacco Control Programme include creation of awareness about the harmful effects of tobacco consumption, implementation of the COTPA and helping users to quit tobacco through Tobacco Cessation Centres. The programme has been already implemented in 21 states covering 42 districts.

The Ministry has notified the new graphic health warnings for display on tobacco product packages, which have come into effect from 1st April, 2013.

The Ministry has also notified the rules to regulate depiction of tobacco products or their use in films and TV programmes.

Electricity Generation

2751. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the new technology / device viz. Microbial Fuel Cell (MFC) which can simultaneously generate electricity and treat waste water;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to make use of the aforesaid technology / device to meet the power shortage in the country?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Microbial Fuel Cell (MFC) Technology is known to have some potential for simultaneous generation of electricity from wastewater and its treatment. The MFC is presently known to generate electricity of the order of fraction of a watt.

(c) Government has supported Research and Development Projects on MFC at a few Academic and Research Institutions in the country. MFC technology is in early stages of R&D globally, including in India. It is, therefore, not considered as a means of addressing the issue of power shortages in the country.

Exploration of Oil and Gas by ONGC

2752. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) proposes to explore oil and gas in the arctic offshore with Russian partners;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other steps being taken by the Government/ONGC to explore oil and gas overseas including Russia?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Rosneft, Russian exploration and production company has offered nine exploration offshore blocks in Barents Sea Offshore and one in Black Sea to ONGC Videsh Ltd. (OVL) for Joint exploration. At present, OVL is studying the preliminary data provided by Rosneft for identifying the preferred blocks for participation with Rosneft.

(c) ONGC is observing the developments in the E&P sector in all parts of the world including Russia for possible acquisition opportunities through detailed due diligence.

Alcohol-Based Hand Sanitisers

2753. SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of a research/study which suggests that Alcohol-based hand sanitisers are inefficient in removing norovirus and may cause bowel disorder;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to make it mandatory for the Indian hand sanitiser manufacturing companies to carry the warning on their products in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. ICMR has informed that they are aware of a study published in American Journal of Infection Control. In response to increase in norovirus illness during Dec. 2006 to March 2007 in northern New England, an attempt was made to identify the institutional risk factors for norovirus outbreaks in long term care facilities (LTCFs) in hospitals. Information regarding routine staff use of alcohol based hand sanitisers (ABHS) versus soap and water, and occurrence of any acute gastroenteritis outbreaks from Dec 2006 to March 2007 was sought from 160 facilities in hospitals. The study suggests that preferential use of ABHS over soap and water for routine hand hygiene might be associated with increased risk of norovirus outbreaks in LTCFs.

However, ICMR per-se has not conducted any study to validate these findings.

(c) and (d) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Ministry.

Seizure of Drugs

2754. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details and quantity of drugs seized by narcotics department during the last two years drug and value-wise;

(b) the modus operandi in this regard;

(c) whether data relating to prosecution and action taken thereon is maintained by the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof for the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) The details of quantity of major drugs seized and reported during the last two years by the drug law enforcement agencies of the country and average indicative price are tabulated below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Drugs	2012 (In Kg)	2013 (In Kg)	Price per Kg (In Rs.)*
1	Opium	3,625	1,785	50,000
2	Heroin	1,033	1,492	10,00,000
3	Morphine	263	5	5,00,000
4	Ganja	77,149	71,648	8,000
5	Hashish	3,385	3,546	50,000
6	Cocaine	44	47	50,00,000
7	Methaqualone	216	1,823	2,00,000
8	ATS	40	80	10,00,000
9	Acetic Anhydride	363	201	50,000
10	Ephedrine	4,393	3,739	1,00,000

*Note:- since drug tramcking is a clandestine activity, the value or the seized drugs depends upon the origin, destination, purity, amount of risk factor etc. Therefore, the exact value of seized drugs cannot be quantified. Prices indicated above are only average estimates.

(b) The generally observed modus operandi of the seized drugs during the last two years include concealment in baggage, through courier parcels, concealment in vehicles, concealment in person, throwing of drug consignments over the fence in border area, concealment in plastic pipe and sent to border area, etc.

(c) and (d) The details of prosecution and action taken thereon during the last two years is tabulated as under:

Year	No. of person Prosecuted	No. of persons convicted	No. of persons acquitted
2012	16264	9227	4721
2013	17401	8868	3682

Functioning of ICMR

2755. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

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

(a) whether alleged financial irregularities and contravention of rules/ procedures in the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and certain institutes thereunder including the National JALMA Institute of Leprosy and other Mycobacterial Diseases, Agra has come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/ proposed by the Government thereon;

(c) whether a number of posts in ICMR and institutions thereunder are vacant;

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

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to streamline the functioning of ICMR and the institutes thereunder and fill up the vacancies therein at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) ICMR has informed that allegations about financial irregularities and contravention of rules/procedure in some Institutes under ICMR like National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad, Regional Medical Research Centre, Jabalpur, National Institute of Research in Tuberculosis, Chennai; National JALMA Institute of Leprosy and other Mycobacterial Disease, Agra etc were received. However, these allegations were found to be false/baseless on inquiring in detail.

(c) to (e) Yes, there are 273 vacant posts in ICMR and its institutes. The matter of filling up of these posts are at various stages as under:

- (i) Appointment orders have been issued for 113 posts;
- (ii) Action taken in respect of balance 60 posts are given below:-
 - (a) Departmental Exam and interview held for 20 posts of Scientist-B and result is awaited;
 - (b) Written test is being proposed during March 2014 for filling up 35 posts of Scientist B.

(c) 15 posts are proposed to be advertised.

(d) 90 posts are at various stages of filling like screening, personal discussion, character verification, etc.

ICMR has introduced e-governance for transparency and streamlining functioning of its Institutes/Centres.

[Translation]

Population Stabilization

2756. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

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

(a) whether as per the World Population Prospects—The 2012 Revision, the country's population is likely to exceed Chinese population by 2028 and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for high growth of population in the country;

(b) the funds allocated for the purpose of population control during each of the last three years and current year along with the contribution received from United Nations Population Fund, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the National Commission on Population (NCP) monitors and reviews the National Population Policy and if so, the details thereof along with the major achievements of the Commission, during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) the number of male/females sterilised during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the other efforts made by the Government for the stabilisation of population along with the success achieved so far and the fresh measures taken/being taken by the Government to spread awareness in this regard especially in rural areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) As per World

Population Prospects - The 2012 Revision, the population of India will cross the level of Chinese population by 2028. In that year the projected population of India will be 1.454 billion, while china's population will be 1.452 billion. The reason for faster growth of Indian population is mainly due to relatively higher levels of fertility in comparison with China. Due to prevailing higher fertility rates in India, the median age of the population is comparatively lower and having more young population entering into reproductive age group and due to population momentum, the total size of the population is expected to increase in future. However, census 2011 shows that the percentage decadal growth rate has declined significantly i.e. total fertility rate (TFR) from 3.6 in 1991 to 2.4 in 2012 as per Sample Registration System (SRS).

(b) The detailed information is given in Statement-I.

(c) After reconstitution of the NCP in 2005, the second meeting of the Commission was held on 21.10.2010. The following major decisions were taken in the said meeting:

- Population stabilization should be high priority and the Chief Ministers should provide leadership to formulation of small family norm.

- To carry out safe motherhood campaign.
- Comprehensive strategy to meet immediate need for family planning.
- Strengthening public health services and facilities and post-partum on family planning services.
- Focus on delay of age at marriage, delay in the birth of first child and birth spacing between children.
- Focus on education of girl.
- Employment of women
- Strengthening interventions to improve nutritional status particularly of pregnant mothers.

However, a review meeting of the Commission could not be held so far due to none submission of action taken report by more than & half of States and UTs.

(d) The detailed information is given in Statement-II.

(e) The detailed information is given in Statement-III.

Statement-I

SPIP and Expenditure under Family Planning for F.Ys 2010-11 to 2013-14

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		SPIP Approval	Expenditure	SPIP Approval	Expenditure	SPIP Approval	Expenditure	SPIP Approval	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A. High Focus States									
1	Bihar	82.42	46.10	79.17	38.86	85.18	45.51	80.43	11.60
2	Chhatisgarh	22.23	14.25	19.11	26.67	25.93	17.98	22.08	4.55
3	Himachal	3.97	2.87	4.20	2.96	4.03	2.71	4.15	0.41
4	Jammu and Kashmir	2.76	1.96	3.05	2.29	2.50	1.98	2.06	0.55
5	Jharkhand	24.52	16.22	17.08	17.61	26.69	15.66	24.40	2.71
6	Madhya Pradesh	59.28	65.44	72.12	62.17	82.31	55.14	84.18	6.55
7	Odisha	16.90	14.67	16.78	14.82	17.52	16.07	17.78	5.01
8	Rajasthan	50.82	38.78	47.49	30.52	47.02	35.49	52.52	9.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9	Uttar Pradesh	8345	44.27	79.06	28.80	67.11	32.61	64.78	3.81
10	Uttarakhand	5.19	3.47	4.55	3.60	4.83	2.97	3.78	0.72
	Sub Total	351.54	248.03	342.61	228.30	363.12	226.12	356.15	45.73

B. NE States

11	Arunachal Pradesh	0.34	0.21	0.34	0.21	0.74	0.64	1.07	0.23
12	Assam	19.17	16.48	18.66	10.03	17.27	13.26	16.56	4.78
13	Manipur	0.48	0.22	0.10	0.22	0.41	0.16	0.91	0.13
14	Meghalaya	0.82	0.38	0.74	0.11	0.69	0.20	0.75	0.16
15	Mizoram	0.45	0.28	0.53	0.31	0.64	0.38	0.62	0.16
16	Nagaland	0.56	0.34	0.37	0.28	1.09	0.45	1.58	0.55
17	Sikkim	0.10	0.07	0.10	0.05	0.12	0.03	0.26	0.02
18	Tripura	1.89	0.72	1.61	1.44	4.64	1.07	1.71	0.40
	Sub Total	23.81	18.70	22.44	12.65	25.61	16.19	23.56	6.44

C. Non-High Focus States

19	Andhra	27.80	30.20	34.31	19.05	68.24	31.25	55.64	10.58
20	Goa	0.11	0.12	0.18	0.12	0.19	0.11	0.28	0.06
21	Gujarat	24.69	16.23	24.28	16.22	30.80	23.96	27.45	5.09
22	Haryana	10.49	4.96	12.04	5.87	18.78	7.35	8.68	3.00
23	Karnatak	54.46	30.12	37.36	22.82	21.69	21.27	28.61	9.68
24	Kerala	4.47	3.50	4.11	3.19	5.54	3.57	6.09	1.64
25	Maharashtra	45.99	38.56	43.14	36.22	42.94	37.37	41.73	13.98
26	Punjab	11.28	8.47	10.71	7.98	10.15	5.90	8.01	2.48
27	Tamilnadu	34.05	26.26	31.43	25.50	32.32	24.24	25.16	12.42
28	West Bengal	42.50	22.41	39.96	22.45	35.45	20.90	34.23	6.64
	Sub Total	255.84	180.82	237.50	159.42	266.09	175.92	235.88	65.56

D. Small States/UTs

29	Andaman and Nicobar	0.10	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.22	0.13	0.28	0.05
30	Chandigarh	0.15	0.10	0.17	0.09	0.17	0.10	0.10	0.05
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.15	0.11	0.19	0.11	0.17	0.08	0.17	0.05

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
32	Daman	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.08	0.00
33	Delhi	3.63	1.46	3.63	0.96	4.39	1.08	3.68	0.53
34	Lakshyadweep	0.02	0.01	0.02	-	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.00
35	Puducherry	0.77	0.62	0.70	0.72	0.82	0.45	0.85	0.23
Sub Total		4.87	2.38	4.78	1.94	5.83	1.88	5.19	0.91
Grand Total		636.06	449.93	607.33	402.31	660.65	420.11	620.78	118.63

Note: The above expenditure are as per FMR provided by the states and for the F.Y -2013-14 are up to 30.09.2013. Its provisional

In addition to above, United Nations Population Fund has contributed the fund for the purpose of population control indicated against the years mentioned below:

Year	Amount
2010	US \$ 14.20 million
2011	US \$ 14.62 million
2012	US \$ 13.22 million

Statement-II

State-wise Vasectomies, Tubectomies Sterilisations

Sl.No.	State/U.T/Agency	2010-11		2011-12*		2012-13*		2013-14*	
		Vasectomy	Tubectomy	Vasectomy	Tubectomy	Vasectomy	Tubectomy	Vasectomy	Tubectomy
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I. Major States (Population > 20 million)									
1	Andhra Pradesh	14,276	543,158	13,590	527,992	11,485	423,272	6,211	212,805
2	Assam	12,567	65,409	7,272	71,260	3,815	56,687	3,124	32,937
3	Bihar	9,564	503,977	6,675	490,227	5,814	569,011	1,661	224,889
4	Chattisgarh	7,340	142,179	6,731	127,509	4,869	119,979	2,769	62,181
5	Gujarat	7,186	314,463	3,457	321,026	2,293	275,781	1,592	141,749
6	Haryana	6,164	73,342	6,613	68,992	5,929	72,222	3,361	50,745
7	Jharkhand	13,178	114,537	13,029	117,715	8,730	123,405	3,267	36,820
8	Karnataka	6,787	324,061	3,894	308,876	2,857	327,357	1,243	228,588
9	Kerala	2,686	102,347	1,916	95,841	2,128	99,126	1,595	74,316
10	Madhya Pradesh	42,813	639,032	43,041	582,581	16,881	368,253	4,038	189,620
11	Maharashtra	24,416	468,052	21,331	489,160	19,591	561,300	13,640	397,644
12	Odisha	13,762	125,486	3,206	142,199	2,496	141,695	1,239	80,924

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13	Punjab	16,373	65,194	8,226	62,689	5,727	60,276	3,015	44,086
14	Rajasthan	8,200	330,374	5,841	309,134	5,176	311,411	1,741	119,728
15	Tamil Nadu	2,172	325,090	1,878	328,520	1,524	315,466	993	206,849
16	Uttar Pradesh	9,046	404,104	11,801	322,002	6,539	304,033	4,996	119,308
17	West Bengal	17,921	256,957	10,244	223,626	7,557	214,175	4,706	128,954
II. Smaller States									
1	Arunachal Pradesh	3	1,654	2	947	1	2,122	0	875
2	Delhi	2,801	15,339	2,634	16,619	1,563	18,544	1,095	11,847
3	Goa	24	3,752	71	5,388	50	4,024	10	2,071
4	Himachal Pradesh	2,618	21,020	2,344	20,514	2,522	20,658	1,069	10,207
5	Jammu and Kashmir	1,117	18,139	1,075	15,871	899	16,712	443	7,907
6	Manipur	222	1,246	109	1,690	101	1,151	87	563
7	Meghalaya	14	2,016	56	2,941	18	2,765	11	1,956
8	Mizoram	5	2,368	0	1,721	1	2,067	0	1,360
9	Nagaland	7	1,639	6	2,158	13	2,197	9	1,384
10	Sikkim	93	146	49	143	45	140	16	140
11	Tripura	403	3,659	206	6,011	155	6,640	17	3,380
12	Uttarakhand	3,771	29,247	2,542	23,428	1,759	23,337	856	15,026
III. Union Territories									
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	1,027	4	1,159		1,250	1	896
2	Chandigarh	65	1,951	97	1,722	80	1,854	50	1,538
3	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1,044	2	1,239	2	1,151	2	692
4	Daman and Diu	8	380	4	405	2	372	0	271
5	Lakshadweep	32	0	47	0	26	0	35	
6	Puducherry	13	11,205	6	10,235	4	8,244	1	6,769
IV. Other Agencies									
1	M/O Defence	1,597	5,563					283	1,085
2	M/O Railways	288	1,417	363	2,165	209	1,843	43	748
All India		227,502	4,920,606	178,315	4,703,752	120,835	4,458,546	63,184	2,420,893

Source: HMIS Portal
* Figures are provisional
.. not reported

Statement-III*Strategies for attaining Population Stabilization***On-going interventions:**

1. More emphasis on Spacing methods like IUCD.
2. Availability of Fixed Day Static Services at all facilities.
3. A rational human resource development plan is in place for provision of IUCD, minilap and NSV to empower the facilities (DH, CHC, PHC, SHC) with at least one provider each for each of the services and Sub Centres with ANMs trained in IUD insertion.
4. **Quality care in Family Planning services** by establishing Quality Assurance Committees at state and district levels.
5. Contraceptives supply management up to peripheral facilities.
6. **Demand generation activities** in the form of display of posters, billboards and other audio and video materials in the various facilities.
7. **Goi schemes:**

National Family Planning Indemnity Scheme' (NFPIS) under which clients are insured in the eventualities of deaths, complications and failures following sterilization and the providers/ accredited institutions are indemnified against litigations in those eventualities.

Compensation scheme for sterilization acceptors - under the scheme MoHFW provides compensation for loss of wages to the beneficiary and also to the service provider (& team) for conducting sterilisations.

New Interventions under Family Planning Programme:

1. Scheme for Home delivery of contraceptives by ASHAs at doorstep of beneficiaries: The govt, has launched a scheme to utilize the services of ASHA to deliver contraceptives at the doorstep of beneficiaries. The Scheme in pilot stage was implemented in 233 districts of 17 steps and has now been expanded to the rest of the country w.e.f. 17th December, 2012.
2. Scheme for ASHAs to ensure spacing in births: The scheme is operational from 16th May, 2012,

under this scheme, services of ASHAs to be utilised for counselling newly married couples to ensure delay of 2 years in birth after marriage and couples with 1 child to have spacing of 3 years after the birth of child. ASHAs are to be paid the following incentives under the scheme:

- a. Rs. 500/- to ASHA for ensuring spacing of 2 years after marriage.
 - b. Rs. 500/- to ASHA for ensuring spacing of 3 years after the birth of 1st child.
 - c. Rs. 1000/- in case the couple opts for a permanent limiting method up to 2 children only.
3. Boost to spacing methods by introduction of new method PPIUCD (Post-Partum Intra Uterine Contraceptives Device) and a new device Cu IUCD 375, which is effective for 5 years.
 4. **Emphasis on Postpartum Family Planning (PPFP) services** with introduction of PPIUCD and promotion of minilap as the main mode of providing sterilisation in the form of post-partum sterilisation to capitalise on the huge cases coming in for institutional delivery under JSY. Dedicated **RMNCH counsellors** should be employed at high case load facilities with a system for supportive supervision of the same.
 5. **Assured delivery of family planning services** for both IUCD and sterilisation.
 6. **Celebration of World Population Day 11th July & Fortnight:** The event is observed over a month long period, split into fortnight of mobilization/sensitization followed by a fortnight of assured family planning service delivery and **has been made a mandatory activity from 2012-13** and starts from 27th June each year.

*[English]***Malpractices in NIHFV**

2757. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

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

(a) whether a few instances of malpractices and complaints against certain officials of the National Institute

of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW) have been reported in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the nature of the complaints;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in the above matters;

(d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof along with the action taken/ proposed by the Government thereon; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b)(i) Complaint against some employees of NIHFW that their spouses are claiming HRA from Government/Semi Government organizations/ Public Sector Undertakings, where their spouses are working, despite the fact that they have been allotted residence by NIHFW.

(ii) Professor U.Datta of NIHFW had complained that Professor S. Vivek Adhish of NIHFW had used indecent language against him.

(iii) A complaint regarding illegal appointment and violation of the orders of MoHFW has been received by the Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) of NIHFW.

(c) Yes.

(d) The action taken in respect of the malpractices/complaints at (a) above are as below respectively:

(i) The concerned employees were asked to furnish relevant details in the matter. From the details furnished by them, the complaint has been found true, in some cases. Necessary action has already been initiated against the erring officials.

(ii) On investigation, the complaint has been found true. Necessary action has already been initiated against Dr. Adhish.

Necessary action has already been initiated by the Chief Vigilance Officer of NIHFW.

(e) Does not arise.

Oil Exploration by ONGC

2758. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has decided to start oil exploration in Kochi-Konkan region; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) is actively involved in hydrocarbon exploration in Kochi-Konkan region. Presently, ONGC is holding two NELP deep water acreages viz. KK-DWN-2002/2 (NELP-IV) and KK-DWN-2005/2(NELP-VII) in Kerala-Konkan offshore basin.

Recently, ONGC acquired State of the art 2D Long offset and Sea Bed Node(SBN) seismic and Gravity-Magnetic data in NELP-IV(KK-DWN-2002/2) block and 3D seismic data in NELP-VII block (KK-DWN-2005/2). One exploratory well KKD-002NEA-A in I block KK-DWN-2002/2 is under drilling to test the Mesozoic prospectivity in the basin.

Enhancing Scope of Audit

2759. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Statutory Auditor has sought amendments in the relevant Act to enhance the scope of the audits and ensure timely tabling of reports;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the present status of the request;

(c) the reasons for the delay in accepting the request, if any; and

(d) the time by which the said request is likely to be acceded to?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) The revised draft Bill is being actively examined by Ministry of Finance in consultation with concerned Ministries/Departments and all the State Governments. The matter is under process.

Pesticide/Insecticide in Soft Drinks

2760. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether pesticide/insecticide and some other banned substances including Heptachlor have been found in soft/cold drinks in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and current year and the action taken against the manufacturers of such soft/cold drinks;

(c) whether the Government has issued certain directions/guidelines to all States/UTs and Central Government Food Laboratories to monitor the level of pesticides and take samples of carbonated water and water used in manufacturing of carbonated drinks by the soft drink companies as per Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Rules, 1955 and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has laid down any regulation/provision regarding presence and retention time of Chlorpyrifos and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the fresh measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure the compliance of regulation/provision by cold/soft drink manufacturers?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 has been repealed w.e.f. 5th August 2011. The implementation of Food Safety & Standards Act, 2006 has commenced from that date. Food Safety and Standards Authority of India has issued guidelines and requested all States and UTs to conduct periodic inspection and surveillance every 3 months initially for major fruits and vegetables markets, soft drinks and Ready to Serve Fruit Beverages as per Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 22.10.2013 in the matter- Writ petition No. 681 of 2004-Centre for Public Interest Litigation v/s Union of India.

(d) Food Safety and Standards Authority of India only fixes the Maximum Residue Limit (MRL) as per Food Safety and Standards (Contaminants, Toxins and Residues) Regulations, 2011. The amount of Chlorpyrifos shall not exceed the tolerance limit prescribed in column 4 of Table at point No. 29 under 2.3.1, (2) of the said regulation.

(e) The implementation and enforcement of Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 rests with State/UTs Government. Random Samples of food items including carbonated drinks are being drawn by the State Food Safety Officers and sent to the laboratories recognized by FSSAI for analysis. In case where samples are found to be not conforming to the provisions of the Act and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder, penal action is taken against the offender.

[Translation]

Supply of Lpg Cylinder

2761. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has received certain complaints against LPG agencies not supplying domestic LPG cylinders to consumers at their home address particularly in small towns in the country including Maharashtra;

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

(c) whether the LPG agencies are not following the guidelines of the Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the corrective action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have reported that they have already instructed their regular distributors to deliver the cylinders at the customer premises within the area of operation of the distributorships as per the Retail Selling Price. However, they have received some complaints against regular distributors in the country including in the State of Maharashtra regarding not supplying LPG cylinders to consumers at their home address. State/UT-wise details of the same for the period from April-December 2013 is given in the Statement. Further, the Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitaraks (RGGLVs) have to supply refills on cash and carry basis without any rebate from the godown.

In all the established cases of malpractices, action has been taken against the LPG distributor as per the provision of Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG).

OMCs conduct periodical/surprise inspections of the LPG distributors and checks including customer contacts to ensure customers get cylinders at their homes.

Statement

State/UT-wise details of established cases of complaints for the period from April to December 2013

Sl. No.	State/UTs	IOC	BPCL	HPCL	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Chandigarh	1	0	0	1
2.	Delhi	0	0	1	1
3.	Haryana	0	0	0	0
4.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	1	1
6.	Punjab	0	1	7	8
7.	Rajasthan	0	0	6	6
8.	Uttar Pradesh	7	12	29	48
9.	Uttanchal	0	0	2	2
10.	Andaman	0	0	0	0
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
12.	Assam	0	0	0	0
13.	Bihar	1	0	8	9
14.	Jharkhand	0	0	1	1
15.	Manipur	0	0	0	0
16.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
17.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
18.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0
19.	Odisha	0	0	11	11
20.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
21.	Tripura	0	0	0	0
22.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0
23.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0
24.	Daman and DIU	0	0	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Goa	0	0	0	0
26.	Gujarat	0	0	7	7
27.	Madhya Pradesh	5	0	5	10
28.	Maharashtra	2	0	31	33
29.	Andhra Pradesh	1	0	9	10
30.	Karnataka	0	0	4	4
31.	Kerala	1	0	4	5
32.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
33.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
34.	Tamil Nadu	1	0	0	1
Total		19	13	127	159

Death of Patients in Government Hospitals

2762. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:

SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

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

(a) the details of the patients including children died during each of the last three years and current year in Government controlled hospitals and its associated medical institutes including All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) and Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh along with the deaths/patient ratio, hospital-wise;

(b) whether any team of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) had visited these hospitals and if so, the shortcoming noticed by the team along with the corrective measures taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether there is acute shortage of basic infrastructure facilities including life saving equipment/ diagnostic machines in the aforesaid hospitals and if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor along with the corrective measures taken by the Government in each hospital;

(d) whether it has also come to the notice that a large number of ventilators and other equipments procured in the aforesaid hospitals are lying idle or nonfunctional; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the action taken by the Government in this regard, hospitalwise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Since Health is a State subject, no such information is maintained centrally. As far as three Central Government Hospitals in Delhi viz. Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. RML Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College & associated Hospitals are concerned, the details are enclosed in Statement. As far as AIIMS, New Delhi is concerned, the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) No.

(c) to (e) There is a huge load on these hospitals, due to the limited availability of beds and the ever increasing load factor on these hospitals, it is true that there is a waiting period for certain procedures.

In spite of constraints, adequate attention is being given by Doctors, Nurses and other staff to all the patients visiting OPDs, admitted in Casualty and in-patient wards.

Further, adequate numbers of diagnostic machines, life-saving/therapeutic equipment are available in all patient care areas. All the equipment/machines are kept in proper condition for optimal use. All attempts are made by the respective maintenance committees in three Central Government hospitals to repair the non-functional equipments expeditiously as and when need arises.

As far as PGIMER, Chandigarh is concerned, the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi

Year	2011	2012	2013
Total number of death occurred including children	8164	8239	8703
Death/ Patient Ratio	100:6.0	100:5.9	100:6.3

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi

Year	2011	2012	2013
Total number of death occurred including children	3629	4466	4129
Death/Patient Ratio	100:6.3	100:7.3	100:6.4

Lady Hardinge Medical College and Associated Hospitals, New Delhi

Year	2011	2012	2013 (till November)
Total number of death occurred including children	546	621	595
Death/Patient Ratio	1.7%	1.8%	1.69%

[English]

Universal Health Coverage

2763. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

Will the MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission had constituted a High Level Expert Group on Universal Health Coverage in the country;

(b) if so, the recommendations made by the said Expert Group along with the follow up action taken/ proposed by the Government thereon;

(c) whether the Government along with the States have worked out the financial modalities and operational guidelines for the implementation of the proposed Universal Health Coverage and the National Health Mission (NHM);

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide better medical services and treatment facility to the people?

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

(b) The recommendations of the High Level Expert Group (HLEG) on Universal Health Coverage (UHC) are available in public domain at http://planningcommission.nic.in/reports/genrep/rep_uhc0812.pdf. Many of the major recommendations of HLEG on UHC have been suitably included in the Health Chapter of the Twelfth Five Year Plan for implementation.

(c) to (e) The Framework for implementation of National Health Mission (NHM) issued recently is in accord with the vision and key objectives of the 12th Plan to move towards Universal Health Coverage. Various initiatives in this direction include inter alia launching of National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) to cater to the primary healthcare needs of urban population particularly poor & vulnerable population; setting up of a Central Procurement Agency & strengthening State Corporations, National Health Mission Free Drugs Service Initiative etc. In light of HLEG recommendations, the 12th Plan seeks to significantly increase public expenditure on health. Public Health being a state subject, States are being supported to move towards the goal of Universal Health Coverage which include inter alia to strengthen District

Hospitals and establish District Health Knowledge Institutes, strengthen primary healthcare, implement BSc in Community Health, provide for ASHA certification and roll out of UHC pilots.

[Translation]

Small Saving Deposits

2764. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE (be pleased to state:

(a) the details of small saving deposits in each State of the country during each of the last three years and the current year along with impact of the rise or fall on the economy;

(b) the efforts made by the Government to raise the interest rates of small savings during the said period, scheme-wise; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to encourage saving deposits under the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) State/UT-wise collection under Small Savings Schemes through the network of post offices is as shown in table below:

		(Rs. in crore)			
Sl. No.	State/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 upto Oct. 13
		Gross collection	Gross collection	Gross collection	Gross collection
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	18071.29	14066.21	12410.74	11174.29
2	Bihar	10088.08	9541.41	10458.15	9441.67
3	Jharkhand	4982.21	3758.24	3869.97	3461.86
4	Delhi	10904.81	7008.65	6613.63	5670.76
5	Jammu and Kashmir	1980.71	1767.6	2168.24	1967.32
6	Karnataka	10031.26	7702.41	7808.16	6848.48
7	Madhya Pradesh	7885.84	7392.98	7837.42	6691.11
8	Chhatisgarh	3193.92	2941.13	3112.03	2718.27
9	Odisha	4857.93	4052.83	4532.82	4071.74
10	Rajasthan	11407.19	9259.16	9676.76	8681.13

1	2	3	4	5	6
11	Uttar Pradesh	23685.98	20681.16	23484.31	21171.09
12	Uttarakhand	3887.63	3651	4025.57	3599.31
13	Haryana	6644.6	5543.43	5427.46	4909.52
14	Tamil Nadu	13427.46	10839.06	10100.92	8902.74
15	Pondicherry	177.86	109.06	93.59	83.47
16	Maharashtra	23662.55	17142.97	17156.55	15507.01
17	Goa	791.4	540.15	557.78	503.01
18	Gujarat	19366.08	15306.37	15525.49	13928.97
19	Kerala	7433.29	6800.62	6641.68	5948.68
20	Punjab	11220.97	9336.75	10138.24	8667.81
21	Himachal Pradesh	3811.7	3560.69	4074.51	3646.20
22	West Bengal	33250.93	23803.03	24640.11	22215.99
23	Sikkim	140.35	117.42	127.24	115.54
24	Assam	3315.11	3151.08	3429.15	3074.89
25	Manipur	110.44	151.44	176.13	156.23
26	Meghalaya	309.12	299.5	337.19	304.23
27	Tripura	823.66	563.45	565.09	509.88
28	Mizoram	157.78	183.61	209.68	195.07
29	Nagaland	61.98	51.67	61.78	54.1
30	Arunachal Pradesh	143.45	186.4	187.68	166.22

(b) Interest rates on Small Savings Schemes are Administered Interest Rates, and are benchmarked to the average annual yield on Government Securities of comparable maturity in the secondary market, with a suitable spread over the benchmark yield, depending upon the maturity and liquidity of the instruments. The Government had constituted a Committee headed by Smt. Shyamala Gopinath for comprehensive review of National Small Savings Fund (NSSF). As per the recommendations of the Committee, the interest rates of small savings schemes have been benchmarked to G-Sec. yields of equivalent maturity with suitable spread and are reset every 1st April.

(c) Central and State Governments take various measures from time to time to promote and popularise small saving schemes through print and electronic media

as well as holding seminars, meetings and providing training to the various agencies involved in mobilising deposits under various small savings schemes.

Further, with a view to sustaining investor's interest in the small saving schemes, the features of the schemes are reviewed from time to time and various improvements and amendments in the schemes are introduced.

[English]

Disbursal of Funds under NRHM

2765. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

Will the MTNISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to link public health initiative such as a separate public health cadre and a public health act to the disbursement of funds under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the States thereto;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to cut funds allocation to under performing States and give incentives to high performing States under NRHM;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other measures taken/proposed by the Government to improve/ rationalise the disbursement of fund to the States/UTs under NRHM?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Public Health is a State subject. Under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), financial support is provided to the states/UTs to strengthen their health care system. Further under NRHM, an incentive of 5% of the total outlay for the state is provided to states/UTs for creation of a Public Health Cadre, which do not have it already. No state has claimed incentive for this reform so far.

(c) and (d) A provision of incentives/disincentives for good/indifferent performance has been introduced under the NRHM. Sector-wide reforms in areas such as responsiveness, transparency and accountability, policy and systems to provide free generic medicines to all in public facilities, quality assurance, Inter-sectoral convergence, state providing more than 10% increase in its annual health budget, creation of a public health cadre etc would attract additional allocation. On the other hand, failure to implement key conditionalities such as rational deployment of health human resources, implementation of free entitlements under Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram etc may lead to reduction in allocation.

(e) The Government has recently revised the formula for allocation of funds to state/UTs under NRHM flexi pool to make it more rational. The revised formula inter alia provides some weightage to the geographical area of the states besides size of the population.

[Translation]

Atrocities against Tribals

2766. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note that atrocities against tribals have increased in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the total number of cases reported/ registered before the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) regarding the oppression of tribal people in the country during the last three years and the current year. State/UT-wise along with the action taken by the NCST thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

IT Related Search

2767. SHRI RATAN SINGH:

DR. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of searches conducted by the Department of Income Tax and the disproportionate assets seized by them during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether any income-tax officer has been found to be not performing their duty diligently during such search operations;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken against such officers; and

(d) the monitoring mechanism put in place by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) The details of the number of search warrants executed and assets seized during searches conducted by the Income Tax Department is as under:

Financial Year	Number of search warrants executed	Assets seized (in Rs. crore)
2010-11	4852	774.98
2011-12	5260	905.6
2012-13	3889	575.08
2013-14 (up to 31st Dec 2013)	3139	565.4

(b) and (c) Information with reference to specific instances, if any, is being collected.

(d) Administrative mechanism exists wherein the work of officers is supervised by their superiors through periodical reporting and monitoring. Whenever any such instance is noticed, appropriate enquiry is conducted and necessary action is taken.

[English]

Complaints against Adoption Agencies

2768. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints against adoption agencies for dissuading Indian applicants from adopting children in order to charge higher processing fees from international adoptions in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken on such complaints; and

(c) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government to keep a check on such irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) No, Madam.

9b) Does not arise.

(c) The process of adoption for orphan, abandoned and destitute children has been simplified with the introduction of 'Guidelines Governing the Adoption of Children, 20111 notified by Government of India.

[Translation]

ICDS Scheme

2769. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:

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

(a) whether the Government has assessed the progress/achievements made by the States/UTs under

various components of the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current year along with the main objectives of the scheme and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints of several lapses, corruption, irregularities and diversion of funds under the said scheme during each of the last three years and the current year and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise and the reasons therefor along with the loss to the Government as a result thereof;

(d) whether the Government has setup any monitoring and implementation mechanism for effective implementation/utilisation of funds for intended purposes and improve/oversee the functioning of the said scheme in the country and if so, the details thereof along with the States/UTs lagging behind in proper implementation of the said scheme and utilisation of funds released thereunder;

(e) whether the computerisation has been completed under the said scheme across the country and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government to address the issues of lapses, corruption, irregularities, diversion of funds, improper implementation and underutilisation of funds under the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (f) The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme was launched with the objectives (i) to improve the nutritional and health status of children in the age-group 0-6 years; (ii) to lay the foundation for proper psychological, physical and social development of the child; (iii) to reduce the incidence of mortality, morbidity, malnutrition and school dropout; (iv) to achieve effective co-ordination of policy and implementation amongst the various departments to promote child development; and (v) to enhance the capability of the mother to look after the normal health and nutritional needs of the child through proper nutrition and health education. In order to achieve these objectives, a package of six services namely (i) supplementary nutrition (SNP), (ii) immunization, (iii) health check-up, (iv) referral services, (v) pre-school non-formal education and vi) nutrition & health education are provided Three

of the six services namely Immunization, Health Check-up and Referral Services are delivered through Public Health Infrastructure under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

The Government is continuously assessing the progress/ achievements made by the States/UTs under various services/ components of ICDS Scheme through

Year ending	No. of operational projects	No. of operational AWCs	No. of Supplementary nutrition beneficiaries [Children (6 months to 6 years) and Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers]	No. of pre-school education beneficiaries [Children (3-6 years)]
31.03.2011	6722	1262267	959.47 lakh	366.23 lakh
31.03.2012	6908	1304611	972.49 lakh	358.22 lakh
31.03.2013	7025	1338732	956.12 lakh	353.29 lakh
30.09.2013	7066	1339998	1032.32 lakh	349.22 lakh

The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme is a Centrally sponsored Scheme implemented by States/UTs across the country. The responsibility for implementation of ICDS Programme including computerization if any and providing supplementary nutrition under its and management thereof rests with States/UTs. The complaints received in respect of misuse/irregularities/ lapses/ deficiency in implementation of ICDS Programme and in providing SNP under ICDS Scheme are forwarded to concerned States/UTs for taking appropriate action. Complaints which are serious in nature, report from State Governments/UT Administrations is sought. During the last three years and the current year, complaints regarding misuse/ irregularities/ lapses/ deficiency in implementation of ICDS Programme and in providing SNP under ICDS Scheme received from the States/UTs of UP (68), Rajasthan (18), Bihar (20), Maharashtra (05), Chhattisgarh (01), Delhi (09), Haryana (04), Jharkhand (05), Madhya Pradesh (09), Odisha (09), Assam (03), A&N Island (02), Andhra Pradesh (01), Kerala (01).

The complaints of such irregularities are forwarded to the concerned State Governments for remedial action. During review meetings, the States/UTs are also requested for improving all services under ICDS Scheme including Supplementary Nutrition Programme. The Government of India has introduced five tier monitoring & supervision mechanism at National, State, District, Block and

prescribed monthly & annual progress reports, reviews, as well as, supervision visits etc. The achievements during 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 (as on 30.09.2013) in terms of number of operational projects, Anganwadi centres (AWCs), beneficiaries of supplementary nutrition and pre-school education is as under:

Anganwadi level and issued guidelines on 31.03.2011 for better implementation of ICDS Scheme including SNP.

Utilization of funds is monitored through the quarterly Statement of Expenditure submitted by the States/UTs. Any unspent balance is adjusted in the next quarter. Every year Utilization Certificate is also submitted by the States/UTs certifying utilization of funds released for intended purpose.

Whenever any shortcomings are noticed during the course of visits to the States, they are addressed through letters and review meetings to remove the deficiencies and to improve the implementation of the Scheme.

Strengthening and Restructuring of ICDS is also a step in this direction for improving the delivery system of SNP.

Treatment Preference among Women

2770. SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of a study/survey conducted by a diabetes research centre in Delhi which suggest that majority of women suffering from heart, kidney and liver ailments prefer medication over surgery in comparison to men in the country;

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

(c) whether the mortality rate in women is assessed to be more on account of the females avoiding required surgery for the aforesaid diseases;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective measures taken/ proposed by the Government to spread awareness among women in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) This Ministry has not taken note of any such study/survey.

(a) to (e) Does not arise.

[English]

Import of Gold and Silver

2771. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of duty imposed and conditions laid down therein on the import of the various qualities/grades of gold and silver and the revenue generated therefrom during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal under consideration to reduce the duty on import of gold in view of its adverse impact on the market/consumers in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) The details of duty imposed and conditions laid down therein on the import of the various qualities/grades of gold and silver and the revenue generated therefrom during the last three years and current year are furnished in the Statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) At present, there is no proposal under consideration to reduce the import duty on gold, taking into account the likely impact on the Current Account Deficit.

Statement

1. The details of increase in import duty on gold during the last three years and current year till date are as given below

Customs Duty

Sl. No.	Commodity	2010-11	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
			Before 17.1.2012	w.e.f. 17.1.2012	w.e.f. 17.3.2012	w.e.f. 21.1.2013	w.e.f. 5.6.2013	w.e.f. 13.8.2013
1.	Standard gold of purity not below 99.5% bearing manufacturer's or refiner's engraved serial number and weight expressed in metric units.	Rs. 300 per 10 gm	Rs. 300 per 10 gm	2%	4%	6%	8%	10%
2.	Gold in any form other than at S.No. 1 above including liquid gold and tola bars.	Rs. 750 per 10 gm	Rs. 750 per 10 gm	5%	10%	10%	10%	10%
3.	Silver	Rs. 1500 per kg.	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	10%

2. The details of revenue generated on the import of gold and silver in the last three years are as given below:

Financial Year	Revenue (Rs. crore)	
	Gold	Silver
2010-11	2776.83	452.63
2011-12	3311.30	777.29
2012-13	10463	628
2012-13 (up to December 2013)	7590	1676

[Translation]

Beneficiaries from Anganwadi Centres

2772. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Anganwadi Centres are being run in the form of a mega project to save children from starvation at national level;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the number of children benefitting from the Anganwadi Centres is constantly increasing;

(d) if so, the details of past three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the reasons for non-reduction in the number of children suffering from malnutrition along with the measures for making this project more effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) in the country are part of the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme which is a centrally sponsored Scheme. At the AWCs, six services namely (i) Supplementary nutrition (ii) Pre-school non-formal education (iii) Nutrition and health Education (iv) Immunization (v) Health check-up and (vi) Referral services are provided for holistic development of 0-6 years of children. Pregnant & Lactating Mothers are also the beneficiaries.

The objectives of the ICDS Scheme are (i) to improve the nutritional and health status of children in the age-

group 0-6 years; (ii) to lay the foundation for proper psychological, physical and social development of the child; (iii) to reduce the incidence of mortality, morbidity, malnutrition and school dropout; (iv) to achieve effective co-ordination of policy and implementation amongst the various departments to promote child development; and (v) to enhance the capability of the mother to look after the normal health and nutritional needs of the child through proper nutrition and health education.

There are 14 lakh approved AWCs and 7076 ICDS Projects across the country. All the children in the above age group and Pregnant & Lactating Mothers can avail the benefits of the scheme without any condition.

(c) and (d) The number of children (0-6 years) who have received supplementary nutrition and attended pre-school education at Anganwadi Centres under ICDS Scheme during last these years is as under:

Year	Total children (6 months to 6 years) received supplementary nutrition	Total children (3-6 years) attended pre-school education
10-11	78171051	36622551
11-12	79005328	35821706
12-13	77404279	35329034
13-14 (as on 9.2003)	84149454	34921797

The State/UT-wise and year-wise details are given in enclosed Statements-I to IV.

(e) The Government has accorded high priority to the issue of malnutrition in the country and is implementing several schemes/programmes of different Ministries/Departments through State Governments/UT Administrations. The schemes/programmes include the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDM), Rajiv Gandhi Schemes for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) namely SABLA, Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna (IGMSY) as direct targeted interventions. Besides, indirect Multi-sectoral interventions include Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), National Horticulture Mission, National Food Security Mission, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan, National Rural Drinking Water Programme etc.

The National Family Health Survey (NFHS) provides State wise data and the last NFHS-3 Survey was conducted in 2005-06. As per the NFHS-3, the percentage of underweight children under 5 years is 42.5 in whole of the country. The rate of underweight has declined from 42.7% in 1998-99 (NFHS-2) to 40.4% in 2005-06 (NFHS-3) for children below 3 years of age.

Further, Ministry of Women and Child Development has two Schemes namely (i) an Information, Education and Communication Campaign (IEC) to generate

awareness against malnutrition and it has been rolled out in the country since 28th Dec, 2012. Secondly, (ii) a Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Programme to address Maternal and Child Undernutrition in 200 high burden districts has been approved and launched on 24th January, 2014, by MOS (IC), WCD during the celebration of 'Girl Child Day' at New Delhi. Funds have been sanctioned to the respective States recently.

The National Food Security Act 2013 is also a step towards contributing to household food security.

Statement-I

State-wise number of children (6 months- 6 years) benefitted under ICDS Scheme as on March 2011

Sl. No.	State/UT	Beneficiaries for Supplementary Nutrition			Beneficiaries for Pre-school Education		
		Children (6 months- 3 years)	Children (3-6 years)	Total Children (6 months - 6 years)	Boys (3-6 years)	Girls (3-6 years)	Total (3-6 years)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	2376459	1822251	4198710	868949	878195	1747144
2	Arunachal Pradesh	113253	109565	222818	53635	54790	108425
3	Assam	1206742	1329589	2536331	833252	813992	1647244
4	Bihar	1786099	1721778	3507877	981475	955923	1937398
5	Chhattisgarh	1125301	878887	2004188	434974	441054	876028
6	Goa	31806	20833	52639	11158	10665	21823
7	Gujarat	1711422	1413161	3124583	715912	697249	1413161
8	Haryana	566134	355069	921203	186684	168385	355069
9	Himachal Pradesh	253723	162235	415958	79194	76957	156151
10	Jammu and Kashmir	231116	179921	411037	116548	101805	218353
11	Jharkhand	1371905	1278425	2650330	652524	710367	1362891
12	Karnataka	1865295	1688168	3553463	831854	857777	1689631
13	Kerala	531192	515485	1046677	260373	253667	514040
14	Madhya Pradesh	3511006	3106816	6617822	1556243	1499033	3055276
15	Maharashtra	3044241	3191040	6235281	1639109	1510971	3150080
16	Manipur	158777	156752	315529	79501	77251	156752
17	Meghalaya	162807	187481	350288	75107	74405	149512
18	Mizoram	70347	54259	124606	26156	26046	52202
19	Nagaland	150561	155152	305713	77011	77018	154029
20	Odisha	2023119	2076600	4099719	769549	745986	1515535

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21	Punjab	595281	539108	1134389	283344	255764	539108
22	Rajasthan	1825227	1175599	3000826	598012	591692	1189704
23	Sikkim	2899	12961	15860	6561	6444	13005
24	Tamil Nadu	1308190	1138831	2447021	575231	563600	1138831
25	Tripura	142994	152870	295864	85099	71911	157010
26	Uttar Pradesh	11076473	9322143	20398616	4851325	4447832	9299157
27	Uttarakhand	370570	187140	557710	108256	108804	217060
28	West Bengal	3345393	3562937	6908330	1777504	1731353	3508857
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9811	6624	16435	3360	3264	6624
30	Chandigarh	21977	16409	38386	8137	8272	16409
31	Delhi	365806	239034	604840	122761	116273	239034
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8453	6677	15130	3314	3363	6677
33	Daman and Diu	3720	2862	6582	1404	1458	2862
34	Lakshadweep	2771	2511	5282	1251	1260	2511
35	Puducherry	26050	4958	31008	2452	2506	4958
	All India	41396920	36774131	78171051	18677219	17945332	36622551

*Based on State level consolidated report sent by State Government and information sent in templates by State Governments/UT Administration.

Statement-II

State-wise number of children (6 months- 6 years) benefitted under ICDS Scheme as on March, 2012

Sl. No.	State/UT	Beneficiaries for Supplementary Nutrition			Beneficiaries for Pre-school Education		
		Children (6 months- 3 years)	Children (3-6 years)	Total Children (6 months - 6 years)	Boys (3-6 years)	Girls (3-6 years)	Total (3-6 years)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	2548250	1767582	4315832	857733	865541	1723274
2	Arunachal Pradesh	109502	105873	215375	54448	54904	109352
3	Assam	1512096	1731615	3243711	870817	861888	1732705
4	Bihar	1786099	1721778	3507877	981475	955923	1937398
5	Chhattisgarh	1100337	895934	1996271	443258	453678	896936
6	Goa	32966	20263	53229	10357	10207	20564
7	Gujarat	1638149	1379078	3017227	710065	688940	1399005
8	Haryana	703516	437509	1141025	230711	207855	438566

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	Himachal Pradesh	259463	168257	427720	75752	74926	150678
10	Jammu and Kashmir	251810	190787	442597	138510	128648	267158
11	Jharkhand	1188436	1164092	2352528	622569	678879	1301448
12	Karnataka	1986660	1580194	3566854	797214	839206	1636420
13	Kerala	431942	440252	872194	214786	213233	428019
14	Madhya Pradesh	3009774	2793927	5803701	1382942	1332380	2715322
15	Maharashtra	3033436	3124806	6158242	1594396	1471674	3066070
16	Manipur	3124806	184688	3309494	79501	77251	156752
17	Meghalaya	164133	187545	351678	75290	74211	149501
18	Mizoram	69211	53825	123036	26197	28309	54506
19	Nagaland	273033	106567	379600	55936	54704	110640
20	Odisha	1969650	1947701	3917351	755206	741988	1497194
21	Punjab	608903	493457	1102360	257121	236336	493457
22	Rajasthan	1895752	1112417	3008169	574757	571428	1146185
23	Sikkim	15405	13599	29004	6766	6833	13599
24	Tamil Nadu	1602832	1123973	2726805	572158	551816	1123974
25	Tripura	146423	155639	302062	87772	77918	165690
26	Uttar Pradesh	10491712	8211478	18703190	4708751	4288179	8996930
27	Uttarakhand	8723	91012	99735	122152	123488	245640
28	West Bengal	3375162	3457412	6832574	1738298	1700353	3438651
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9653	6550	16203	3329	3221	6550
30	Chandigarh	22151	16263	38414	8069	8194	16263
31	Delhi	527115	366157	893272	188531	177626	366157
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8453	6677	15130	3314	3363	6677
33	Daman and Diu	3258	2481	5739	1195	1274	2469
34	Lakshadweep	2775	2444	5219	1220	1224	2444
35	Puducherry	26398	5512	31910	2788	2724	5512
	All India	43937984	35067344	79005328	18253384	17568322	35821706

*Based on State level consolidated report sent by State Government and information sent in templates by State Governments/UT Administration.

Statement-III*State-wise number of children (6 months- 6 years) benefitted under ICDS Scheme as on March 2013*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Beneficiaries for Supplementary Nutrition			Beneficiaries for Pre-school Education		
		Children (6 months- 3 years)	Children (3-6 years)	Total Children (6 months - 6 years)	Boys (3-6 years)	Girls (3-6 years)	Total (3-6 years)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	2760816	1711737	4472553	841697	843963	1685660
2	Arunachal Pradesh	118610	113844	232454	56538	57306	113844
3	Assam	1015405	1195597	2211002	612120	602280	1214400
4	Bihar	1786099	1721778	3507877	981475	955923	1937398
5	Chhattisgarh	1332263	1135468	2467731	446242	453939	900181
6	Goa	36387	22514	58901	11389	11167	22556
7	Gujarat	1665764	1433314	3099078	717912	703046	1420958
8	Haryana	701371	398875	1100246	208603	190272	398875
9	Himachal Pradesh	260748	174503	435251	82317	80770	163087
10	Jammu and Kashmir	367898	266800	634698	154301	144975	299276
11	Jharkhand	1304238	1108581	2412819	578435	674912	1253347
12	Karnataka	2132420	1732749	3865169	864366	899010	1763376
13	Kerala	409010	446559	855569	222821	221155	443976
14	Madhya Pradesh	3674406	3599401	7273807	1513473	1470873	2984346
15	Maharashtra	3041141	3106915	6148056	1583713	1458064	3041777
16	Manipur	175636	179540	355176	90343	89179	179522
17	Meghalaya	167621	188612	356233	75242	75373	150615
18	Mizoram	71078	56702	127780	28107	27321	55428
19	Nagaland	118133	106567	224700	64741	63209	127950
20	Odisha	2020414	1899229	3919643	744789	735582	1480371
21	Punjab	591540	456369	1047909	236822	219547	456369
22	Rajasthan	1858010	1080566	2938576	561134	553146	1114280
23	Sikkim	9517	12147	21664	7421	7273	14694
24	Tamil Nadu	1697196	763953	2461149	595912	574469	1170381
25	Tripura	147794	153051	300845	80724	76153	156877
26	Uttar Pradesh	10519594	8205524	18725118	4574845	4139496	8714341
27	Uttarakhand	48291	195217	243508	116152	116826	232978
28	West Bengal	3456543	3430593	6887136	1728871	1686977	3415848

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9883	4556	14439	2316	2240	4556
30	Chandigarh	23569	17712	41281	8727	8785	17512
31	Delhi	530130	380645	910775	195367	185078	380445
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8453	6677	15130	3314	3363	6677
33	Daman and Diu	3128	2415	5543	1139	1276	2415
34	Lakshadweep	2465	2291	4756	1143	1148	2291
35	Puducherry	25280	2427	27707	1240	1187	2427
	All India	42090851	35313428	77404279	17993751	17335283	35329034

*Based on State level consolidated report sent by State Government and information sent in templates by State Governments/UT Administration.

Statement-IV

State-wise number of children (6 months- 6 years) benefitted under ICDS Scheme as on September 2013

Sl. No.	State/UT	Beneficiaries for Supplementary Nutrition			Beneficiaries for Pre-school Education		
		Children (6 months-3 years)	Children (3-6 years)	Total Children (6 months - 6 years)	Boys (3-6 years)	Girls (3-6 years)	Total (3-6 years)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	2635752	1657530	4293282	817527	817910	1635437
2	Arunachal Pradesh	109631	117347	226978	58963	58384	117347
3	Assam	1015405	1195597	2211002	612120	602280	1214400
4	Bihar	5526272	5371573	10897845	1155001	1218144	2373145
5	Chhattisgarh	1159187	898860	2058047	445967	452735	898702
6	Goa	36423	17080	53503	8631	8449	17080
7	Gujarat	1665764	1433314	3099078	717912	703046	1420958
8	Haryana	741403	367546	1108949	192842	174704	367546
9	Himachal Pradesh	274286	156218	430504	69438	69016	138454
10	Jammu and Kashmir	393142	300450	693592	153665	145221	298886
11	Jharkhand	1214099	1040189	2254288	546813	623855	1170668
12	Karnataka	2168105	1617060	3785165	802162	832086	1634248
13	Kerala	377800	351940	729740	178097	173843	351940
14	Madhya Pradesh	3659070	3567141	7226211	1508349	1453839	2962188
15	Maharashtra	3041141	3106915	6148056	1583713	1458064	3041777

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16	Manipur	175636	179540	355176	90343	89179	179522
17	Meghalaya	169447	188262	357709	74717	74339	149056
18	Mizoram	67838	55180	123018	26634	25820	52454
19	Nagaland	118133	106567	224700	64741	63209	127950
20	Odisha	2023629	1833321	3856950	713379	696698	1410077
21	Punjab	567338	429016	996354	222059	206957	429016
22	Rajasthan	1783564	1055190	2838754	540348	532746	1073094
23	Sikkim	8396	12231	20627	7105	6801	13906
24	Tamil Nadu	1702851	704534	2407385	570905	550926	1121831
25	Tripura	144192	149369	293561	80904	74785	155689
26	Uttar Pradesh	11017097	8401029	19418126	4424050	4105935	8529985
27	Uttarakhand	113141	247290	360431	124776	127225	252001
28	West Bengal	3512398	3377266	6889664	1707334	1663856	3371190
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9257	4105	13362	2035	2064	4099
30	Chandigarh	23876	18306	42182	9136	9170	18306
31	Delhi	533118	150980	684098	194511	184154	378665
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8453	6677	15130	3314	3363	6677
33	Daman and Diu	3128	2415	5543	1139	1276	2415
34	Lakshadweep	2360	2290	4650	1140	1150	2290
35	Puducherry	24996	798	25794	388	410	798
	All India	46026328	38123126	84149454	17710158	17211639	34921797

*Based on State level consolidated report sent by State Government and information sent in templates by State Governments/UT Administration.

[English]

Shortage of LPG Cylinders

2773. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of LPG consumers in terms of number and percentage of the total population in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether there is acute shortage of LPG cylinders in the North-East States including Assam;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government to increase the number of LPG distributorships in North-East States to meet the demand of LPG cylinders;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide LPG connections to seventy per cent of households in the country by 2015; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) State/UT-wise number of domestic LPG consumers of Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs), namely, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) in terms of number and percentage of the total population as well as households in the Country as on 01.01.2014 is given in the Statement.

(b) and (c) OMCs have reported that there is no acute shortage of LPG in the North Eastern States including Assam and they are meeting the genuine demand of the customers registered with their distributors. However, sporadic instances of generation of backlog occur in some markets, due to reasons beyond control like strikes/bandhs/agitations by contract labours/transporters/trade unions etc.

To meet the requirement of LPG, distributorships are being appointed by the OMCs. Appointment of distributorships is a continuous process and the locations for setting up LPG distributorships are identified based on available refill sale potential that can sustain economically viable operation of an LPG distributorship.

(d) and (e) As per the Vision 2015, OMCs have to release 5.5 Crore LPG connections by 2015 to raise population coverage from 50% to 75%. Out of 5.5 Crore LPG connections to be released by 2015, OMCs have already released 5.98 Crore LPG connections till December 2013. To achieve the target given in Vision 2015, OMCs are appointing LPG distributors under the scheme Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitaran Yojana (RGGLVY) as well as Regular under Industry Marketing Plans.

Statement

OMC LPG Customers & Coverage as on 01.01.2014

State/UT	Domestic LPG Customers of OMCs (in Lacs)	Population as per Census-2011	Households as per Census-2011	% of OMC Customers to Population
1	2	3	4	5
Chandigarh	3.86	1055450	235061	36.6%
Delhi	58.16	16787941	3340538	34.6%
Haryana	48.04	25351462	4717954	18.9%
Himachal Pradesh	17.36	6864602	1476581	25.3%
Jammu and Kashmir	19.76	12541302	2015088	15.8%
Punjab	66.36	27743338	5409699	23.9%
Rajasthan	76.43	68548437	12581303	11.2%
Uttar Pradesh	186.30	199812341	32924266	9.3%
Uttranchal	22.57	10086292	1997068	22.4%
Sub total North	498.85	368791165	64697558	13.5%
Andaman and Nicobar	0.74	380581	93376	19.5%
Arunachal Pradesh	2.23	1383727	261614	16.1%
Assam	31.04	31205576	6367295	9.9%
Bihar	51.47	104099452	18940629	4.9%
Jharkhand	18.50	32988134	6181607	5.6%

1	2	3	4	5
Manipur	3.58	2570390	507152	13.9%
Meghalaya	1.79	2966889	538299	6.0%
Mizoram	2.77	1097206	221077	25.3%
Nagaland	2.30	1978502	399965	11.6%
Odisha	25.28	41974218	9661085	6.0%
Sikkim	1.56	610577	128131	25.5%
Tripura	4.02	3673917	842781	11.0%
West Bengal	91.67	91276115	20067299	10.0%
Sub Total East	236.95	316205284	64210310	7.5%
Chattisgarh	16.74	25545198	5622850	6.6%
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.63	343709	73063	18.4%
Daman and Diu	0.63	243247	60381	25.8%
Goa	5.39	1458545	322813	37.0%
Gujarat	75.62	60439692	12181718	12.5%
Madhya Pradesh	67.93	72626809	14967597	9.4%
Maharashtra	198.45	112374333	23830580	17.7%
Sub Total West	365.40	273031533	57059002	13.4%
Andhra Pradesh	183.96	84580777	21024534	21.7%
Karnataka	96.47	61095297	13179911	15.8%
Kerala	77.51	33406061	7716370	23.2%
Lakshadweep	0.03	64473	10703	4.0%
Pondicherry	3.60	1247953	301276	28.9%
Tamilnadu	161.73	72147030	18493003	22.4%
Sub Total South	523.30	252541591	60725797	20.7%
All India	1624.50	1210569573	246692667	13.4%

Irregularities in Data

2774. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether serious irregularities have been reported/noticed in the data of his Ministry on schemes worth Rs. 3 lakh crore for 2012-13;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government accorded ex-post-facto sanctions in several cases and in some instances expenditure has been authorized even after 31 March, 2013 i.e. closing of the financial year 2012-13; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the reaction of the Government in the matter?

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

information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Toxic Metals in Cosmetic Products

2775. PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of a recent study which has found toxic metals in fairness creams and lipsticks and some other cosmetic products;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the rules/provisions laid down by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the corrective steps taken/proposed by the Government to check contents of toxic metals in cosmetic products being marketed in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. The licenses for manufacture of cosmetics are granted by the Licensing Authorities appointed by the State Governments. A copy of the report has been forwarded to the concerned States for making necessary investigations under the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 and taking action as required under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940

(c) and (d) The Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 prescribe standards which the cosmetics marketed in the country are required to comply with. The cosmetic products are tested for compliance to the quality standards at the Central Drugs Testing Laboratory, Chennai.

CGHS Card Facility

2776. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) card including the paper cards are universally acceptable and valid for obtaining treatment in any CGHS dispensary in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the certain CGHS dispensaries are not following the instructions in this regard and directing the beneficiaries to go to their respective CGHS dispensary;

(d) if so, whether any complaint has been received

by the Government in this regard and if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, State and dispensary-wise; and

(e) the action taken/being taken against guilty doctors along with the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. Subsequent to the computerization of operations under Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) the data of CGHS beneficiaries are accessible online enabling portability of CGHS card for use across the country.

Individual plastic cards are issued for convenience to the beneficiaries. It enables them for availing CGHS facilities while on a visit to another CGHS city.

Government has already issued instructions vide OM no. 6024/2007/CGHS(HQ)/CGHS(P) dated 16th March, 2011 regarding validity of CGHS cards, including paper cards in all CGHS Wellness Centres across the country.

(c) to (e) There are some complaints in this regard and therefore the instructions have been reiterated vide Circulars dated 17.12.2012 and 22.05.2013 to sensitize all concerned about this provision.

There are two such complaints on record in Delhi against the Medical Officers at CGHS Wellness Centre Dr. Z. H. Road, New Delhi. Written warnings have been issued to the erring officers. However, awareness in this regard has been constantly generated among the CMO I/Cs of the dispensaries through all sources of communication including monthly meetings and training programmes.

Condition of Government Hospitals

2777. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

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

(a) whether non-availability of potable water and poor sanitation facilities have resulted in spread of infection among patients in the recent past in the Government controlled hospitals and its associated medical institutes including All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) and Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh;

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

therefor, hospital-wise;

(c) the number of complaints/ suggestions received from various quarters in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, hospital-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Since Health is a State subject, no such information is maintained centrally. As far as three Central Government Hospitals in Delhi viz. Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. RML Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College & associated Hospitals are concerned, adequate potable water is available in these hospitals. Proper sanitation is maintained in these hospitals by way of engaging regular and outsourced sanitary workers using manual and wherever possible mechanical means. Pest control work is regularly carried out.

These hospitals are providing health care to huge number of patients not only from Delhi and NCR regions but also patients from far flung States. In case of any complaint regarding sanitation, the matter is solved on priority.

In AIIMS, there is ample water dispensing points which supply treated water through water coolers to the patients and their attendants. AIIMS has a decentralized system for maintenance of Hospital sanitation and hygiene under the supervision of Sister-in-charge, Ward and Nursing Officers along with Sanitation officers. All the areas of Institute are inspected regularly by the Faculty, Hospital Administration In-charge and Medical Superintendent.

Adequate sanitation and provision of safe drinking water is ensured in all these institutions including PGIMER, Chandigarh.

Tax Concession

2778. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has extended/ proposes to extend tax concession against interest paid on education loan to students especially to those belonging to the weaker sections of the society;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) and (b) Section 80E of the Income-tax Act, 1961 provides that in computing the total income of an individual, there shall be allowed a deduction of the amount paid by way of interest on loan taken by him from any financial institution or approved charitable institution for the purpose of pursuing his own higher education or higher education of his spouse, or children, or the student for whom he is the legal guardian. The deduction is available for eight assessment years beginning with the assessment year in which the payment of interest on such loan is first made or until the interest is paid in full, whichever is earlier. This deduction is available to every individual who is liable to income-tax.

(c) No specific funds are earmarked for the purposes of extending tax concession against interest paid on education loan.

Identification of Tribal Areas

2779. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has written to his Ministry for identifying the tribal areas where LPG connections and small dealerships could be provided to the tribal people;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry has identified such areas across the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof; State/UT-wise including Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) to (c) As per information received from the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, no such communication has been sent by Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

National Accreditation Board for Hospitals

2780. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has setup a National Accreditation Board for Hospitals and Healthcare Providers (NABH);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the names

of hospitals in the country which have got accreditation from NABH so far, State/UT-wise;

(c) the benefits to be accrued to patients and hospitals on account of such accreditation; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure NABH accreditation of all the hospitals in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) National Accreditation Board for Hospitals and Healthcare Providers (NABH), an autonomous body under Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, has been set up as a constituent board of Quality Council of India (QCI), with the aim at establishing an accreditation structure in the country and to spread quality movement in the country by undertaking a National Quality Campaign.

So far, 227 Hospitals have received NABH Accreditation. State-wise list of accredited hospital is enclosed in the Statement.

Accreditation benefits all stake holders and patients are the biggest beneficiaries.

Following are the main benefits of accreditation:

- (i) Benefits for patients: Accreditation results in high quality of care and patient safety. The patients get services by credential medical staff. Rights of patients are respected and protected. Patient satisfaction is regularly evaluated.
- (ii) Benefits for Hospitals: Accreditation to a hospital stimulates continuous improvement. It enables hospital in demonstrating commitment to quality care. It raises community confidence in the services provided by the hospital. It also provides opportunity to healthcare unit to benchmark with the best.
- (iii) Benefits for Hospital staffs: The staffs in an accredited hospital are provided for continuous learning, good working environment, leadership and above all ownership of clinical processes. It improves overall professional development of Clinicians and Paramedical staff and provides leadership for quality improvement within medicine and nursing.

- (iv) Benefits to paying and regulatory bodies: Accreditation provides an objective system of empanelment by insurance and other third parties. Accreditation provides access to reliable and certified information on facilities, infrastructure and level of care.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of Hospital
Andhra Pradesh	
1	Yashoda Hospital, Secunderabad
2	Rainbow Children's Medicare Pvt. Ltd, Hyderabad
3	Star Hospitals, Hyderabad
4	L. V Prasad Eye Institute, Hyderabad
5	Yashoda Super Specialty Hospital, Malakpet, Hyderabad
6	Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Ltd., Secunderabad
7	Geetha Multi Speciality Hospital, Secunderabad
8	CARE Hospital, Nampally, Hyderabad
9	Apollo Hospitals, Secunderabad
10	Care Hospital - Unit 1, Waltair Main Road, Ramnagar, Visakhapatnam
11	Rainbow Children's Medicare Pvt. Ltd., Secunderabad
12	Kamineni Hospitals Pvt. Ltd., L.B. Nagar, Hyderabad
13	Omega Hospital, Hyderabad
14	Prime Hospitals, Ameerpet, Hyderabad
15	Guru Nanak Care Hospital, Hyderabad
16	Yashoda Super Specialty Hospital, Somajiguda, Hyderabad
17	Usha Mullapudi Cardiac Centre, Hyderabad
18	Sunshine Hospitals, Secunderabad
19	Nagarjuna Hospital, Vijayawada
20	Lotus Childrens Hospital, Hyderabad
21	Narayana Hrudayalaya-Mallya Reddy Hospital, Hyderabad

Sl. No.	Name of Hospital
22	Aware Global Hospitals, Hyderabad
23	Sharat Laser Eye Hospital, Warangal, A.P.
24	Indo-American Cancer Institute & Research Centre, Hyderabad
25	Sathya Kidney Centre & Super Speciality Hospitals, Hyderabad
	Assam
26	Down Town Hospital Ltd., Guwahati
	Chhattisgarh
27	Ramkrishna Care Hospital, Raipur
28	Apollo Hospitals, Bilaspur
	Delhi
29	B.L. Kapur Memorial Hospital, New Delhi
30	Batra Hospital & Medical Research Centre, New Delhi
31	Chacha Nehru Bal Chikitsalaya, New Delhi
32	Delhi Heart and Lung Institute, New Delhi
33	Dharamshila Hospital & Research Centre, New Delhi
34	Fortis Escorts Heart Institute, New Delhi
35	Fortis Fit. Lt. Rajan Dhall Hospital, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi
36	Jeewan Nursing Home & Hospital, Pusa Road, New Delhi
37	Max Balaji Hospital, Patpatganj, ND
38	Max Super Speciality Hospital, Saket, New Delhi
39	Max Superspeciality Hospital (A Unit of Devki Devi Foundation)
40	Moolchand Hospital
41	Primus Ortho & Spine Hospital, New Delhi
42	Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, New Delhi
43	Fortis La Femme (Sunrise Medicare Pvt. Ltd.)
44	Metro Hospital and Cancer Institute, Preet Vihar Delhi

Sl. No.	Name of Hospital
45	Garg Hospital, Delhi
46	Dr. Pattnaik's Laser Eye Institute, New Delhi
47	Jeewan Mala Hospital Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
48	Park Hospital, New Delhi
49	National Heart Institute, East of Kailash, New Delhi
50	Sri Balaji Action Medical Institute, Paschim Vihar, New Delhi
51	Metro Hospital & Heart Institute, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi
52	RLKC Hospital, New Delhi
53	Institute of Liver & Biliary Sciences, New Delhi
54	Indian Spinal Injuries Center, New Delhi
55	Institute of Human Behaviour & Allied Sciences (IHBAS), New Delhi
56	Saket City Hospital, New Delhi
57	Khandelwal Hospital & Urology Centre, New Delhi
58	Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute & Research Centre, Rohini, New Delhi
59	Fortis Hospital, Shalimar Bagh, New Delhi
60	R G Stone Urology & Laproscopy Hospital, Kailash Colony, New Delhi
61	Pushpawati Singbania Research Institute for Liver, Renal & Digestive Diseases, New Delhi
62	Action Cancer Hospital, New Delhi
63	Shroffs Charity Eye Hospital, New Delhi
64	Saroj Hospital & Heart Institute, Delhi
65	Max Super Specialty Hospital, Shalimar Bagh, New Delhi
66	Malik Radix Healthcare Pvt. Ltd., Delhi
67	Bhatia Global Hospital & Endosurgery Institute, New Delhi
68	Bhagwati Hospital, Delhi

Sl. No.	Name of Hospital	Sl. No.	Name of Hospital
69	Holy Family Hospital, Okhla Road, New Delhi	94	Paras Hospitals Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon
	Gujarat	95	Sarvodaya Hospital & Research Centre, Faridabad
70	Apollo Hospitals International Limited, Gandhinagar	96	Asian Institute of Medical Sciences, Faridabad
71	General Hospital Gandhinagar	97	Metro Heart Institute, Faridabad
72	N.M. Virani Wockhardt Hospital, Rajkot	98	Alchemist Hospital, Gurgaon
73	Shalby Hospitals, Ahmedabad		Jharkhand
74	Sterling Hospitals, Ahmedabad	99	Kashyap Memorial Eye Hospital, Ranchi
75	Sterling Hospitals, Vadodara		Karnataka
76	Baroda Heart Institute & Research Centre, Vadodara	100	Columbia Asia Hospital, Bangalore
77	Bankers Heart Institute, Vadodara	101	Manipal Hospital, Bangalore
78	CARE Hospital, Surat, Gujarat	102	Narayana Hrudayalaya Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore
79	Hospital for Mental Health, Karelibaug, Vadodara, Gujarat	103	Nethradhama Superspeciality Eye Hospital, Bangalore
80	Nidhi Hospital, Ahmedabad	104	Sparsh Hospital for Trauma, Orthopaedic, Plastic & Maxillo Facial Surgery, Bangalore
81	Hospital for Mental Health, Ahmedabad	105	Columbia Asia Hospital-Yeshwantpur, Bangalore
82	Dhirubhai Ambani Occupational Health and Family Welfare Centre, Jamnagar	106	Fortis Hospitals Ltd., Nagarbhavi, Bangalore
83	Nirmal Hospital Private Limited, Surat	107	Narayana Hrudayalaya Pvt. Ltd., Anekal Taluk, Bangalore
84	Care Institute of Medical Sciences (CIMS), Ahmedabad	108	Mallya Hospital, Bangalore
85	HCG Medi-Surge Hospitals, Ahmedabad	109	Narayana Nethralaya Superspeciality Eye Hospital (NN2), Bangalore
86	Shri B.D. Mehta Mahavir Heart Institute, Surat	110	Bangalore Baptist Hospital, Bangalore
87	Drashti Netralaya, Dahod	111	Vikram Hospital Private Limited, Mysore
88	Dr. Sachdev Eye Hospital, Surat- Gujarat	112	Narayana Nethralaya-NNI, Bangalore
	Haryana	113	Fortis Hospital Ltd., Bannerghatta Road, Bangalore
89	Artemis Health Institute, Gurgaon	114	Health Care Global - Speciality Centre
90	Columbia Asia Hospital, Gurgaon	115	M.S. Ramaiah Memorail Hospital, Bangalore
91	Max Hospital, Gurgaon	116	Columbia Asia Hospital, Mysore
92	Fortis Escorts Hospital & Research Centre, Faridabad	117	A.J. Hospital & Research Centre, Mangalore
93	Medanta - The Medicity, Gurgaon	118	NU Hospital Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore

Sl. No.	Name of Hospital	Sl. No.	Name of Hospital
119	Chord Road Hospital Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	141	Fortis Hospitals Ltd, Kalyan, Mumbai (Wockhard) 0079
120	Tirumalai Eye Clinic, Bangalore	142	Godrej Memorial Hospital, Mumbai
121	Apollo BGS Hospitals, Mysore	143	Holy Family Hospital, Mumbai
122	Karthik Netralaya Institute of Ophthalmology Private Limited, Bangalore	144	Holy Spirit Hospital, Mumbai
	Kerala	145	Lilavati Hospital and Research Centre, Mumbai
123	Amrita Institute of Medical Science, Kochi	146	P.D. Hinduja National Hospital & Research Centre, Mumbai
124	Baby Memorial Hospital, Calicut	147	Ruby Hall Clinic, Pune
125	General Hospital, Ernakulum	148	Wockhardt Hospitals Ltd., Nagpur
126	Kerala Institute of Medical Sciences (KIMS), Thiruvananthpuram	149	Wockhardt Hospitals Ltd., Nashik
127	Malabar Institute of Medical Sciences Ltd., Calicut	150	Dr. Balabhai Nanavati Hospital, Mumbai
128	Giridhar Eye Institute, Kochi	151	CARE Hospital, Nagpur
129	Samad IVF Hospital, Trivendrum	152	Evista Eye Care Centre, Nagpur
130	V.G.M. Hospital, Combatore	153	Sahyadri Speciality Hospital, Pune
131	Malabar Institute of Medical Sciences Ltd. Kottakkal	154	Wavikar Eye Institute, Thane (West)
132	Medical Trust Hospital, Cochin, Kerala	155	Jupiter Lifeline Hospitals Ltd. Eastern Express Highway, Thane (West)
133	Trichur Heart Hospital Limited, Sakthan, Thampuram Nagar, Trichur	156	National Institute of Ophthalmology, Pune
134	Govt. Women & Children's Hospital, Thycaud, Thiravanthapuram	157	N.M. Wadia Institute of Cardiology, Pune
135	Taluk Head Quaters Hospital, Cherthala P.O., Alappuzha, Kerala	158	Hope Hospitals, Nagpur
136	EMS Memorial Co-Operative Hospital & Research Centre, Perintalmanna, Kerala	159	Aditya Birla Memorial Hospital, Pune
137	CIMAR Hospital, Kochi	160	Hiranandani Hospital (A Fortis Associate Hospital), Mumbai
138	Chaithanya Eye Hospital and Research Institute, Kesavadasapuram, Thiruvananthapuram	161	Noble Hospital, Pune
139	Govt. Hospital for Women & Children, Kottaparamba, Calicut	162	Jaslok Hospital & Research Centre, Mumbai
	Maharashtra	163	Nusi Wockhardt Hospital, Goa
140	Dr. L. H. Hiranandani Hospital, Mumbai	164	Jehangir Hospital, Pune
		165	KEM Hospital, Pune
		166	Aditya Jyot Eye Hospital Pvt. Ltd., Wadala (West), Mumbai
			Odisha
		167	Aditya Care Hospital, Bhubaneswar

Sl. No.	Name of Hospital	Sl. No.	Name of Hospital
168	L.V. Prasad Eye Institute, Bhubaneswar	194	Global Hospitals & Health City, Chennai
169	IMS and SUM Hospital, Bhubaneswar	195	K.G. Hospital, Coimbatore
170	Apollo Hospitals, Bhubaneswar	196	PSG Hospitals, Coimbatore
	Punjab	197	Vijaya Medical & Educational Trust, Chennai
171	Fortis Hospital, Mohali	198	District Govt. Headquarters Hospital, Namakkal
172	Chaitanya Hospital, Chandigarh	199	Government Hospital, Sholingur, Vellore, Tamil Nadu
173	Fortis Escorts Hospital, Amritsar	200	Sankara Nethralaya, Chennai
174	Brar Eye Hospital, Kotkapura, Punjab	201	GEM Hospital & Research Centre Pvt. Ltd., Coimbatore
175	IVY Hospital, Mohali	202	Kovai Medical Centre and Hospitals Ltd., Coimbatore
176	B.B.C. Heart Care, Pruthi Hospital, Jalandhar	203	Shree Renga Hospital, Chengalpet
177	R.G.S. Health Care Pvt. Ltd., Mohali	204	Ganga Medical Centre & Hospitals Pvt. Ltd., Coimbatore
178	Thind Eye Hospital Limited, Jalandhar	205	Sri Ramachandra Medical Centre, Chennai
179	Max Super Specialty Hospital, Mohali	206	Udhi Eye Hospitals, Chennai
180	Johal Multispeciality Hospital, Jalandhar	207	Vadamalayan Hospitals, Madurai
181	Kapoor's Kidney and Urostone Centre Pvt. Ltd., Chandigarh	208	Government Head Quarters Hospital, Padmanabhapuram, Kanyakumari Distt.
182	Sacred Heart Hospital, GT Road, Maqsudan, Jalandhar City	209	Vasan Eye Care, Saidapet, Chennai
	Rajasthan	210	Christian Medical College, #1, Ida Scudder Road, Vellore
183	Fortis Escorts Hospital, Jaipur		Uttar Pradesh
184	S.K. Soni Hospital, Jaipur	211	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Combined Hospital, Lucknow
185	Apex Hospitals Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur	212	Fortis Hospital, Noida
186	Bhandari Hospital & Research Centre Jaipur	213	Kailash Hospital & Heart Institute, Noida
187	GBH - American Hospital, Udaipur	214	Metro Hospitals & Heart Institute, Noida
188	Heart & General Hospital, Jaipur	215	Pushpanjali Crosslay Hospital, Ghaziabad
189	Soni Hospital, Jaipur	216	Satya Medical Centre, Noida
	Tamil Nadu	217	Yashoda Super Speciality Hospital, Kaushmbi, Ghaziabad
190	Apollo Speciality Hospital, Chennai	218	Apollo Hospitals, Noida
191	Apollo Speciality Hospital, Madurai		
192	Dr. Mehta's Hospitals Private Limited, Chennai		
193	Frontier Lifeline Hospital [A unit of Frontier Lifeline (P) Ltd.], Chennai		

Sl. No.	Name of Hospital
219	Metro Hospital & Heart Institute, Meerut City (U.P.)
220	Yashoda Super Speciality Hospital, Nehru Nagar, Ghaziabad
221	Regency Hospital Ltd., Kanpur
West Bengal	
222	B.M. Birla Heart Research Centre, Kolkata
223	Desun Hospital & Heart Institute, Kolkata
224	Rabindranath Tagore International Institute of Cardiac Sciences, Kolkata
225	Medica Superspeciality Hospital, Kolkata
226	Fortis Hospitals Limited, Kolkata
227	The Mission Hospital, Durgapur

MoU between India and Mozambique

2781. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any bilateral meeting between India and Mozambique for development of mining Sector was held in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of discussions held and Agreement/Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed in the meeting; and

(d) the extent to which both countries are likely to be benefited therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) and (b) A meeting between delegations of Mozambique led by H.E. Mrs. Esperanca Bias, Minister for Mineral Resources of the Republic of Mozambique with the Minister of Mines, Government of India was held in New Delhi on 16th January, 2014.

(c): During the meeting discussions were held to promote mutual cooperation for the development in the mining sector of both the countries under the existing Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in the field of mineral resources signed on 30th September, 2010.

(d) Both the countries would benefit in the field of mineral resources by promoting development in the area of geological mapping and research, mineral exploration including small scale mining, training in identified areas indicated in the MoU, private investment promotion and promotion of partnership between public and private companies and other institutions operating in the mineral sector.

Sexual Harassment of School Children

2782. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of sexual harassment of children especially girls studying in schools are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year, state/UT wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Based on the complaints relating to sexual harassment of children in schools received by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) and Ministry of Human Resource Development (M/O HRD), it is difficult to conclude that there is any rise in the cases of sexual harassment of children especially girls in the country. The details of complaints received by NCPCR and M/O HRD are enclosed in Statement-I and II respectively.

(c) The Government has enacted a special law "Protection of Children against sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012" which has come into effect from 14th November, 2012 and also covers sexual harassment of children in schools under Section 11 of the Act. Further, Section 21 of the Act makes the person in charge of school liable for punishment, in case he/she does not report sexual harassment committed by a subordinate under his/her control.

Statement-I

State/UT-wise details of complaints related to sexual harassment of children studying in schools received in NCPCR during the last three years and the current year (2013-14)

State	Complaints of sexual harassment against Girls				Complaints of sexual harassment against Boys			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (till 31st Jan 2014)	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (till 31st Jan 2014)
Andhra Pradesh					2			
Chhattisgarh			1					
Delhi			1					
Haryana				2				
Madhya Pradesh			1	1				
Odisha	1		1					
Punjab					1			
Tamil Nadu		1	5					
Uttar Pradesh	2			1	1			
West Bengal			1					
Total	3	1	10	4	4	0	0	0
Grand Total			18				4	

Note: No complaints related to sexual harassment of children studying in schools have been reported to NCPCR from the State/UTs not mentioned above.

Statement-II

State/UT-wise details of complaints related to sexual harassment of children studying in schools

Received in M/o HRD during the last three years and the current year (2013-14)

State	Number of Cases							
	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (till 31.01.2014)	
	NVS	KVS	NVS	KVS	NVS	KVS	NVS	KVS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Assam	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Delhi	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
Gujarat	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Karnataka	-	2	-	1	1	2	-	-
Maharashtra	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Madhya Pradesh	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
Odisha	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-1	1	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1
Jammu and Kashmir	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Minicoy	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Total	1	13	5	12	8	13		4

Besides one complaint of sexual harassment was received by M/o HRD from the girls students of Government Co-Ed Senior Secondary school Dwarka, New Delhi which has been forwarded to Govt. of NCT for necessary action.

KVS=Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

NVS=Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti

[Translation]

Identification of Backward District

2783. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated or proposes to formulate new guidelines for identifying the backward districts in the country under Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) to (c) To identify the backward districts in the country under the BRGF Programme for

the remaining period of the 12th Five Year Plan i.e. 2014-15 to 2016-17, Planning Commission has proposed new parameters which *inter-alia* include, Economic, Human Development and Infrastructure. The said proposal has been shared with the BRGF States for their inputs.

Visits Undertaken by the World Bank Team

2784. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of visits undertaken by the World Bank team regarding the projects sponsored by them during the last three years and the current year, project and State/UT-wise;

(b) the observations/comments made by these teams during the said period, project wise; and

(c) the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The information on (a) to (c) is being compiled. This is going to take time as it involves information for 78 projects being implemented with World Bank assistance.

It is assured that the reply will be placed before the Parliament in its next session.

[English]

Free Supply of Medicines by Government Hospitals

2785. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:
SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA:

Will the MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the medicines are made available free of cost to the patients in the Government controlled hospitals and its associated institutes including All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) and Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh;

(b) if so, whether there is no proper arrangements for supply of free medicines in the aforesaid hospitals;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard, hospital-wise;

(d) whether the reports of irregularities and non-compliance of provision of free medicine supply scheme in the aforesaid hospitals have come to the notice of the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) Health is a State subject, no such information is maintained centrally. However as far as three Central Government Hospitals in Delhi viz. Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. RML Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College & associated Hospitals are concerned, all medicines are provided free of cost to indoor patients. Medicines, which are not available in the Hospitals, are procured from authorized local chemist by the Hospital authority on emergency basis. In OPD also, medicines are dispensed free of cost to the patients on the prescription of the doctor of these Hospitals as per

hospital formulary. No reports of irregularities and non-compliance of provision of free medicines supply scheme in these hospitals have come to notice.

In AIIMS, New Delhi, all the life saving and emergency drugs are being provided free of charge, to all the patients attending casualty. Further, all commonly used medicines including crystalloids and emergency medicines are also provided free of charge to the patients admitted in General wards.

In addition to that, scheme of providing free generic medicines to the patients is operational at AIIMS outreach OPD, Jahjjar.

As far PGIMER, Chandigarh is concerned, the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Implementation of PRIS

2786. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry is not implementing the Performance Related Incentive Scheme (PRIS) proposed by the Sixth Pay Commission for its personnel and if so, the details along with its present status thereof;

(b) whether other Ministries have expressed their reluctance to implement PRIS until his Ministry does so;

(c) if so, the reaction of his Ministry thereto;

(d) whether bio-metric access control systems have been installed in all the offices of his Ministry; and

(e) if so, the cost incurred on the installation of these systems and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No Performance Related Incentive Scheme has so far been operationalised.

(b) and (c) No, Madam, in view of the reply to part (a) above.

(d) Bio-metric access control systems have been installed in some of the offices of the Ministry of Finance.

(e) As per the information available, cost for equipment in this regard was Rs. 4,26,056/- (Rupees four lakh twenty six thousand fifty six only).

RGPSA

2787. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently introduced Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) Scheme in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the salient features of the Scheme;

(c) whether the Government has received any proposal from States under RGPSA; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) aims to strengthen Panchayats across the country. It supports need based activities of the States to strengthen Panchayats in their context on the basis of plans prepared by the States. RGPSA allows a range of activities including administrative and technical expertise at Gram Panchayats, capacity building & training, e-enablement of Panchayats, Gram Panchayat buildings, support for Panchayat processes etc. States are also encouraged to devolve powers to Panchayats and put in a place a system for increasing their accountability.

(c) and (d) Proposals have been received from 27 States/UTs and out of those 26 have been considered and approved by the CEC with some modifications.

**Dispensation on Loans to Gas Based
Power-Plants**

2788. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the banks have sought special dispensation on loans to gas based power plants in the country; and

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) RBI has informed that IDBI Bank, State Bank of India & J&K Bank had requested them seeking special dispensation on restructuring of accounts of Ratnagiri Gas and Power Pvt. Ltd., and GMR Rajamundry Ltd.

Besides, a reference was also received from Association of Power Producers (AAP) seeking certain special dispensation to be extended by banks for Gas Power Projects. However, RBI is not in favour of granting any sector specific special dispensation.

Regulator for Pension Sector

2789. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal to establish a regulator for the Pension sector is pending with the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to invest the pension fund in the infrastructure sectors including private partnerships; and

(d) if so, the details and present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) has been established to promote old age income security by establishing, developing and regulating pension funds, to protect the interests of subscribers to schemes of pension funds and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. The Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 2013 has been brought into force w.e.f. 1st February, 2014 by the Government.

(c) and (d) The investment guidelines formulated by PFRDA permit investment of pension funds in the infrastructure sector through investments in permissible debt and equity instruments.

Growth Forecast

2790. DR. NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of growth forecast of the country made by the Government *vis-a-vis* the international agencies like International Monetary Fund (IMF) etc. for the current year and beyond along with reasons for variation, if any;

(b) whether the Government has chalked out any strategy to make the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) number one in the world and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which the Government proposes to manage and further boost the growth rate of such a huge economy in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As per the Economic Survey 2012-13, published in February 2013, the Indian economy was expected to register a growth in the range of 6.1 per cent to 6.7 per cent during 2013-14. In the World Economic Outlook published by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in July 2013, the growth rate of Indian economy was projected to be 5.6 per cent in 2013-14 and 6.3 per cent in 2014-15. The "Global Economic Prospects" published by World Bank in June 2013, projected India's growth at 5.7 per cent for 2013-14 and 6.5 per cent for 2014-15. Projections of different agencies vary because of differences in methodology and assumptions made.

(b) and (c) According to IMF, India's Real Gross Domestic Product was US\$ 1842 billion in 2012 vis-a-vis US\$ 16245 billion of the United States, which is currently the number in the World in this respect. For catching up with the United States, India will have to grow at a much faster rate than the United States. The Government of India has taken several steps to increase the rate of growth in the economy that, *inter alia*, include: measures to speed up implementation of projects through the Cabinet Committee on Investment; boost to infrastructure financing by encouraging Infrastructure Debt Funds and enhancement of credit to infrastructure companies; provision of greater support to micro, small and medium enterprises; and, strengthening of financial and banking sectors. Besides, other initiatives by the Government include: liberalisation of FDI norms in several sectors including telecom; deregulation of the sugar sector; decision to launch inflation indexed bonds to incentivize households to save in financial instruments; steps to boost manufacturing growth; fiscal consolidation through reforms of administered prices; new gas pricing guidelines; and, measures to control the current account deficit.

[Translation]

Dialysis Facility

2791. SHRI ARJUNRAM MEGHWAL:
PROF. RAM SHANKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has received requests from various States for setting up of dialysis

units in hospitals under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard along with the funds allocated to the States during each of the last three years and current year for the purpose, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide dialysis facilities in each of the district in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said facility is likely to be made available in each district in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) A few states have submitted proposals for setting up of dialysis units in hospitals under NRHM.

(b) The details of support provided for dialysis units under NRHM is as under:

State	2012-13	2013-14
Kerala	Rs.210 lakhs for dialysis unit in 14 district hospitals	Rs. Rs.260/- lakhs for dialysis units 10 district / general hospitals.
Maharashtra		Rs. 230 lakhs to establish dialysis units in 23 district hospitals
Andhra Pradesh	Rs.200 lakhs for Dialysis unit and blood bank	

(c) and (d) Under the National Health Mission (NHM), states would be supported to provide facilities for diagnosis and treatment of chronic kidney diseases including dialysis at district hospital level. Support under NHM would be provided to the States/UTs based on the requirements posed by the States/UTs in their Programme Implementation Plans and availability of funds.

Malnutrition

2792. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Nations has set any target for the Government to overcome with the problem of malnutrition in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the efforts being made by the Government to achieve the said targets especially in Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh are sufficient; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor along with the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) adopted during the U.N. Millennium Summit, 2000 by 189 countries including India consists of eight goals which are sought to be achieved during the period 1990 to 2015.

The Millennium Development Goal (MDG) -1 is regarding Eradication of Extreme Poverty and Hunger, which have 2 targets namely, (i) Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the percentage of population below the National Poverty Line and (ii) Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger. The indicator for measuring target two is the prevalence of underweight children under three years of age. Thus from the estimated 52% in 1990, the proportion of underweight children below 3 years is required to be reduced to 26% by 2015.

(c) and (d) The Government has accorded high priority to the issue of malnutrition in the country and is implementing several schemes/programmes of different Ministries/Departments through States Government/UT Administrations including Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. The schemes/programmes include the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Mid-Day Meal Scheme(MDM), Rajiv Gandhi Schemes for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) namely SABLA, Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna (IGMSY) as direct targeted interventions. Besides, indirect Multi-sectoral interventions include Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), National Horticulture Mission, National Food Security Mission, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan, National Rural Drinking Water Programme etc.

The measures taken by the Government together with other sectoral initiatives to achieve the target, the prevalence of underweight children under three years of age would bring a visible impact & improve the nutritional status of the country.

For undernutrition, so far, NFHS-3 data is the only information/available at the national level and the

prevalence of underweight children below 5 years as per/ NFHS-3,2005-06, State wise/UTs including Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh is given in the statement. However, some survey, conducted by State/NGOs show a declining trend in undernutrition such as the survey on nutrition status of under-five year rural children in Madhya Pradesh State undertaken by National Institute of Nutrition (NIN) in 2010. The study in M.P shows underweight in rural children below 5 years has declined from 62.7% (NFHS-3,2005-06) to 51.9% (M.P survey).

The Government of Chhattisgarh has carried out a study viz. Vajan Tyohar in the month of June 2012. On a fixed date weighing of all the children was done at AWC. This was done as a primary study to ascertain nutrition status of children at fixed level. Underweight in children were 30.78% in urban, 40.94% in rural as compared to 31.3% in urban and 50.2% in rural as per the NFHS-3, 2005-06.

Besides, the Hungama survey by an NGO conducted in 112 districts indicates a reduction in the prevalence of child underweight which has decreased from 53 per cent (DLHS, 2004) to 42 per cent representing 20.3 per cent decrease over a period of 7 years.

Further, monitoring data of ICDS currently indicated 29.46% of underweight children as on September, 2013.

All-India trend of the proportion of underweight children below 3 years of age shows that underweight has declined by 3 percentage points during 1998-99 to 2005-06 from about 43 percent to about 40 percent (as per the National Family Health Survey, 2005-06). At this historical rate of decline the proportion of underweight children is expected to come down to 33% by 2015.

Statement

Prevalence of Underweight Children below the age of five years, - NFHS 3, (2005-06) State-wise

Sl. No.	State	children (below 5 yrs of age) % Underweight
1	2	3
1	Madhya Pradesh	60.0
2	Bihar	55.9
3	Jharkhand	56.5
4	Meghalaya	48.8
5	Chhattisgarh	47.1

1	2	3
6	Gujarat	44.6
7	Uttar Pradesh	42.4
8	Odisha	40.7
9	Rajasthan	39.9
10	Tripura	39.6
11	Haryana	39.6
12	West Bengal	38.7
13	Uttarakhand	38.0
14	Karnataka	37.6
15	Maharashtra	37.0
16	Himachal Pradesh	36.5
17	Assam	36.4
18	Andhra Pradesh	32.5
19	Arunachal Pradesh	32.5
20	Tamil Nadu	29.8
21	Delhi	26.1
22	Jammu and Kashmir	25.6
23	Nagaland	25.2
24	Goa	25.0
25	Punjab	24.9
26	Kerala	22.9
27	Manipur	22.1
28	Mizoram	19.9
29	Sikkim	19.7
	India	42.5

[English]

Indigenous Equipment for Detection of Cervical Cancer

2793. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of women suffering from cervical cancer in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government has recently launched an indigenous equipment that can detect early cervical cancer and be used even by healthcare workers with basic training;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the accuracy, efficacy, applicability and affordability of the said equipment; and

(d) the present status of its availability in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Based upon data provided by National Cancer Registry Programme of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), which covers approximately 7% of population in country, the estimated number of women suffering from cervical cancer (prevalence 5 years duration) in the country, State/UT wise is enclosed in the Statement.

(b) Yes. Government has launched an indigenous instrument called Magnivisualizer on 23rd of December 2013, which can be used by trained health workers.

(c) and (d) As reported by ICMR, the sensitivity was 82.9% for detecting high grade precancerous lesions and 94.9% for invasive cancers. Specificity was 94.3%. The validity study showed that it worked well in the hands of trained medical and para-medical workers. The utility survey for both cervical and oral cavity examination revealed that 95% to 100% of the examiners were comfortable with the instrument and were satisfied with different parameters of the examination.

Presently, the equipment is not available in the market.

Statement

Estimated Prevalent Cancer cases by different State / UT of India - Cancer Cervix (2013)

States	Prevalence
1	2
Jammu and Kashmir	2772
Himachal Pradesh	1554
Punjab	6007
Chandigarh	220
Uttaranchal	2324

1	2
Haryana	5522
Delhi	3594
Rajasthan	15358
Uttar pradesh	44555
Bihar	23467
Sikkim	70
Arunachal pradesh	153
Nagaland	212
Manipur	287
Mizoram	124
Tripura	427
Meghalaya	339
Assam	3438
West bengal	20662
Jharkhand	7550
Odisha	9573
Chattisgarh	5989
Madhya pradesh	16410
Gujarat	13499
Daman and Diu	47
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	75
Maharashtra	24849
Andhra pradesh	19950
Karnataka	13942
Goa	329
Lakshadweep	15
Kerala	8142
Tamil nadu	16157
Pondicherry	305
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	80
Total	267997

Prevalence (5 years of duration) is assumed to be 2.89 times of incidence cases (2009-2011 PBCR report). This has been calculated from the estimated pooled survival (1 year, 3 year, 5 year) of the IARC scientific publication NO.162*

*.Ref: Sankaranarayanan R and Swaminathan R (2011): Cancer survival in Africa, Asia, the Caribbean and Central America, IARC scientific publication No.162

Dowry System

2794. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of harassment and deaths of women for dowry have increased in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken measures for eradicating dowry system and educate/create awareness amongst people about the evil effects of dowry system on society;

(d) if so, the details and achievements thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) As per the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) data, which is available till the year 2012, 8391, 8618 and 8233 cases under section 304 B of the Indian Penal Code (IPC) (Dowry Death), 94041, 99135, and 106527 under Section 498 A of the IPC (cruelty by Husband his relatives) and 5182, 6619 and 9038 cases under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 had been registered for the year 2010, 2011 & 2012 respectively which show a mixed trend. The State/UT-wise details are given in the Statement.

(c) to (e) The Government of India regularly conducts awareness generation programmes and publicity campaigns on various laws relating to women including Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 through workshops, fairs, cultural programmes, seminars, training programmes etc. Through the National Mission for Empowerment of Women (NMEW) and through the autonomous institutions under the Ministry including the National Commission for Women (NCW) and National Institute of Public Corporation and Child Development (NIPCCD) advertisements are regularly brought out in the print and electronic media to create awareness on laws relating to rights of women. The Ministry reviews with the states, the implementation of this legislation for necessary amendments, if any, for its effective implementation

Statement

No. of cases registered under Section 304 B & Section 498 A of the IPC and Dowry Prohibition Act, during 2010 to 2012

Sl. No.	State/UT	Dowry Death			Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives			Dowry Prohibition Act		
		2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	588	599	504	12080	13376	13389	1186	1899	2511
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1	12	18	26	0	0	0
3	Assam	175	121	140	5410	5246	6407	37	19	41
4	Bihar	1257	1413	1275	2271	2607	3686	997	1393	1353
5	Chhattisgarh	115	104	81	861	834	980	6	18	14
6	Goa	1	1	0	17	18	24	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	19	30	21	5600	6052	6658	7	28	0
8	Haryana	284	255	258	2720	2740	3137	11	9	9
9	Himachal Pradesh	2	4	2	275	239	251	0	0	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	9	11	8	211	286	301	2	3	3
11	Jharkhand	276	282	302	650	659	1261	404	402	1066
12	Karnataka	248	267	218	3441	3712	3684	1077	1210	1328
13	Kerala	22	15	32	4797	5377	5216	7	5	3
14	Madhya Pradesh	892	811	743	3756	3732	3988	67	66	101
15	Maharashtra	393	339	329	7434	7136	7415	40	44	33
16	Manipur	0	1	0	18	39	43	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	1	1	24	21	16	0	0	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	3	9	8	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	388	465	525	2067	2320	2638	942	1062	1487
21	Punjab	121	143	118	1163	1136	1293	11	3	1
22	Rajasthan	462	514	478	11145	12218	13312	3	4	39
23	Sikkim	1	0	1	3	4	4	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	165	152	110	1570	1812	1965	199	195	277
25	Tripura	25	30	37	937	702	858	1	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	2217	2322	2244	7978	7121	7661	115	124	505

1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
27	Uttarakhand	75	83	71	334	307	368	1	3	0
28	West Bengal	507	510	593	17796	19772	19865	53	116	241
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	2	9	5	5	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	5	2	5	41	46	73	0	1	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	3	2	3	0	0	0
33	Delhi UT	143	142	134	1404	1575	1985	15	7	15
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	1	1	0	7	10	6	11	8	11
Total (All-India)		8391	8618	8233	94041	99135	106527	5182	6619	9038

[Translation]

Expenditure Sharing Formula Under NRHM

2795. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any request from the Government of Himachal Pradesh regarding change in expenditure sharing formula between them for 108 centres to be set up in the State under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for delay in clearing the pending proposal in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) A proposal was received from the State Government of Himachal Pradesh for revising the sharing pattern viz 90:10 between Government of India and the State Government even for operating cost of Dial 108 Ambulance services.

Presently, while the entire capital cost for Emergency Medical Transport Vehicle is admissible under NRHM Flexipool, the operational cost is provided to the States/UTs under NRHM on a declining scale of 60% in the first year, 40% in the second year and, 20% in the third year of operation and thereafter, subject to a cap of Rs. 3 Lacs

per year per ambulance for the 12th Plan period.

The request has not been accepted because public health is a State subject. It is necessary to build a strong commitment of the State Governments for developing and maintaining the ERS (Emergency Response Service) in a judicious manner. State Governments are required to raise their plan expenditure to improve health care services and the increase can meet the operational cost of ERS.

[English]

Rank in Tourism

2796. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the rank of India in comparison to the other developing countries in respect of tourism; and

(b) the steps taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) As per the UNWTO World Tourism Barometer, December 2013, India's rank in the World Tourism Receipts during 2012 was 16th and rank in international tourist arrivals was 41. The rank of India was 7th among Asia & the Pacific Region in terms of tourism receipts during 2012.

(b) The Government of India has amended its

Visa Manual to extend the collective landing permits facility with effect from 1st April 2013. Foreign tourists in groups of four or more arriving by air or sea and sponsored by Indian travel agencies approved by the Ministry of Tourism and with a pre-drawn itinerary will be granted Collective Landing Permit for a period not exceeding 60 days, with multiple entry facilities. In order to avail this facility the tourists or travel agencies shall mandatorily fill in an application online.

4 more airports have started operating the Tourist Visa on Arrival facility this year, taking the total to 8.

Conference Visas have been made simpler. A 60-day gap between two consecutive visits by an international tourist to India is no longer required.

To boost tourism in the country, the Ministry of Tourism, as part of its on-going activities, annually releases print, electronic, online and outdoor media campaigns in the international and domestic markets, under the Incredible India brand-line, to promote various tourism destinations and products of the country and to increase foreign tourist arrivals to the country. In addition, a series of promotional activities are undertaken in important and potential tourist generating markets overseas through Indiatourism Offices abroad with the objective of showcasing India's tourism potential and increasing tourist arrivals to the country. These promotional activities include participation in travel fairs and exhibitions; organising road shows, Know India seminars & workshops; organizing and supporting Indian food and cultural festivals; publication of brochures; offering joint advertising and brochure support and inviting media personalities, tour operators and opinion makers to visit the country under the Hospitality Programme of the Ministry.

The Ministry of Tourism also provides financial assistance to stakeholders and all States/Union Territory Tourism Departments for promotion of tourism in the international markets under the Marketing Development Assistance (MDA) Scheme.

Other efforts made by Ministry of Tourism to boost tourist inflow include promoting Safe & Honourable tourism. The most important activity is improving the facilities for foreign and domestic tourists, creation/up gradation of tourism infrastructure, wayside amenities, providing last mile connectivity and increasing the availability of trained manpower.

Polio Eradication

2797. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI P.T. THOMAS:
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:
SHRIMATI MALA RAJYA LAXMI SHAH:

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

(a) whether India has achieved the goal of elimination of polio through intense Pulse Polio Immunisation under the Global Polio Eradication initiative since 1998 and has received the certificate declaring the country polio free from the World Health Organisation (WHO);

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government to declare India as polio free nation;

(c) the total number of children vaccinated as on date in the country under Global Polio Eradication initiative, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether certain cases of suspected polio have been reported recently from Meerut, Uttar Pradesh and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of action plan for the continuation of pulse polio vaccination programme in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes India has achieved the goal of elimination of polio as no polio case has been reported for the last 3 years after last case reported on 13th Jan, 2014. Regional Certification Commission (RCC) of South East Asia Region (SEAR) is in process of issuing certification for declaring the SEAR (which includes India) polio free in the first quarter of 2014.

India has already been removed from the list of countries with active endemic wild polio virus transmission on 24th Feb, 2012 by World Health Organization.

(c) The total number of children vaccinated during Pulse Polio Program since inception in 1995 till 2013 are given in the Statement.

(d) No polio cases have been reported from any state including Meerut, Uttar Pradesh after the last case of polio reported was on 13th Jan, 2011 from West Bengal.

(e) There is a risk of polio importation as wild polio virus is continuing to circulate in some parts of the world. To mitigate this risk India Expert Advisory Group (IEAG) on polio recommended continuation of polio Supplementary Immunization Activity (SIAs) for maintaining population immunity by conducting two National and three sub national rounds in 2014 and 2015.

Statement

Total number of children vaccinated from 1995 to 2013 under Pulse Polio Program

(Figure in crores)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Number of children vaccinated
1	2	3
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.15
2	Andhra Pradesh	46.20
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.68
4	Assam	21.05
5	Bihar	209.30
6	Chandigarh	0.72
7	Chhattisgarh	9.88
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.14
9	Daman and Diu	0.08
10	Delhi	25.33
11	Goa	0.52
12	Gujarat	40.15
13	Haryana	27.97
14	Himachal Pradesh	2.93
15	Jammu and Kashmir	6.86
16	Jharkhand	22.29
17	Karnataka	30.27
18	Kerala	11.38
19	Lakshadweep	0.02
20	Madhya Pradesh	58.06

1	2	3
21	Maharashtra	63.15
22	Manipur	1.33
23	Meghalaya	1.70
24	Mizoram	0.47
25	Nagaland	0.95
26	Odisha	21.30
27	Puducherry	0.42
28	Punjab	18.73
29	Rajasthan	56.80
30	Sikkim	0.27
31	Tamil Nadu	28.99
32	Tripura	1.71
33	Uttar Pradesh	355.70
34	Uttrakhand	9.29
35	West Bengal	64.02
Total		1,138.82

[Translation]

Backlog Vacancies in Insurance Companies

2798. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of backlog Class I and Class II vacancies meant for Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and differently abled persons in various Government Insurance Companies during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of appointments made against the backlog vacancies during the said period, company-wise;

(c) whether any target has been fixed for filling up of the said vacancies;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the achievements made thereunder; and

(e) if not, the time by which these vacancies are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Statements containing details of backlog vacancies of SCs/STs/OBCs and Differently abled persons in Public Sector Insurance Companies during 2010 to 2013 and

the number of Appointments made on the basis of said backlog during the aforesaid period are given in Statement-I and II respectively.

(c) to (e) The remaining unfilled backlog vacancies have been earmarked for filling up in the current recruitment process.

Statement-I

Detail of backlog vacancies in Public Sector Insurance Companies in Class I and Class II, of SC, ST, OBC and PH for last three years and current year

Name of Company	Category	2010				2011				2012				2013			
		SC	ST	OBC	PH	SC	ST	OBC	PH	SC	ST	OBC	PH	SC	ST	OBC	PH
Life Insurance Corporation of India	Class-I	9	2	0	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Class II	50	59	127	-	269	168	404	-	180	135	305	-	-	-	-	-
General Insurance Corporation of India	Class-I	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
	Class-II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The New India Assurance Company Ltd.	Class-I	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	12**
	Class-II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Insurance Company Ltd.	Class-I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Class-II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United India Insurance Company Ltd.	Class-I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Class-II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Insurance company of India Ltd.	Class-I	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	4	1
	Class-II	Not applicable															
The Oriental Insurance Company Ltd.	Class-I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	-	-	-	17	-
	Class-II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		59	61	128	8	270	168	406	1	182	136	324	9	1	-	21	13

**Backlog vacancies of the PH category have already been included and advertised to be filled alongwith current vacancies.

Statement-II

*Number of Appointments made on the basis of backlog vacancies in Public Sector
Insurance Companies for last three years*

Name of Company	Category	2010				2011				2012				2013			
		SC	ST	OBC	PH	SC	ST	OBC	PH	SC	ST	OBC	PH	SC	ST	OBC	PH
Life Insurance Corporation of India	Class-I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	-	8	-	-	-	-
	Class-II	50	59	127	-	No recruitment				269	168	404	-	180	135	305	-
General Insurance Corporation of India	Class-I	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
	Class-II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The New India Assurance Company Ltd.	Class-I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Class-II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Insurance Company Ltd.	Class-I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Class-II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United India Insurance Company Ltd.	Class-I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Class-II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Insurance company of India Ltd.	Class-I	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	1
	Class-II	Not applicable															
The Oriental Insurance Company Ltd.	Class-I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	**
	Class-II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		50	59	127	-	2	1	6	-	280	171	408	13	181	135	305	1

** The 2013 exercise is under process.

[English]

Food Safety

2799. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note that a number of hotels and restaurants are serving sub-standard quality food to the customers resulting in incidents of food poisoning;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has extended the deadline for hoteliers and restaurants to get the mandatory license and registration under the Food Safety and Standards Act;

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

(e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to ensure more effective monitoring and regular inspections of hotels and restaurants in the country in order to check such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI), the

nodal agency for regulating manufacture, storage, distribution, sale and import of articles of food, has reported that as per information received from some of the State/UT Governments, no incidence of food poisoning has been detected / reported except one case each in Kerala and Uttar Pradesh. In these cases the prosecutions have been launched.

(c) and (d) On the request of various stakeholders and associations, the Government has extended the timeline upto 4th August 2014 for all the Food Business Operators including hoteliers and restaurants seeking conversion/renewal of existing license/registration.

(e) The implementation and enforcement of Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 rests with State/UTs Government. Random Samples of food items are being drawn by the State Food Safety Officers and sent to the laboratories recognized by FSSAI for analysis. In case where samples are found to be not conforming to the provisions of the Act and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder, penal action is taken against the offender.

Treatment of HIV/AIDS Patients

2800. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

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

(a) the number of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLFIV) and those receiving first-line and second-line Anti-Retroviral Treatment (ART) in the country, State/UTwise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to provide third-line anti-retroviral therapy and viral load test facilities to HIV/AIDS patients in the ART centres across the country and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has prepared a Prevention of Parent-to-Child Transmission (PPTCT) scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the modalities worked out for the purpose along with the manner in which PPTCT is likely to be implemented in the country; and

(e) the present status of HIV/AIDS bill along with the reasons for delay in its finalisation and the time by which it is likely to be introduced in Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Madam, As per surveillance data, 20.9 lakh people are estimated to be living with HIV/AIDS in the country. A total of 7,47,175 PLHIV are receiving free first line Anti-Retroviral Treatment (ART) and 7,224 PLHIV are receiving free second line Anti-Retroviral Treatment (ART). State/UT wise list is enclosed in Statement.

(b) Yes. The Technical Resources Group has recommended providing third line antiretroviral therapy for HIV/AIDS patients in 10 Centres of Excellence across the country. The process for the same has been initiated at Department of AIDS Control. Viral load testing is also available across the country in 9 testing laboratories.

(c) Yes. The Department under National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) has prepared a PPTCT scheme and is implementing it throughout the country from 2001-02, onwards.

(d) Under the PPTCT scheme Counselling and Testing services are provided to all ante-natal population detection of HIV positive pregnant women, provision of free Anti-Retro Viral (ARV) prophylaxis to HIV positive pregnant women and the new born infant so as to reduce the risk of transmission of HIV from Mother to Child. Since 2001-02, a single dose of ARV prophylaxis (Nevirapine Tablet to pregnant women at the onset of labour and syrup-Nevirapine syrup to new born infant) was given to pregnant women and new born infant. Since January, 2014 all HIV positive pregnant women would be provided triple drugs (TDF- Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate, 3TC Lamivudine and Efavirenz- EFV) ARV life long, irrespective of CD4 count or WHO clinical staging.

Modalities worked out:

- The National Strategic plan (NSP) for implementing the triple drug ARV for PPTCT has been developed.
- The technical guidelines have been developed based on the new regimen.
- Training of Trainers (ToTs) for capacity building of field staff has been completed for the state of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Puducherry, Maharashtra, Goa, Gujarat,

Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Kerala and Madhya Pradesh.

- ToTs for remaining states are planned across the country.
- The regimen has been rolled out in the state of Karnataka (September, 2012) and Tamil Nadu (March, 2013) in first phase.
- During 2012-13 out of the 7509 pregnant women detected HIV positive 6948 (93%) were provided with single dose nevirapine prophylaxis. In the states implementing the new regimen, out of 4483 pregnant women detected HIV positive 3179 (71%) provided with triple drug ARV prophylaxis.
- In the current financial year (till November, 2013) out of the 6441 pregnant women detected HIV positive 4551 (71%) were provide with single dose nevirapine prophylaxis. In the states implementing the new regimen, out of 3184 pregnant women detected HIV positive 2614 (82%) provided with triple drug ARV prophylaxis.

(e) Madam, The Department of AIDS Control, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has completed all the necessary procedures required for introduction of Bill in Parliament. These include vetting of the Bill by the Ministry of Law and Justice, seeking the approval of the Cabinet and other administrative processes as outlined by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. The notice of intention to introduce the Bill in the Parliament has already been given.

Statement

State/UT wise details of number of PLHIV and those receiving Anti-Retroviral Treatment in the country

As on December 2013

Sl. No.	Name of the ART Centre	Number of Patients living with HIV/AIDS (PLHIV)	Number of PLHIV receiving first line ART	Number of PLHIV receiving second line ART
1.	2	3.	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	424,588	161,978	1,086
2	Arunachal Pradesh	148	46	0

1	2	3	4	5
3	Assam	6,042	2,714	24
4	Bihar	45,534	18,592	65
5	Chandigarh	7,255	3,295	294
6	Chattisgarh	12,175	5,295	0
7	Delhi	41,703	15,313	228
8	Goa	5,538	1,928	3
9	Gujarat	76,454	37,372	735
10	Haryana	13,445	4,757	0
11	HP	4,735	2,579	0
12	Jammu and Kashmir	2,987	1,307	0
13	Jharkhand	10,292	4,614	0
14	Karnataka	235,804	103,032	723
15	Kerala	17,597	8,525	162
16	Madhya Pradesh	24,839	10,828	78
17	Maharashtra	373,508	179,801	2,069
18	Manipur	19,333	9,453	109
19	Mizoram	6,458	2,525	0
20	Meghalaya	1,197	417	0
21	Nagaland	10,097	4,456	0
22	Odisha	21,486	7,870	10
23	Punjab	28,550	12,609	63
24	Puducherry	1,843	923	0
25	Rajasthan	42,285	18,691	79
26	Sikkim	213	97	0
27	Tamilnadu	197,798	77,385	1,006
28	Tripura	814	395	0
29	Uttar Pradesh	70,533	31,419	190
30	Uttaranchal	3,553	1,870	19
31	West Bengal	38,339	17,089	281
	India	1,720,660	747,175	7,224

**Effects of Economic Slowdown on the
Banking Sector**

2801. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the economic slowdown has adversely affected the banking sector in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government / Reserve Bank of India (RBI) thereto; and
- (c) the steps taken / being taken by the Government/RBI to restructure the banking sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The overall economic situation affects the banking sector since it is the credit provider to the productive sectors of economy. However, as per Reserve Bank of India (RBI) the Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) of the Banking System in the country stood at 13.88% as on March, 2013 and is well above regulatory norms of 9%. Banks have been advised by RBI from time to time, to take effective measures to strengthen the credit appraisal and monitoring of advances.

Medical Examination of Rape Victims

2802. SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI: Will the Minister HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the current procedure for medical examination of rape victims in the country;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to ban the use of "finger test" method by forensic experts and doctors for rape victims and adopt a more sensitive method for their medical examination; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Health is State Subject, no such information is maintained centrally. In so far as three Central Government Hospitals in Delhi viz. Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. RML Hospital and

Lady Hardinge Medical College & associated Hospitals are concerned, medical examination of rape victims is carried out as per the proforma for medical examination of rape victims circulated to these hospitals by Directorate General of Health Services vide their letter dated 11.3.2011. No such test called "finger test" is used to establish rape on a rape victim in these hospitals.

In pursuance to the recommendations of Justice Verma Committee constituted by the Ministry of Home Affairs in the aftermath of December, 2012 rape case, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has constituted a Committee under Secretary, Department of Health and Family Welfare, comprising of legal/medical experts and representatives of Civil Society to finalise, inter alia, the revised 'Proforma' regarding 'Medical Examination Report for Sexual Assault Victim' and related guidelines for examination of rape victims.

Reservation in AIIMS

2803. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:

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

- (a) whether all the new All India Institutes of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) have fulfilled the norms/ requirements relating to faculty and infrastructure to commence academic session for medical students and treatment of patients in various States in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for the commencement of teaching and treatment of patients in the above new AIIMS in the absence of required infrastructure across the country, AIIMS wise;
- (c) whether a number of posts of doctors, faculty and employees belonging to the Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and also Group C and D are lying vacant in the above new AIIMS and AIIMS, New Delhi in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, AIIMS-wise; and
- (e) the corrective measures taken/ proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The new AIIMS at six locations, namely, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Jodhpur, Patna, Raipur and Rishikesh are being set up in a phase manner. The first year MBBS studies requirements have been met. For treatment of patients, Out Patient Departments (OPD) in the hospitals of each new AIIMS are functional in respect of several specialties. Details are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of AIIMS	MBBS teaching	Average OPD patient load per day
1.	AIIMS Bhopal	In Progress	176
2.	AIIMS Bhubaneswar	In Progress	385
3.	AIIMS Jodhpur	In Progress	200
4.	AIIMS Patna	In Progress	170
5.	AIIMS Raipur	In Progress	375
6.	AIIMS Rishikesh	In Progress	210

(c) to (e) Yes, a number of posts are lying vacant in each new AIIMS as all the 4089 posts sanctioned for each new AIIMS are not required to be filled at the present stage of development of each new AIIMS based on operational requirements. Each new AIIMS which is an autonomous body under the AIIMS (Amendment) Act 2012, now has its own Standing Selection Committee for recruitment in faculty posts.

Government have directed strict compliance with reservation policy in respect of the relevant posts.

Information in respect of AIIMS, New Delhi is given in the Statement.

Statement

Details of vacant posts at AIIMS, New Delhi

Sl. No.	Name of post	Vacant posts				
1	2	3				
1.	Gr. A (Faculty only)	333*				
2.	Gr. A (Non Faculty)	SC	ST	OBC	UR	Total

1	2	3				
		13	6	15	118	152
3.	Gr. B	SC	ST	OBC	UR	Total
		177	100	275	712	1264
4.	Gr. C	SC	ST	OBC	UR	Total
		132	94	200	379	805
5.	Gr. D	Consequent upon implementation of recommendation of VI Central Pay Commission, Gr. D Posts have ceased to exist.				

* 185 posts have already been advertised with due reservation to SCs/STs/OBCs (UR-95, SC-31, ST-10 and OBC-49). In respect of vacant faculty posts belonging to reserved category, reservation will be worked out after finalization of reservation roster.

Vacancies in faculty grades are mainly due to creation of new posts under the recommendation of the Mooly Committee. Further, vacancies in Group A (non-Faculty), B and C are owing to promotion/retirement/resignation/termination and creation of new posts.

Solar Energy Centre

2804. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

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

(a) whether Government has received proposals from various State Governments regarding the establishment of Solar Energy Centres including Tamil Nadu and Karnataka; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, along with present status of the said proposals, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Cooperative Bank Loan to Farmers

2805. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loan sanctioned/provided to the marginal and small farmers by the cooperative banks during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether any irregularities have been reported in sanctioning of the said loans during the above period;

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

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to check such irregularities in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As regards rural Co-operative banks, NABARD has reported that the loans disbursed to small and marginal farmers during 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and during the current year 2013-14 (up to December 2013) vis-a-vis the total agriculture loans disbursed by Cooperative Banks, are under:

(Rs. crore)

Year	Total agriculture loan disbursed by Cooperative Banks	Out of which, loans disbursed to SF/MF
2010-11	78,120.94	35,115.89
2011-12	87,962.79	48,298.14
2012-13	1,11,203.30	61,894.22
2013-14 (up to December 2013)	88,203.40	49,863.39

Details of State/UT-wise loans provided to small and marginal farmers by Rural Cooperative Banks during the said period are given in the Statement.

(b) to (d) NABARD does not have any specific information in this regard.

Statement

State-wise amount of agriculture loans disbursed to Small and Marginal Farmers by Cooperative Banks during 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 (up to December 2013)

(Amount in Rs.crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (up to December 2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Chandigarh UT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Haryana	3782.39	4630.02	5240.20	3465.01
4	Himachal Pradesh	326.27	448.35	551.30	409.93
5	Jammu and Kashmir	2.85	4.95	6.55	11.85
6	Punjab	5371.17	6122.04	7565.13	5861.78
7	Rajasthan	1407.37	2458.65	4858.70	5215.88
8	Arunachal Pradesh	0.42	1.62	1.51	3.61
9	Assam	23.29	31.02	11.58	7.85
10	Manipur	4.63	2.23	1.38	0.00

1.	2	3	4	5	6
11	Meghalaya	0.18	5.13	4.10	1.95
12	Mizoram	3.93	14.73	17.04	5.62
13	Nagaland	5.31	16.11	6.30	16.74
14	Sikkim	0.31	4.23	0.00	0.00
15	Tripura	28.34	5.57	51.80	0.00
20	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Bihar	0.00	0.00	328.20	215.62
17	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.35
18	Odisha	2555.25	3887.54	4570.47	3683.06
19	West Bengal	1092.97	1858.75	2096.97	2207.16
22	Chhattisgarh	383.18	667.64	898.21	848.95
21	Madhya Pradesh	2415.71	3149.07	4304.63	3287.52
24	Uttarakhand	453.49	506.76	472.39	753.35
23	Uttar Pradesh	2749.78	2999.12	4090.25	2820.57
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli UT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Daman and Diu UT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.68
28	Goa	1.31	24.38	0.00	0.00
25	Gujarat	1439.39	2691.03	2647.78	2611.80
29	Maharashtra	2588.59	5707.73	7067.09	6658.26
30	Andhra Pradesh	4959.80	7379.44	8659.84	5957.11
31	Karnataka	2330.43	2296.45	3621.38	3405.66
32	Kerala	1280.08	1374.61	2472.20	612.27
33	Lakshadweep UT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Puducherry	8.11	8.71	10.59	4.83
35	Tamilnadu	1901.34	2002.26	2338.63	1793.98
Total		35115.89	48298.14	61894.22	49863.39

[English]

Hunger Deaths

2806. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:

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

- (a) whether the number of children dying due to hunger has risen in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Supreme Court has made any observation in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereon; and
- (e) the steps taken the Government to prevent deaths due to hunger in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) No State Government has reported any death due to hunger to the Ministry of Women and Child Development.

(c) to (e) Hon'ble Supreme Court has not made any observation in this regard with Ministry of Women and Child Development.

Foreign Currency Reserves

2807. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of foreign currency reserves in the country at the end of March during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (b) the reasons for fall in the reserves; and
- (c) the corrective measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The total foreign exchange reserves (comprising foreign currency assets, gold, special drawing rights and reserve tranche position in IMF) were of the order of US\$ 304.8 billion at end-March 2011, US\$ 294.4 billion at end-March 2012 and US\$ 292.0 billion at end-March 2013. In the current fiscal, reserves stood at US\$ 292.2 billion as on January 24, 2014.

(b) and (c) The level of foreign exchange reserves is largely the outcome of the Reserve Bank of India's intervention in the foreign exchange market to smoothen exchange rate volatility, valuation changes due to movement of the US dollar against other major international currencies and net inflow of aid receipts.

Funds to Anganwadi Centres

2808. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has granted funds for the buildings of Anganwadi centres (AWCs) during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Tamil Nadu; and
- (c) the details of expenditure reported by the State Governments during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has granted funds for the building of Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) through Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF). The details of the no. of projects sanctioned, amount sanctioned and disbursed and expenditure reported by the State Governments during the last three years and the current year are given in the Statement.

Statement

State-wise details of disbursement to Anganwadi Centres under RIDF and expenditure incurred by State Governments

(Rs. in Crore)

State	2010-11				2011-12				2012-13				2013-14 (as on date)			
	No. of Projects sanctioned	Sanc. Amount	Disb. Amount	Expenditure incurred by State Govt.	No. of Projects Sanctioned	Sanc. Amount	Disb. Amount*	Expenditure incurred by State Govt.	No. of Projects Sanctioned	Sanc. Amount	Disb. Amount	Expenditure incurred by State Govt.	No. of Projects sanctioned	Sanc. Amount	Disb. Amount*	Expenditure incurred by State Govt.
Andhra Pradesh	1384	50.00	5.84	8.58			4.99	6.23			157	8.11	615.00	33.98	6.79	7.03
Gujarat									3801.00	127.52	25.50	35.53			4.85	35.53
Haryana	754	42.49			19	84.97	25.49	NA			8.53	14.24			17.33	33.00
Karnataka	856	36.33	14.90	19.77	190	6.75	12.66	15.98			6.77	15.72	176.00	62.83	6.85	13.05
Kerala	14	0.65	0.05	0.65	66	4.12	0.10	0.95	34.00	1.49	0.51	0.35			0.21	NA
Madhya Pradesh									675.00	84.92	16.98	NA				
Maharashtra					2223	85.03	51.65	72.49			29.31	57.27			5.15	7.93
Rajasthan					26	20.39	4.07	NA			0.78	1.23				
West Bengal	50	2.36	2.86	3.96			9.71	13.11	0.00	0.00	6.22	7.81			12.57	18.04
Total	3058	131.83	23.65	32.96	2524	201.26	108.67	108.76	4510	213.93	96.17	140.26	791	96.81	53.75	114.58

(* Note: Disbursement during the year includes disbursement in respect of projects sanctioned during previous years also (on going tranches)

Sanction pertains to projects sanctioned during the year.

NA = Not available

Source: NABARD

Eco-Tourism District

2809. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has developed the concept of eco-tourism district in the country;

(b) if so, the details of districts identified in this regard, State/UT-wise including Maharashtra; and

(c) the extent to which the State Governments have been supportive to promote eco-tourism?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Tourism has not developed the concept of Eco-Tourism Districts in the country. Development, promotion and implementation of tourism projects including Eco-Tourism,

are primarily the responsibility of the respective State Government/Union Territory (UT) Administration. The Ministry of Tourism, however, provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for tourism projects including Eco-Tourism projects, identified in consultation with them, subject to availability of funds, inter-se-priority under its various schemes as per the guidelines.

A list of projects focusing on Eco-Tourism for which Central Financial Assistance has been released to various State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, including the State Government of Maharashtra during the last three years & during current financial year up to 31st January 2014 is given in Statement.

(c) State Level Monitoring Committees constituted by different States/Union Territories monitor implementation of tourism projects including Eco-Tourism.

Statement

State-wise/Union Territory-wise details of Central Financial Assistance given by the Ministry of Tourism during the Last Three Years & Current Financial Year (Upto 31st January 2014) For Projects Focusing on Eco-Tourism

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Year	Name of the Project	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh			
1.	2010-11	Development of Eco-Tourism Center at Ananthagiri Ranga Reddy District	404.51
2.	2011-12	Development of Eco-Tourism Centre at Orvakallu, Kurnool District	486.35
3.	2013-14	Development of Eco-Park at Kakinada	437.00
4.	2013-14	Development of Eco-Tourism Project at Alisagar, Nizamabad District	383.27
5.	2013-14	Development of Eco-Tourism Facilities at Coringa, East Godavari District	474.42
Arunachal Pradesh			
6.	2010-11	Construction of Eco-Tourism at Tego Gamlin Village, West Siang District	370.65
7.	2011-12	Construction of Eco-Tourism at Hukanjuri under Deomali Sub-Division	487.93
8.	2012-13	Eco-Tourism at Kone Gipong area under Dambuk sub division of Lower Dibang Valley district	468.43
9.	2013-14	Development of Eco-Tourism Circuit at Loki-Partung-Taluaak in East Siang District (Tribal Area)	791.31
Chandigarh			
10.	2010-11	Infrastructure upgradation at Eco-Tourism park-cum Botanical Garden and creation and strengthening of Tourism Infrastructure at Patiali ki Rao and Lake Dhanas	313.32

1	2	3	4
Jammu and Kashmir			
11.	2010-11	Development of Eco Friendly Resort in between Nilgrath and Sarbal Village by Sonamarg Development Authority	242.13
12.	2011-12	Creation of facilities for day camping, eco-tourism and pilgrim tourism at Gatha, Kanitop, Seoj, Padri and Pilgrim Destinations at Bhaderwah (PMRP) by Bhaderwah Development Authority	466.57
13.	2012-13	Eco friendly development of Satkudi (Base camp) to Vishansar (PMRO) by Sonamarg Development Authority	406.37
Karnataka			
14.	2010-11	Development of Eco-Tourism Resort at Khanapur Forest, Belgaum District	440.32
15.	2010-11	Pilikula Nisargadhama Eco Tourism Resort	419.65
Maharashtra			
16.	2013-14	Development of Dhapewada/Paradsinga as Eco-Tourism and pilgrimage centre at Dhapewada, District, Nagpur	780.17
Manipur			
17.	2010-11	Eco Tourism Complex at Thangal, Senapati District	310.85
18.	2012-13	Ningthem Pukhri Imphal- Eco-Tourism complex, Imphal East district	413.52
19.	2013-14	Integrated Tourist Destination of Eco-Tourism Complex at Mata Mualtam Hyde out Park, Churachandpur district	489.17
Mizoram			
20.	2013-14	Development of Theme Park and Eco-Tourism at Lungleng	800.00
Nagaland			
21.	2010-11	Integrated Tourist Eco-Adventure & Cultural Circuit, Changtongya - Mingkong - Noksen -Tobu-Shatuya	784.70
22.	2010-11	Integrated Tourist Destination: Eco-Adventure & Cultural Hub at Akito	434.70
23.	2010-11	Integrated Tourist Destination: Eco-Adventure Culture Hub Chizami	500.00
24.	2010-11	Tourist Travel Circuit-Vekohu-Changsu-Tiyi & Totsu-Tseminyu-Neithu Peak	665.76
25.	2010-11	Tourist Destination Naga Heritage-Phesama	479.73
26.	2013-14	Eco- Adventure and Culture Destination at Kuhuboto	500.00
Puducherry			
27.	2010-11	Development of Puducherry as a mega tourism circuit	4511.00
Rajasthan			
28.	2010-11	Infrastructure Development of Eco-tourism destination, Kumbhalgarh - Todgarh- Raoli- Ranakpur as a tourist destination & development circuit	594.55

1.	2	3	4
Tamil Nadu			
29.	2010-11	Establishment of Butterfly Park in Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur	500.00
30.	2010-11	Development of Javadhi Hills in Thiruvannamalai District	338.15
31.	2011-12	Development of Botanical Garden at Yercaud in Salem District	365.00
32.	2011-12	Park arrangement in Jedarpalayam of Namakkal district	456.00
Uttar Pradesh			
33.	2011-12	Development and beautification of Shiv Dam & Eco-tourism at Shahpur, Sultanpur	226.65
34.	2011-12	Development of Eco-tourism at Goverdhan (Part of Development of Mathura-Vrindavan as a Mega Tourist Circuit)	91.95* (3178.66) *component pertaining to eco tourism at Goverdhan
Uttarakhand			
35.	2010-11	Development of Eco-Tourism on Puroala-Netwar- Harkidun Circuit	700.85
36.	2010-11	Development of Eco-Huts at Auli, District Chamoli	461.62
37.	2011-12	Development of Nirmal Gangotri Eco-Tourism Mega Circuit at Uttarkashi	5000.00
38.	2011-12	Development of Eco-Tourism at Sat Tal	494.79
39.	2011-12	Development of Eco-Tourism at Almora	490.80
40.	2011-12	Development of Eco-Tourism at Abbott Mount, District Champawat	495.70
41.	2011-12	Development of Eco-Tourism at Lansdowne	495.95
42.	2012-13	Eco-Tourism Circuit (Bageshwar-Bajjnath-Loharkhet) in District Bageshwar	800.00
43.	2013-14	Sports and Eco Tourism at Maneri, Uttarkashi	498.22
44.	2013-14	Development of Kuru-Nand kesari van/wan-Bedni Jheel Heritage & Eco Tourism Circuit-Integrated Circuit Development for Eco & Adventure Tourism, District Chamoli	800.00
45.	2013-14	Development of Nauti-kansawa-chandpur-Garhi-Sem Heritage & Eco-Tourism Circuit	800.00
46.	2013-14	Development of River Rafting Center, Eco Tourism and Adventure Center at Jaul Jibi, District Pithoragarh.	499.54
47.	2013-14	Development of Day Safari Adventure & Eco Tourism Circuit Sitabani, Ramnagar	799.32
48.	2013-14	Development of Dugadda-sendhikhal-Vatanvasa Eco- Tourism Circuit, District Pauri	799.78

1	2	3	4
49.	2013-14	Infrastructure development at Kausani-Someshwar-Tea estate as an Eco-Tourism and tea Tourism Circuit, district Almora	799.84
50.	2013-14	Development of River Rafting center and Eco-Tourism Destination, Tons River Valley, Mori District, Uttarkashi	499.02
51.	2013-14	Development of Ramnagar-kosi Eco-Tourism circuit between Ramnagar and Nainital	799.05
52.	2013-14	Development of Eco-Tourism around Holy Dargah of Hazrat Alauddin Ali Ahmed Al Sabir (Sabir kaliyar) near Haridwar	798.92
West Bengal			
53.	2010-11	Destination tourism of Buxaduar (eco tourism project)	394.00
54.	2011-12	Destination Tourism Project at Sunderbans, 24 Parganas (south)	488.53

Branches of CCRUM

2810. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the branches of the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM), State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of the major activities undertaken by them and the achievements made as a result thereof in the field of development of drugs to combat various diseases in the country;

(c) whether cases of mismanagement and misappropriation of resources in various branches of CCRUM including those in Delhi have come to the notice of the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed by the Government thereon; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure that the branches of CCRUM provide proper, efficient and timely services to the patients?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The details of Institutes/ Units/ Centres of Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM) along with the major activities and the achievements with respect to drug development are given in Statement-I and Statement-II respectively.

(c) and (d) The information is given in Statement-III.

(e) Though main mandate of CCRUM is to undertake research in Unani system of medicine, various Institutes/Units/Centres of the Council provide health care facilities to the patients seeking Unani treatment for their ailments. To further improve functioning, these Institutes/ Units/Centres have been strengthened.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Name of Branches of CCRUM	State	Activities
1	2	3	4
1.	Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine (CRIUM), Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Research Programme • Validation of efficacy of pharmacopoeial drugs • Validation of fast acting drugs • Research on Fundamentals/Basic Principles of Unani Medicine • General Out-patient Department (GOPD) Programme • Mobile Clinical Research Programme • School Health Programme

1	2	3	4
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drug Standardization Programme • Survey and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants Programme
2.	Clinical Research Unit(CRU)Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Out-patient Department (GOPD) Programme • Validation of fast acting drugs
3.	Regional Research Centre of Unani Medicine (RRCUM), Silchar with extension Centre at Karimganj	Assam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validation of efficacy of pharmacopoeial drugs • Validation of fast acting drugs • General Out-patient Department (GOPD) Programme
4.	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Patna	Bihar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Research Programme • Validation of efficacy of pharmacopoeial drugs • Validation of fast acting drugs • General Out-patient Department (GOPD) Programme • Mobile Clinical Research Programme • School Health Programme
5.	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), New Delhi	Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Research Programme • Validation of efficacy of pharmacopoeial drugs • General Out-patient Department (GOPD) Programme • Mobile Clinical Research Programme • Unani Clinics in allopathic Hospital
6.	Drug Standardisation Research Unit (DSRU), New Delhi	Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drug Standardization Research Programme
7.	Literary Research Institute of Unani Medicine (LRJUM), New Delhi	Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Literary Research Programme
8.	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Research Programme • Validation of efficacy of pharmacopoeial drugs • Validation of regimenal therapies • Pharmacological Research Programme • General Out-patient Department (GOPD) Programme • Mobile Clinical Research Programme • School Health Programme • Drug Standardization Programme • Survey and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants Programme
9.	Clinical Research Unit (CRU), Bangaluru	Karnataka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Research Programme • General Out-patient Department (GOPD) Programme
10.	Clinical Research Unit (CRU), Edathala	Kerala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Out-patient Department (GOPD) Programme

1	2	3	4
11.	Clinical Research Unit (CRU), Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Research Programme • General Out-patient Department (GOPD) Programme
12.	Clinical Research Unit (CRU), Burhanpur	Madhya Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Research Programme • Validation of efficacy of pharmacopoeial drugs • General Out-patient Department (GOPD) Programme • Mobile Clinical Research Programme
13.	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Mumbai	Maharashtra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Research Programme • Validation of efficacy of pharmacopoeial drugs • Validation of fast acting drugs • General Out-patient Department (GOPD) Programme • Mobile Clinical Research Programme • School Health Programme
14.	Clinical Pilot Project, Imphal	Manipur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Out-patient Department (GOPD) Programme
15.	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Bhadrak	Odisha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Research Programme • Validation of efficacy of pharmacopoeial drugs • Validation of fast acting drugs • General Out-patient Department (GOPD) Programme • Mobile Clinical Research Programme • School Health Programme • Survey and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants Programme
16.	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Chennai	Tamil Nadu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Research Programme • Validation of efficacy of pharmacopoeial drugs • Validation of fast acting drugs • General Out-patient Department (GOPD) Programme • Mobile Clinical Research Programme • School Health Programme • Drug Standardization Programme • Survey and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants Programme
17.	Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine (CRIUM), Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Research Programme • Validation of efficacy of pharmacopoeial drugs • Validation of fast acting drugs • General Out-patient Department (GOPD) Programme • Mobile Clinical Research Programme • School Health Programme • Literary Research Programme

1	2	3	4
18.	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Research Programme • Validation of efficacy of pharmacopoeial drugs • Pharmacological Research Programme • General Out-patient Department (GOPD) Programme • Mobile Clinical Research Programme • School Health Programme • Drug Standardization Programme • Survey and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants Programme
19.	Regional Research Centre of Unani Medicine (RRCUM), Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Research Programme • Validation of efficacy of pharmacopoeial drugs • General Out-patient Department (GOPD) Programme • Mobile Clinical Research Programme • School Health Programme
20.	Clinical Research Unit (CRU), Meerut	Uttar Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validation of efficacy of pharmacopoeial drugs • General Out-patient Department (GOPD) Programme
21.	Drug Standardisation Research Institute (DSRI), Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drug Standardization Research Programme
22.	Chemical Research Unit (CRU) (Grant-in-aid), Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemical Investigations of Unani Medicinal Plants
23.	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Kolkata	West Bengal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validation of efficacy of pharmacopoeial drugs • General Out-patient Department (GOPD) Programme

Statement-II

Disease	Drug Code	Centre of study	No. of patients studied	Remark
1	2	3	4	5
Vitiligo	UNIM-001+UNIM-003 UNIM-004+ UNIM-005	CRIUM, Hyderabad, RRIUM, New Delhi, RRIUM, Bhadrak	8000 14000	Two combinations of drugs viz; (UNIM-001+UNIM-003) & (UNIM-004+UNIM-005) Have been proved very much effective. Monographs on these drugs have been published. These drugs have been made available to the patients at the Council's centres. Provisional patent for one combination viz; UNIM-001+UNIM-003 has been filed for grant of patent rights.

1	2	3	4	5
Eczema/ Psoriasis	UNIM-401+UNIM-403 UNIM-401+UNIM-402	CRU, Bangalore, CRU, Bhopal, CRIUM, Lucknow, AIIMS, New* Delhi *In Psoriasis only	1200 4000	Two combinations of drugs viz; (UNIM-401+UNIM-403) & (UNIM-401+UNIM-402) have been proved very effective in Plaque Psoriasis. Provisional patent for one combination UNIM-401+UNIM-403 have been filed for grant of patent rights.
Sinusitis	UNIM-051+UNIM-053 UNIM-052+UNIM-053	CRIUM, Hyderabad	2500 1500	Two combinations of drugs viz; (UNIM-051+UNIM-053) & (UNIM-052+UNIM-053) have been proved very effective in radiological confirmed cases of Sinusitis. Provisional patent for one combination has been filed for grant of patent right.
Rheumatoid arthritis	UNIM-301+UNIM-302 +UNIM-304	RRIUM, Chennai, RRIUM, New Delhi, CRIUM, Lucknow, RRIUM, Srinagar, RRIUM, Mumbai	4974	A combination of UNIM-301+UNIM-302+UNIM-304 proved very effective in Rheumatoid arthritis. Provisional patent has been filed for grant of patent right.
Bronchial asthma	UNIM-352	RRIUM, Srinagar, *Vallabbhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi *Collaborative controlled study	2086	Patent for the drug UNIM-352 for Bronchial asthma has been awarded to the Council

Statement-III

Following cases have been received and processed in accordance with Vigilance Manual/Centrar Civil Services (Control, Classification and Appeal) Rules and other Government Guidelines

Sl. No.	Complaint	Subject Matter	Action Taken/status
1	2	3	4
1.	Complaint of Sh. Mohd Wasiq Imam, AO, RRIUM, New Delhi	Allegations of mismanagement and misappropriation of funds	Comments obtained from the Council.
2.	Complaint of Dr. T Rahmani	Misuse of Govt. funds by the DG, CCRUM	Comments obtained from the Council.
3.	Complaint of Dr. M.A. Waheed	Malpractice in CCRUM selection of Unani Faculty-Post R.O. Unani.	Matter is sub-judice as W.P. No. 9694/2013 in the Hon'ble High Court of A.P., Hyderabad. Counter affidavit prepared by the Council.
4.	Complaint of Dr. S.K. Sharma & Dr. Nawabuddin and others	Irregularities in insitu promotion against DG, CCRUM	Comments obtained from the Council.
5.	Complaint of Sh. Roppesh Agrahri, Vaisali GZB. UP	Regarding irregularities committed by D.G. CCRUM	The view of the Council obtained and the Council did not find any substance in the complaint.

1	2	3	4
6.	Complaint of Sh. Imran Ahmed Faridi, CRIUM, Lucknow	Irregularities in granting insitu promotion/ACP/MACP.	The complainant has confirmed that he has not submitted any complaint. Hence, complaint is pseudonymous. The Council did not find any substance in the complaint.
7.	Complaint made by Sh. Farooq Ahmad Baba, UDC, RRIUM, Srinagar	Assigning duties of Administrative officer to a junior official by divesting the senior official thereof.	The subject matter is subjudice as a SWP No. 2409/ 2013 in the High COURT of Jammu and Kashmir. Counter- Affidavit filed by Council.
8.	Complaint of Sh. Mahesh Kumar Chalia, LDC regarding tempering in the official record and service Book to disturb his seniority.	Regarding tempering of office records in respect of the Complainant.	The view of the Council obtained and the Council did not find any substance in the complaint.
9.	Lagal Notice by Sh. Ravi Kant Jain, Advocate on behalf of Sh. Shaik Abdul Qayyum	Alleging misleading the Government by furnishing bogus certificate by D.G., CCRUM.	The subject matter is subjudice as T.A.No.88/2013 is pending before the Hon'ble C.A.T. Principal Bench, New Delhi. Counter-Affidavit filed.
10.	Complaint of Sh. Matloob Ali Qureshi, Advocate (Service Matters), Member	Alleging misleading the Government by furnishing bogus certificate by D.G.CCRUM.	The view of the Council obtained and the Council did not find any substance in the complaint.
11.	RRIUM, New Delhi	Misappropriation of funds in the Institute.	The case pertains to misappropriation at RRIUM, New Delhi. The General Duty Assistant (GDA), who was assigned the job of Cashier did not deposit cash received from patients towards registration charges amounting Rs. 53,890/- for a specific period. The concerned staff has been charge sheeted.

Transfer Pricing Norms

2811. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce new taxation rules with a view to reduce litigation with multinational corporations on the applicability of transfer pricing norms; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the same is likely to be introduced/implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) The

Government has already notified the safe harbour rules vide notification no. S.O. 2810(E) dated 18/09/2013 to reduce the transfer pricing disputes.

(b) Safe harbour rules provide for the circumstances under which the Income-tax authorities will accept the transfer price provided by the assessee in respect of certain eligible international transactions comprising of the following:

- i. provision of software development services;
- ii. provision of information technology enabled services;

- iii. provision of knowledge process outsourcing services;
- iv. advance of intra-group loan;
- v. provision of corporate guarantee;
- vi. provision of contract research and development services wholly or partly relating to software development;
- vii. provision of contract research and development services wholly or partly relating to generic pharmaceutical drugs;
- viii. manufacture and export of core auto components; or
- ix. Manufacture and export of non-core auto components.

The option of availing Safe Harbour Rules can be exercised by the assessee for a period not exceeding 5 assessment years beginning from assessment year 2013-14.

Cashless facility to CGHS Beneficiaries

2812. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

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

(a) the medical assistance and other facilities provided by the Government to retired Central Government pensioners under the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) through empanelled hospitals;

(b) whether the empanelled hospitals under CGHS provide cashless facility to the pensioners only for the diseases for which they are empanelled even during the emergencies and if so, the details thereof along with the regulations in this regard;

(c) whether the Government plans to instruct all empanelled hospitals to provide cashless facilities to pensioners and other CGHS beneficiaries irrespective of diseases for which they are empanelled during emergencies and shift the patients to other authorised hospitals after first aid;

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

(e) the steps taken/proposed to check exploitation of patients in emergencies by empanelled hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) empanels private hospitals for providing inpatient medical treatment to its beneficiaries. They may avail the requisite treatment with prior permission for procedures advised by CGHS and other government specialists / CMO-in-charge. CGHS pensioner beneficiaries are entitled for cashless medical treatment in the CGHS empanelled private hospitals. The empanelled private hospitals under CGHS provide treatment to the pensioners on credit/cashless basis for the procedures for which they are empanelled.

However, in case of emergency conditions empanelled hospitals are expected to provide treatment to pensioners on credit basis, even for conditions for which they are not empanelled and they are expected to shift the patient to another empanelled hospital after stabilization as per the Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) signed with government.

In case of violation of the terms of the Memorandum of Agreement, suitable action, including depanelment can be initiated against errant hospitals.

Amendment to Juvenile Justice Act

2813. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has directed the Government to amend the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and the Rules thereunder with special reference to redefine the age of juveniles especially those involved in heinous crimes to carry out trials against them as adults under the Indian Penal Code;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the time by which the said Act is likely to be amended;

(d) whether the Government has sought suggestions from various States/UTs and other experts in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (e) No, Madam. The Supreme Court has not directed the Government to amend the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act,

2000 and the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Rules, 2007 with special reference to redefine the age of juveniles especially those involved in heinous crimes. The Government is, however, seized with the issue.

Loans to Airlines

2814. PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the loans extended by various banking and other financial institutions to airline companies including Kingfisher airlines during the last three years and the current year, airline/bank/institution and year-wise;

(b) the loans paid back by these companies / recovered by the financial institutions during the above period;

(c) the details of loans yet to be recovered and the value of property mortgaged therefor, airline-wise; and

(d) the steps taken / proposed to be taken by the Government to recover the loans and dues from various airline companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) In accordance with the practices and usages customary amongst the banks and in conformity with provisions of statutes governing the financial institutions, information relating to individual borrower of the banks is not divulged. However, the bank-wise details of outstanding loan & impaired credits in aviation sector for last three financial years and current year are enclosed in the Statement.

(d) Banks are governed by their Board driven

policies. They have been advised by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to prepare a well-defined loan policy approved by their Board of Directors which should lay down exposure limits to individual/group borrowers, documentation standards, margin, security, sectoral exposure limits, delegation of powers, maturity and pricing policies, etc. Recovery of loans is done by banks as per law and in accordance with regulatory guidelines on the subject. RBI issues guidelines on Income Recognition and Asset Classification norms which are required to be adhered to by banks diligently. Banks have the responsibility to ensure monitoring of Non-performing Assets (NPAs), recovery thereof and putting in place adequate systems and controls and Bank Boards/ Committees oversee the same. The above aspects are also subjected to regulatory/supervisory oversight. All these guidelines are applicable to all borrowers/banks uniformly, including airlines companies.

Further, to improve asset quality of banks, and to reduce NPAs, the Government has also advised Public Sector Banks (PSBs) to take a number of new initiatives to increase the pace of recovery which, *inter-alia*, include appointment of Nodal officers for recovery, to conduct special drives for recovery of loss assets, to put in place early warning system, and to constitute a Board Level Committee for monitoring of recovery. To ensure effective and expeditious recovery of defaulted loans of Banks and Financial Institutions, the Enforcement of Security Interest and Recovery of Debts Laws (Amendment) Act, 2012' (No.1 of 2013) has been enacted bringing out certain amendments in the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest (SARFAESI) Act, 2002, and the Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institution (RDBFI) Act, 1993.

Statement

Bank-wise data on outstanding Advances and NPAs in Aviation Sector

(Rs. in crore)

Bank Name	31.03.2011		31.03.2012		31.03.2013		31.12.2013	
	Total Outstanding	Total Impaired Credits	Total Outstanding	Total Impaired Credits	Total Outstanding	Total Impaired Credits	Total Outstanding	Total Impaired Credits
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Allahabad Bank	1559	0	568	0	610	-	454	-
Andhra Bank	646	0	633	0	455	-	456	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bank of Baroda	2671	0	3205	434	2,268	-	2,192	-
Bank of India	3440	0	4097	516	2,976	111	3,146	91
Bank of Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	92	10	1	-
Canara Bank	3006	0	2286	0	1,907	0	1,833	-
Central Bank of India	0	0	0	0	-	-	2,199	379
Corporation Bank	1394	0	1545	0	1,302	-	1,252	-
Dena Bank	647	0	615	0	-	-	-	-
IDBI Bank Limited	2692	0	1532	696	1,773	696	1,683	696
Indian Bank	1046	0	792	0	569	-	570	0
Indian Overseas Bank	2050	0	2129	0	1,666	143	1,594	126
Oriental Bank of Commerce	2711	0	1732	55	1,349	55	1,237	0
Punjab & Sind Bank	651	0	552	52	411	52	710	47
Punjab National Bank	4769	0	3353	545	3,435	674	3,111	608
Syndicate Bank	1606	0	1416	0	958	2	924	-
UCO Bank	1341	0	1390	275	1,031	274	-	-
Union Bank of India	1088	43	555	0	44	-	93	-
United Bank of India	757	0	784	314	327	-	793	-
State Bank of India	3681	0	4091	1361	2,982	1,395	2,986	1,508
State Bank of Mysore	158	0	155	135	-	-	12	12
Public Sector Banks	35,913	43	31,430	4,383	24,157	3,410	25,248	3,467
City Union Bank Ltd.	0	0	101	0	-	-	-	-
Federal Bank Ltd.	465	0	353	0	340	85	267	-
Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd.	25	0	1	0	0	-	7	7
Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	9	0	14	0	-	-	-	-
Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	0	0	0	0	70	-	75	-
Old Private Sector Banks	499	-	469	-	410	85	348	7
Axis Bank Ltd.	96	0	80	0	47	-	88	-
HDFC Bank Ltd.	33	0	28	0	29	-	8	-
ICICI Bank Ltd.	428	0	439	0	42	-	90	-
IndusInd Bank Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	468	-
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	3	0	0	0	26	-	-	-
Yes Bank Ltd.	63	0	195	0	50	-	79	-
New Private Sector Banks	623	-	742	-	194	0	733	-
Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank Ltd.	0	0	0	0	61	-	-	-
Citibank N.A.	3	0	3	0	0	-	3	-
Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Standard Chartered Bank	31	0	12	0	-	-	-	-
The Royal Bank of Scotland	0	0	0	0	24	-	27	-
Foreign Banks	34	-	15	-	84	-	31	-
All Banks	37,069	43	32,656	4,383	24,846	3,496	26,360	3,474

Source: RBI: Data collected from banks for specific analysis and Off-site returns as reported by banks, domestic operations December 2013 data is provisional

Loans to Road Projects

2815. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether various banks in the country including the State Bank of India have reportedly stopped lending for road projects;

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

(c) the number of road projects installed due to inadequate lending by the banks, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the lending for the road projects contributed to the Non-Performing Assets of the public and private sector banks;

(e) if so, the details thereof for each of the last three years and the current year, bank-wise; 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) to (d) No Bank including State Bank of India has stopped lending for road projects. These projects are considered on their merit. Banks have indicated that some of the projects have slowed down because of other reasons viz. land acquisition problems and implementation related impediments / delay in obtaining Ministry of Environment & Forests (MOEF) clearances.

(e) The bank-wise data on advances & NPAs in Road Sector, as provided by RBI, is given in enclosed Statement.

(f) Not applicable.

Statement

Bank-wise data on Advances and NPAs in Roads Sector

(Rs. crore)

December 2013 data is provisional

Note: Roads & Ports together only available up to Jun-12, Roadways separately available only after revision of returns w.e.f. Sep-12

Bank Name	Roads and Ports				Roadways			
	Mar-11		Mar-12		Mar-13		Dec-13	
	Outstanding	Impaired	Outstanding	Impaired	Outstanding	Impaired	Outstanding	Impaired
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Allahabad Bank	2709	0	2715	0	3333	0	3784	29
Andhra Bank	2452	0	3544	0	2936	7	3155	209
Bank of Baroda	7666	97	9125	45	5674	36	6333	60
Bank of India	4302	47	6090	207	7068	147	9386	131

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bank of Maharashtra	441	1	599	16	1220	16	1698	1
Canara Bank	7261	69	6639	24	5726	77	6529	123
Central Bank of India	4465	106	4865	3	3651	121	3995	64
Corporation Bank	1262	0	2411	7	308	25	3221	40
Dena Bank	610	36	1245	3	1144	1	1800	38
IDBI Bank Limited	10035	82	12186	205	10890	192	11482	545
Indian Bank	1595	1	2700	7	0	0	3488	6
Indian Overseas Bank	2459	3	3591	0	5336	110	6673	115
Oriental Bank of Commerce	2869	0	4341	0	3736	0	4408	0
Punjab & Sind Bank	1072	1	1206	0	1452	40	1259	43
Punjab National Bank	6501	7	8349	25	9260	109	10228	2
Syndicate Bank	621	40	539	26	627	0	992	22
UCO Bank	4942	0	5514	94	4366	413	247	245
Union Bank of India	0	0	3901	0	4923	0	6133	0
United Bank of India	2279	5	2495	5	0	0	2367	132
Vijaya Bank	16	1	2157	1	1912	37	2517	124
Nationalised Banks	63557	493	84215	670	73565	1331	89692	1930
State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	1254	0	1559	1	71	4	112	5
State Bank of Hyderabad	2222	19	3049	19	3442	76	3800	269
State Bank of India	14618	187	15285	440	12558	521	13215	2085
State Bank of Mysore	1021	0	1596	0	1178	57	1211	107
State Bank of Patiala	2115	29	3185	1	2437	79	2586	234
State Bank of Travancore	939	0	1147	0	1063	37	1161	125
SBI Group	22169	235	25822	461	20750	773	22086	2824
Public Sector Banks	85726	728	110037	1131	94315	2104	111778	4754
Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	7	0	6	0	3	0	11	0
City Union Bank Ltd.	0	0	0	0	46	0	18	0
Dhanlaxmi Bank Limited	62	0	0	0	95	76	88	52
Federal Bank Ltd.	830	37	1073	11	840	1	951	10
ING Vysya Bank Ltd.	0	0	0	0	53	0	34	0
Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd.	260	0	595	0	2407	16	411	0
Karnataka Bank Ltd.	161	1	293	1	332	0	394	65
Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	157	0	315	0	313	0	346	0
Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	172	0	486	0	394	19	376	19

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bank of Bahrain & Kuwait BSC	36	0	116	0	82	10	86	21
Bank of Ceylon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bank of Nova Scotia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barclays Bank Pic	0	0	0	0	49	8	41	17
China Trust Commercial Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Citibank N.A.	1028	0	111	0	42	0	39	0
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Credit Suisse AG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DBS Bank Limited	0	0	0	0	308	25	0	0
Deutsche Bank (Asia)	110	0	83	0	0	0	73	0
Firststrand Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd.	89	0	134	0	3	0	261	0
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JP Morgan Chase Bank, National Association	8	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
JSC VTB Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Krung Thai Bank PCL.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mashreq Bank PSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Australia Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman International Bank S.A.O.G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SBER Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shinhan Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Societe Generale	52	0	0	0	80	0	91	0
Sonali Bank Ltd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Standard Chartered Bank	535	0	783	0	811	36	1427	164

1	2	3	4	3	4	5	6	7
State Bank of Mauritius Ltd.	43	0	177	0	0	0	65	15
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.	0	0	0	0	45	0	54	0
UBS AG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Overseas Bank Limited	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Westpac Banking Corporation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Woori Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign Banks	1906	0	1453	0	1457	79	2140	217
Capital Local Area Bank Ltd.	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
Coastal Local Area Bank Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Krishna Bluma Samruddhi Local Area Bank Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subhadra Local Area Bank Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Area Banks	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
All Banks	96955	771	126438	1145	127430	2360	146662	5780

Liquidity Support to MSMEs

2816. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) proposes to provide liquidity support to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) to the tune of Rs.5000 crore;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the RBI also proposes to include incremental credit to medium enterprises to qualify as priority sector lending; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) RBI, in November 2013, has announced extension of

refinance support of Rs.5,000 crore to SIDBI for easing the liquidity stress to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector. The refinance has been made available for direct liquidity support to finance receivables, including export receivables, to MSMEs by SIDBI or for liquidity support to MSMEs through selected intermediaries, that is, banks, Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) and State Finance Corporations (SFCs).

(c) and (d) In order to enhance credit delivery to the medium sector, RBI had decided to include, as eligible priority sector lending, incremental credit, extended to the medium enterprises by the scheduled commercial banks (excluding RRBs) over the outstanding credit as on November 13, 2013. The facility is available upto March 31, 2014 and within the overall target of 40 per cent.

The liquidity support comes in the wake of slowdown in the economy which has resulted in liquidity tightness in a large number of Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) in the manufacturing and services sector, particularly due

to delayed settlement of receivables from large corporate, Public Sector Undertakings and government departments.

Further, on 2nd December 2013, the scope of this facility has been expanded to cover medium enterprises.

[Translation]

Fake Currency

2817. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of circulation of fake Indian and foreign currency notes in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current year till date; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of the fake currency notes seized and recovered in the last three years viz 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 (upto June) are as below:

Year	Number of pieces	Value (in Rupees)
2010	5,44,096	23,86,57,574
2011	7,00,680	31,46,54,686
2012	6,66,253	34,57,75,519
2013	3.32.628	17,64,81,660

Two incidents of seizure of fake US Dollars (100x100 at New Delhi) in May 2011 and (100x2 at Meerut, UP) in September, 2011 were reported.

(c) To address the multi-dimensional aspects of the Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) menace, several agencies such as the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Home Affairs, RBI, Security and Intelligence Agencies of the Centre and States, Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) etc., are working in tandem, to thwart the illegal activities related to FICNs. The work of these agencies is periodically reviewed by a nodal group set up for this purpose. One special FICN Coordination (FCORD) Group has been formed in the Ministry of Home Affairs to share the intelligence/ information amongst different security agencies of State/Centre to counter the menace of circulation of Fake currency notes in the country. National

Investigation Agency (NIA) has been empowered by NIA Act to investigate and prosecute offences relating to FICN. The Government has also constituted a Terror Funding and Fake Currency Cell (TFFC) in NIA to focus investigation on Terror Funding and Fake Currency cases. The legal regime has been further strengthened by way of recent amendments in the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 wherein the damage to the monetary stability of India by way of production/ smuggling or circulation of High Quality Fake Indian Paper Currency, coin or any other material has been declared as 'terrorist act'.

At the international level, the issue of circulation of FICN has been raised in the FATF (Financial Action Task Force). The proposal to conduct a Typologies Project in the Working Group on Typologies (WGTYP) of the FATF and Europol led Typology Project, titled "Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Related to Counterfeiting of Currency" had been accepted. Representatives from USA, Russia, Italy, France, South Africa, Bangladesh (APG) & EAG are other members of the Project team.

The Reserve Bank has also initiated several measures in this regard. These measures include running education campaigns for members of public and cash handlers so as to facilitate detection of counterfeits. Some of the steps taken by RBI are as follows:

- i. RBI regularly conducts training programmes on detection of counterfeit notes for employees / officers of banks and other organisations handling large amount of cash. The Reserve Bank's website provides information to the public on security features of banknotes. Posters on Know Your Banknotes are also displayed at bank branches. Regional Offices of RBI participates in various awareness programmes where the members of public are aware of the features of Indian banknotes and ways to identify genuine Indian banknotes. Posters, leaflets, etc. are also distributed in such awareness programmes.
- ii. Instructions have been issued to banks that banknotes in denominations of 100/- and above should be re-issued by banks over their counters or through ATMs only if these banknotes are duly checked for authenticity/ genuineness and fitness by machines.

- iii. The process of reporting and detection of counterfeit notes, by banks, has also been rationalized in order to safeguard the interests of common man, coming across such counterfeit notes unknowingly and bringing in improvement in reporting. Under the revised procedure, all cases of detection of counterfeit notes at the bank branches / treasuries are required to be promptly reported to Police Authorities in the following manner:
- iv. For cases of detection of counterfeit notes upto 4 pieces, in a single transaction, a consolidated report as per the format prescribed is sent to the police authorities at the end of the month.
- v. For cases of detection of counterfeit notes of 5 or more pieces, in a single transaction, FIRs is lodged with the Nodal Police Station / Police Authorities as per jurisdiction.
- vi. In order to train bank staff engaged in cash handling on features of Indian banknotes, IBA has been advised to ensure, in consultation with the banks, that all bank personnel handling cash are trained on features of genuine Indian bank notes with the objective to train all such personnel within a period of 3 years. RBI also provides faculty support and training materials.
- vii. The banks have been advised to ensure that the notes received over the counters are re-circulated only after ensuring their proper authentication through machines.

[English]

Offshore Wind Energy

2818. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has set up an Offshore Wind Energy Steering Committee for development of offshore wind power in the country in a focussed manner;
- (b) if so, the details of the road map worked out by the Committee for offshore wind power development after examining the available data with various agencies; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to formulate policy guidelines for tapping offshore wind energy potential and develop policy framework for offshore wind energy sources in a time bound manner in coastal areas of the country?

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

(b) and (c) The Offshore Wind Energy Steering Committee (OWESC) under the chairmanship of Secretary, MNRE and its sub-committee held several meetings to deliberate on various aspects of offshore wind energy development in the country. As a result, the Draft National Offshore Wind Energy Policy was placed on the Ministry website inviting comments and suggestions of stakeholders and after incorporating the comments, the draft policy was announced by the Ministry. A Cabinet Note on National Offshore Wind Energy Policy has been recently circulated for inter-ministerial comments.

New Exploration Licensing Policy

2819. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to put several hydrocarbon blocks under the Tenth bidding round of the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP-X);
- (b) if so, the details thereof, block-wise;
- (c) whether clearance for these blocks has been received from all agencies and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government has prohibited exploration in certain oil and gas blocks in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, block-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The activities related to the offering of exploration blocks under tenth bidding round of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP-X) have been initiated. A total of 46 blocks (17 Onland, 15 Shallow water and 14 deep water blocks) have been identified

and to be offered under NELP-X in 13 prospective sedimentary basins of India, for exploration of oil and natural gas, covering an area of 1,66,053 sq.km.

Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas has secured inter-ministerial clearances for 46 blocks to be offered under NELP-X. The numbers of blocks to be offered under NELP-X may go up further, after inter-ministerial clearances are received for other blocks. Block-wise details of 46 exploration blocks offered till date under tenth round of NELP bidding (NELP-X) are given in the Statement.

(d) and (e) In 9 exploration blocks awarded under the different NELP bidding rounds, exploration activities have been completely prohibited ("No Go") by the Ministry of Defence (MoD) due to overlapping of awarded block areas with defense activities. The details are as under:

List of blocks where Exploration activities have been completely prohibited

Sl. No.	Block Name	
1	KG-DWN-2004/7	Overlapping with areas of Defence activities
2	NEC-DWN-2004/1	
3	KG-DWN-98/1	
4	CY-PR-DWN-2001/4	
5	PR-DWN-2001/1	
6	KG-DWN-2001/1	
7	KG-OSN-2005/1	
8	KG-OSN-2005/2	
9	KG-DWN-2009/1 (Part-A)	

Statement

Block-wise details of 46 exploration blocks for offer under NELP-X

Sl. No.	Basin Name	Block Name	Area (Sq. Km.)
1	2	3	4
Deepwater Blocks(14 Blocks)			
1	Gujarat-Saurashtra	GS-DWN-2014/1	5216
2		GS-DWN-2014/2	7641

1	2	3	4
3		GS-DWN-2014/3	8241
4	Mumbai	MB-DWN-2014/1	7063
5	Kerala-Konkan	KK-DWN-2014/1	20357
6	Cauvery	CY-DWN2014/1	10701
7	Krishna-Godavari	KG-DWN-2014/1	5463
8		KG-DWN-2014/2	1797
9		KG-DWN-2014/3	3487
10	Andaman	AN-DWN-2014/1	4014
11		AN-DWN-2014/2	3518
12		AN-DWN-2014/3	3524
13		AN-DWN-2014/4	9145
14		AN-DWN-2014/5	4197

Shallow Offshore Blocks (15 Blocks)

15	Gujarat-Kutch	GK-OSN-2014/1	2111
16		GK-OSN-2014/2	2062
17	Gujarat-Saurashtra	GS-OSN-2014/1	7398
18	Mumbai	MB-OSN-2014/1	1803
19		MB-OSN-2014/2	2075
20		MB-OSN-2014/3	1887
21		MB-OSN-2014/4	1309
22		MB-OSN-2014/5	1476
23		MB-OSN-2014/6	7332
24	Kerala-Konkan	KK-OSN-2014/1	2004
25		KK-OSN-2014/2	1860
26		KK-OSN-2014/3	1874
27	Cauvery	CY-OSN-2014/1	3678
28	Krishna Godavari	KG-OSN-2014/1	1595
29	Mahanadi-NEC	NEC-OSN-2014/1	9281

Onland Blocks (17 Blocks)

30	Bengal	WB-ONN-2014/1	1519
31		WB-ONN-2014/2	1887

1	2	3	4
32	Punjab	PB-ONN-2013/1	4226
33	Rajasthan	RJ-ONN-2014/1	3523
34		RJ-ONN-2014/2	2538
35		RJ-ONN-2014/3	3646
36		RJ-ONN-2014/4	2108
37	Cambay	CB-ONN-2014/1	217
38		CB-ONN-2014/2	173
39		CB-ONN-2014/3	114
40		CB-ONN-2014/4	94
41		CB-ONN-2014/5	158
42		CB-ONN-2014/6	151
43		CB-ONN-2014/7	182
44		CB-ONN-2014/8	214
45		CB-ONN-2014/9	802
46	Deccan Syneclyse	DS-ONN-2014/1	2393

[Translation]

Disinvestment of Hotels

2820. SHRI. ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of hotels under Government's control which have been privatised/disinvested during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the amount of revenue earned by the Government as a result thereof, hotel wise;

(c) whether any irregularities in the said process have come to the notice of the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) No hotels under Government's control have been privatized/disinvested during the last three years and the current year.

(b) to (d) Does not arise in view of (a).

[English]

Irregularities in OMCS

2821. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of irregularities/ malpractices detected/noticed during the course of investigation and inquiries on complaints received in respect of working of the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) during each of the last three years and the current year, OMC-wise;

(b) the number of irregularities/ malpractices established during above said period and the number of persons penalized in such cases, OMCs and case-wise;

(c) the number of cases pending as on date on which action has not been taken so far; and

(d) the fresh steps taken/being taken by the Government to check irregularities/ malpractices at the retail outlets of various OMCs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Public sector oil marketing companies (OMCs), viz., Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPC) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPC) have detected / noticed 17827 cases of irregularities/ malpractices during the course of investigation and inquiries on complaints received in respect of working of the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) during each of the last three years and the current year (April-December,2013) OMC-wise are given below:

Year	IOC	BPC	HPC
2010-11	1117	2237	1159
2011-12	1508	1799	1156
2012-13	1877	1486	1253
2013-14 (Apr-Dec)	1331	1715	1189
Total	5833	7237	4757

(b) 103 number of irregularities/malpractices established by OMCs during above said period and action has been taken as per provision of marketing discipline

guidelines. The case wise details are available with Director (Marketing) of OMCs.

(c) OMCs have reported that as on date 3 cases are pending on which action has not been taken so far.

(d) fresh steps taken / being taken by the Government of check irregularities/ malpractices at the retail outlets of various OMCs are as follows:

- (i) Inspection by the concerned oil company officials.
- (ii) Inspection by Mobile Labs.
- (iii) Inspections by Government Authority.
- (iv) Monitoring of movement of MS/HSD tank truck through Global Positioning System (GPS).
- (v) Automation of ROs selling more than 200 KL per month.
- (vi) Third Party Certification of ROs selling more than 100 KL per month.

Soft Drugs

2822. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry is contemplating to decriminalise the use of soft drugs like Cannabis in the country;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry proposes to take up the matter with the Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment to bring suitable amendments in the present narcotic drug policy; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

World Bank Finance for Solar Projects

2823. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank is keen to finance a number of solar projects in the country under Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status in this regard; and

(c) the details of loan taken from World Bank in the 11th and 12th Plan period for the development of solar energy sector in the country?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) The Ministry has submitted a proposal to the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) for posing to World Bank for loan assistance of USD 500 million for implementation of first phase of 750 MW of an Ultra Mega Solar Power Project of 4000 MW cumulative capacity to be set up on vacant land of Hindustan Salts Ltd. at Sambhar, Rajasthan at a total estimated outlay of USD 1085 million.

The project is envisaged to be set up by a Joint Venture of six PSUs: Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Solar Energy Corporation of India, Hindustan Salts Limited, POWERGRID, Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited and Rajasthan Electronics and Instruments Limited. An MoU in this regard has been signed amongst these PSUs recently.

DEA is processing the case and this can be considered by the World Bank once DEA forwards to the World Bank.

(c) The Government has not availed any loan from the World Bank in the 11th and 12th Plan period for the development of solar energy sector in the country.

Value of Rupee

2824. DR. NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the partial convertible Indian rupee has touched a record high against the dollar recently;

(b) whether the exporters' association have sought the intervention of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the RBI in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The daily exchange rate of the rupee (RBI's Reference rate) depreciated to Rs. 68.36 per us dollar on August 28, 2013. However, consequent to the steps taken by the Government and Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to curb current account deficit and to enhance capital flows, rupee exchange rate recovered to Rs.61.16 per us dollar on October 11, 2013 (indicating 11.8 per cent appreciation).

As on February 05, 2014 it stood at Rs.62.45 per us dollar.

(b) and (c) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has not received any representation from the exporters' association regarding its intervention in foreign exchange market.

[*Translation*]

Basic Savings Bank Deposit Accounts

2825. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
PROF. RAM SHANKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has asked the banks to provide Basic Savings Bank Deposit Accounts (BSBDA) in the basic banking accounts along with Automated Teller Machine (ATM)-cum- Debit Cards without any extra charges;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the salient features of the BSBDA;

(c) whether instances of violation of the said directions by some banks have come to the notice of the RBI recently;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken thereon, bank-wise;

(e) whether the Public Sector Banks (PSBs) have been able to achieve the All India Credit Deposit Ratio (CDR) during the last three years and the current year;

(f) if so, the details thereof, bank and State/UT-wise; and

(g) if not, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government/RBI in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued circular on 10th August 2012 advising all scheduled commercial banks to offer a 'Basic Savings Bank Deposit Account' (BSBDA) to all their customers. The salient features of BSBDA, *inter alia*, are:

- There is no requirement of minimum balance.
- The services available include deposit and withdrawal of cash at bank branch as well as ATMs; receipt/credit of money through electronic payment channels or by means of collection/deposit of cheques.
- Maximum of 4 withdrawals a month including ATM withdrawal. No such limit for deposits.
- Facility of ATM card or ATM-cum-Debit card.
- These facilities are to be provided without any extra charges. As per the information made available by RBI, under the Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 3 complaints were received which were resolved as per provisions of the Scheme. In addition, Customer Service Department of the RBI received one complaint.

(e) to (g) Revised instructions were issued to scheduled commercial banks by the RBI in November 2005 for implementation of the parameters for monitoring the CD ratio of banks at different levels.

Details of Bank-wise CD Ratio of Public Sector Banks for the last three years and current year are given in Statement.

Statement

Bank-wise Credit Deposits (CD) - Ratio of Public Sector Banks for the year 2011, 2012 and 2013

Sl. No.	Bank	(CD-Ratio in Per Cent)			
		As on March 31			As on Last Friday of June 2013
		2011	2012	2013	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	State Bank of India	77.0	76.9	80.3	76.5
2	State Bank of Bikaner And Jaipur	77.5	81.6	82.1	85.9

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	State Bank of Hyderabad	72.6	77.2	75.8	78.5
4	State Bank of Mysore	81.3	81.7	81.0	78.7
5	State Bank of Patiala	76.5	80.6	84.9	85.1
6	State Bank of Travancore	81.2	81.1	81.6	76.3
7	Bank of Baroda	78.2	76.6	70.7	70.4
8	Allahabad Bank	71.8	69.6	71.2	68.3
9	Bank of India	65.9	73.2	69.9	66.6
10	Bank of Maharashtra	72.1	74.5	82.8	80.2
11	Canarabank	72.9	71.7	68.0	65.1
12	Dena Bank	72.9	77.2	71.8	72.2
13	Indian Bank	72.7	76.4	77.6	72.7
14	Indian Overseas Bank	73.1	75.0	75.6	78.5
15	Central Bank of India	73.6	78.4	80.0	77.2
16	Union Bank of India	73.6	78.7	77.5	72.4
17	Punjab National Bank	79.0	77.4	77.3	74.6
18	United Bank of India	71.3	74.0	71.3	66.1
19	Uco Bank	73.8	77.6	89.9	75.3
20	Syndicate Bank	80.0	78.9	77.3	75.5
21	Andhra Bank	78.9	80.7	81.1	79.6
22	Corporation Bank	75.4	75.5	72.3	71.8
23	Oriental Bank of Commerce	70.4	72.8	74.0	71.9
24	Punjab and Sind Bank	76.6	79.8	79.5	79.2
25	Vijaya Bank	68.4	72.1	72.8	63.6
26	IDBI Bank Limited	92.7	93.5	94.1	103.7
	All PSBs	75.5	76.9	77.3	74.6
	All SCBs	75.1	77.5	78.1	76.5

Note: Public Sector Banks include SBI & its associates and Nationalised Banks (Including IDBI).

Source: RBI

[English]

Indecent Representation of Women

2826. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to amend the laws pertaining to the prevention of projection of women in an obscene manner;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether sending of multimedia messages through mobiles, e-mails, television telecasts, advertisements and writings published in newspapers and magazines and paintings, etc. are proposed to be covered in the said amendment;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the time by which the said law is likely to be amended and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (e) The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Amendment Bill, 2012 containing certain amendments including broadening the scope of law to cover audio visual media and material in electronic form and strengthening penalty provisions has been introduced in Rajya Sabha and Rajya Sabha has referred the Bill to Parliamentary Standing Committee for consideration.

Rules under the Sexual Harassment Act

2827. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of cases of sexual harassment of women at work places registered and disposed of by various authorities during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the directives, if any, issued by the Supreme Court in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government has finalised/notified the rules under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the time by which it is likely to be done; and

(e) the other measures including punitive action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) does not maintain data exclusively on sexual harassment at workplaces. However, the State/UT wise data of complaints registered with National Commission for Women (NCW) for sexual harassment of women at work places during the last three years and the current year is given in Statement.

(b) Supreme Court of India laid down formal guidelines for dealing with sexual harassment at the workplace in the case of Vishakha Vs. State of Rajasthan. The guidelines clearly state that all workplaces should constitute a complaint committee to deal with complaints of sexual harassment. Taking forward the Supreme Court guidelines, the Ministry has been stressing for setting up of such Committees in every workplace.

(c) to (e) The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 came into force with effect from 9th December 2013. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Rules, 2013 have also been notified on 9th December, 2013. The Act seeks to cover all women, irrespective of their age or employment status and protect them against sexual harassment at all workplaces both in public and private sector, whether organized or unorganized. The "Criminal Law (Amendment), Act 2013" has also been enacted which makes "sexual harassment" a crime and increases the penalty for provisions relating to outraging the modesty of a woman.

Further, all the States/UTs Governments have been requested to ensure constitution of Internal Complaints Committee as per the provisions of the Act in every Department/Organisation / undertaking/industrial establishment and educational institution. In addition to ensure notification of district officers to facilitate the constitution of Local Complaints Committees in every district.

Statement

No. of Complaints of Sexual Harassment at Work Place registered in NCW during the last three-years and the current year, State/UT-wise

	State	2010	2011	2012	2013 (as on 10/12/2013)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	1	0	0	1
2	Andhra Pradesh	1	3	0	1	5
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
4	Assam	0	2	0	0	2
5	Bihar	4	3	3	5	15
6	Chandigarh	0	0	0	4	4
7	Chhattisgarh	1	0	1	1	3
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
9	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0
10	Delhi	25	23	15	36	99
11	Goa	1	1	1	0	3
12	Gujarat	4	1	0	8	13
13	Haryana	5	3	2	13	23
14	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
15	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	0	1	3
16	Jharkhand	4	5	2	2	13
17	Karnataka	2	3	1	3	9
18	Kerala	0	0	1	1	2
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	10	10	9	9	38
21	Maharashtra	7	4	4	7	22
22	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
23	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0
24	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
25	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
26	Odisha	2	1	4	4	11
27	Pondicherry	0	0	1	0	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
28	Punjab	6	2	1	6	15
29	Rajasthan	5	14	13	10	42
30	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0
31	Tamilnadu	0	1	1	1	3
32	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
33	Uttar Pradesh	23	20	41	34	118
34	Uttarakhand	0	1	3	0	4
35	West Bengal	3	1	0	4	8
Total		104	100	103	150	457

Cheating Cases in PSBs

2828. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cheating and fraud cases reported in Public Sector Banks (PSBs) during the last three years and the current year, bank and State/UT-wise;

(b) the estimated amount involved in such cases;

(c) the number of the bank employees found involved in such cases during the said period and the action taken against them, bank-wise;

(d) whether the Government/Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has laid down any guidelines in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the other steps being taken by the PSBs to prevent such frauds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per the information received from Reserve Bank of India (RBI), details of the fraud cases reported by Public Sector Banks during the last three years and current year, bank-wise and state/UT-wise and details of the amount involved in the frauds are given in Statement-I.

(c) As per the information received from RBI, details of the bank employees found involved in fraud cases reported by Public Sector Banks during the last three years and current year, bank-wise is given in Statement-II.

(d) and (e) RBI has issued the Master Circular

RBI.DBS.FrMC.BC.No.1 / 23.04.001 / 2012-13 dated July 01, 2013 on "Frauds - Classification and reporting" containing all the details/aspects relating to frauds. The same is also available on the website of RBI i.e. www.rbi.org.in. As per these instructions, on receipt of fraud reports, various aspects related to the frauds are examined including report the case to CBI/Police/SFIO, examine staff accountability, complete proceedings against the erring staff expeditiously, take steps to recover the amount involved in the fraud, claim insurance wherever applicable and streamline the system as also procedures so that frauds do not recur.

Reserve Bank of India as a part of its supervisory process also takes the following measures to prevent/reduce the incidence of frauds:

- (i) Sensitizes banks from time to time about common fraud prone areas through issuance of modus operandi circulars on various types of frauds and the measures to be taken by them.
- (ii) Issues caution advises in respect of borrowers who have defaulted the banks.

In the past considering various concerns arising out of bank's operations, including incidence of frauds, RBI has advised banks to:

- (a) Introduce a system of concurrent audit;
- (b) Review working of internal inspection and audit machinery in banks by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors;

- (c) Constitute a Special Committee of the Board to exclusively monitor frauds of Rs.1 crore and above.
- (d) In order to make third parties and professionals accountable, who have played

a vital role in credit sanction/disbursement or facilitated the perpetration of frauds, banks have been advised vide circular dated March 16, 2009 to report to Indian Bank's Association (IBA). IBA in turn will prepare caution lists of such parties for circulation among the banks.

Statement-I**1. Fraud cases Rs. 1 lakh and above reported by Banks**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Bank	2010-11		2011 -12		2012-13		2013-14 (Up to Jan 2014)	
		No. of cases	Total Amount Involved	No. of cases	Total Amount Involved	No. of cases	Total Amount Involved	No. of cases	Total Amount Involved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Allahabad Bank	95	58.09	96	121.96	125	395.64	76	602.34
2	Andhra Bank	49	25.76	84	69.7	72	123.55	36	213.60
3	Bank of Baroda	210	57.19	156	58.38	114	464.48	144	434.40
4	Bank of India	158	116.47	179	503.42	272	522.63	77	221.73
5	Bank of Maharashtra	61	66.3	36	15.16	23	38.79	13	16.67
6	Canara Bank	95	122.4	102	386.38	76	583.2	64	173.95
7	Central Bank of India	117	309.57	99	33.26	118	136.85	102	816.72
8	Corporation Bank	61	75.4	66	61.95	77	142.68	61	250.85
9	Dena Bank	40	7.07	33	49.49	26	221.93	28	114.43
10	IDBI Bank Limited	102	275.78	148	111.48	107	107.11	71	616.16
11	Indian Bank	93	45.78	74	62.19	89	274.77	43	14.59
12	Indian Overseas Bank	76	391.09	92	518.85	108	500.32	79	417.62
13	Oriental Bank of Commerce	84	119.86	65	227.21	62	634.87	68	35.93
14	Punjab & Sind Bank	31	7.37	22	41.84	34	104.56	17	61.95
15	PunjabNational Bank	241	99.35	215	195.52	234	686.91	195	480.42
16	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	48	8.76	30	7.21	46	143.37	26	118.38
17	State Bank of Hyderabad	47	52.04	53	19.19	35	434.38	18	87.31
18	State Bank of India	550	303.26	546	680.08	480	546.38	404	238.53
19	State Bank of Indore	7	0.46	*	*	*	*	*	*
20	State Bank of Mysore	31	133.41	22	114.98	11	3.37	17	92.52
21	State Bank of Patiala	62	11.1	40	88.15	29	212.71	31	88.42

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
22	State Bank of Travancore	16	4.4	33	71.23	26	55.8	24	118.99
23	Syndicate Bank	116	60.33	94	34.82	135	218.19	74	111.75
24	UCO Bank	217	139.01	140	102.76	73	352.65	50	363.59
25	Union Bank of India	121	53.44	81	125.43	117	735.94	71	86.60
26	United Bank of India	81	31.05	103	213.59	201	186.65	115	344.15
27	Vijaya Bank	61	31.27	61	155.57	34	404.96	39	53.23
Grand Total		2870	2606.01	2670	4069.8	2724	8232.67	1943	6174.83

*Since, State Bank of Indore has merged with State Bank of India.

2. *Fraud cases Rs 1 lakh and above reported by Banks, State wise*

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	State	2010-11		2011 -12		2012-13		2013-14 (Up to Jan 2014)	
		No. of cases	Total Amount Involved	No. of cases	Total Amount Involved	No. of cases	Total Amount Involved	No. of cases	Total Amount Involved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0.02	1	0.04			1	0.93
2	Andhra Pradesh	171	121.19	247	283.04	232	863.33	141	501.87
3	Arunachal Pradesh	10	10.14			1	0.05	1	0.05
4	Assam	27	18.74	42	72.51	28	3.95	19	14.48
5	Bihar	76	20.84	85	65.2	81	19.08	47	7.79
6	Chandigarh	12	15.83	20	107.4	18	109.62	9	259.20
7	Chhattisgarh	29	2.3	23	4.68	14	2.07	23	1.54
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli							3	0.16
9	Daman and Diu	1	0.08	1	0.21				
10	Delhi	207	255.97	201	689.87	247	2233.11	243	2081.15
11	Goa	14	5.5	6	4.66	12	11.17	9	4.66
12	Gujarat	109	303.5	108	159.57	91	41.1	70	418.37
13	Haryana	61	22.62	77	18.95	85	115.04	42	65.78
14	Himachal Pradesh	15	2.8	16	15.41	11	1.07	5	2.01
15	Jammu and Kashmir	12	4.54	11	21.22	11	14.19	2	0.17
16	Jharkhand	41	41.14	72	21.03	51	30.32	82	40.64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17	Karnataka	151	56.91	183	78.95	164	230.66	81	269.98
18	Kerala	50	14.92	47	35	68	10.32	39	21.96
19	Madhya Pradesh	281	127.87	150	60.99	78	12.92	62	67.93
20	Maharashtra	485	779.81	365	1108.51	379	2882.25	285	905.78
21	Manipur	2	0.48	1	0.01			1	0.51
22	Meghalaya	3	0.14	1	0.27			2	0.17
23	Mizoram	1	0.25	1	6.28				
24	Nagaland	2	0.07	2	1.31	1	0.1		
25	Odisha	42	8.53	73	75.35	79	28.18	104	51.24
26	Pondicherry	1	0.2	0	0	5	0.16		
27	Punjab	163	38.14	114	135.14	136	149.7	92	243.92
28	Rajasthan	73	13.08	56	25.54	65	29.09	37	4.95
29	Sikkim					5	0.56		
30	Tamil Nadu	138	67.34	131	496.85	137	273.94	109	338.20
31	Tripura	2	1			2	0.68		
32	Uttar Pradesh	316	76.1	296	97.79	308	288.15	208	110.14
33	Uttaranchal	46	11.35	31	8.77	23	10.65	30	40.26
34	West Bengal	324	568.25	294	466.46	383	687.09	191	718.22
35	Overseas Branch	4	16.37	15	8.8	9	184.11	5	2.80
Grand Total		2870	2606.01	2670	4069.80	2724	8232.67	1943	6174.83

Statement-II

Bankwise details of No. of Staff involved in fraud cases of Rs. 1 lakh and above

Sl. No.	Bank	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Up to Jan 2014)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Allahabad Bank	231	216	304	163
2	Andhra Bank	131	216	148	82
3	Bank of Baroda	175	108	79	101
4	Bank of India	15	11	11	2
5	Bank of Maharashtra	70	62	17	2
6	Canara Bank	219	217	150	118
7	Central Bank of India	221	162	166	82

1	2	3	4	5	6
8	Corporation Bank	124	129	116	94
9	Dena Bank	92	80	93	73
10	IDBI Bank Limited	135	172	43	5
11	Indian Bank	215	212	157	72
12	Indian Overseas Bank	102	165	140	31
13	Oriental Bank of Commerce	51	108	58	60
14	Punjab & Sind Bank	60	45	67	24
15	Punjab National Bank	543	475	669	384
16	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	114	57	86	10
17	State Bank of Hyderabad	107	135	95	11
18	State Bank of India	1048	1137	698	306
19	State Bank of Indore	10	*	*	*
20	State Bank of Mysore	53	30	17	19
21	State Bank of Patiala	99	110	66	53
22	State Bank of Travancore	32	43	38	28
23	Syndicate Bank	161	113	228	93
24	UCO Bank	280	270	91	93
25	Union Bank of India	147	98	147	70
26	United Bank of India	97	232	561	312
27	Vijaya Bank	17	29	9	10
Grand Total		4549	4632	4254	2298

*Since, State Bank of Indore has merged with State Bank of India.

Universal Electronic Bank Account

2829. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nachiket Mor Committee constituted by the RBI for Comprehensive Financial Services for Small Businesses and Low Income Households has submitted its report to the Government/ Reserve Bank of India (RBI);

(b) if so, the details thereof including the main recommendations made by the Committee and follow-up action taken by the Government/RBI thereon;

(c) whether the RBI has mooted any proposal for creation of universal electronic bank account for every citizen of the country by the year 2016; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The Committee on Comprehensive Financial Services for Small Business and Low-Income Households under the Chairmanship of Shri Nachiket Mor, Member on the Central Board of Directors, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) was formed in September 2013. The Committee has submitted its report to RBI and the same has been published on RBI's website (www.rbi.org.in) on January 7, 2014. RBI has not taken a decision on the report.

Clinical Trials

2830. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present regulatory provisions are adequate to sustain the growth of the drug trial market and also safeguard the interests/rights of clinical trial subjects in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether there has been a decline in the clinical trial related applications and volume of drug trial market over the last few months;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the number of clinical trials related applications received and the current volume of the drug trial market in the country in comparison to each of the last three years; and

(d) the measures taken/proposed by the Government to make India an attractive destination for outsourced clinical trials of new drugs in compliance with the rights of trial subjects?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The mandate of Drugs & Cosmetics Act & Rules made there under is to provide safety, efficacy and quality drugs and to protect the rights and well being of clinical trial participants. Clinical trials of new drugs are regulated under Drugs & Cosmetics Act & Rules made there under. The requirement and the guidelines for undertaking clinical trials are specified in Rule 122 DA, 122DAA, 122DAB, 122DAC, 122DB, 122DD and schedule-Y of drugs and Cosmetics Rules. Schedule 'Y' also mandates that clinical trial is conducted as per Good Clinical Practices (GCP) Guidelines issued by Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO).

(b) and (c) No definite pattern has been seen during the last three years about the volume of clinical trials conducted in the country. The number of clinical trial related applications received and number of permission granted during last three years is as under:

Year	No. of applications Received	No. of Permission granted
2011	306	283
2012	480	253
2013	207	73

(d) The following measures have been taken by the Government to strengthen the regulation of clinical trials in India.

- 12 New Drug Advisory Committees (NDAC) consisting of experts from Government medical colleges and institutes from all over the country were constituted in March, 2011 to evaluate applications for approval of clinical trials, excluding Investigational New Drugs (INDs), and approval of new drugs.
- All Investigational New Drugs (IND) applications are evaluated by the IND Committees chaired by Secretary, Department of Health Research & Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR).
- The Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 have been amended to make provisions for safeguarding the rights, safety and well being of trials subjects and registration of Ethics Committee for regulating the clinical trials in the country as follows:
 - Amendment vide Gazette Notification G.S.R. 53 (E) dated 30-01-2013 specifying procedures to analyze the reports of Serious Adverse Events occurring during clinical trials and procedures for payment of compensation in case of trial related injury or death as per prescribed timelines.
 - Amendment vide Gazette Notification G.S.R. 63(E) dated 01-02-2013 specifying various conditions for conduct of clinical trials, authority for conducting clinical trial inspections and actions in case of non-compliance.
 - Amendment vide Gazette Notification G.S.R. 72(E) dated, 08.02.2013 specifying requirements and guidelines for registration, of Ethics Committees.
- The Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Bill, 2013 introduced in Rajya Sabha on 29th August, 2013 contains a separate chapter on clinical trials containing penal provisions, provisions for payment of compensation, Ethics Committees etc.

- An Expert Committee has been constituted to examine the reports of deaths in clinical trials. The Committee has prepared a formula for determining the quantum of compensation in case of clinical trial related deaths which is available in CDSCO website.
- The Committee set up under the Chairmanship of Prof. Ranjit Roy Chaudhury to formulate policy guidelines and SOPs for approval of New Drugs, clinical trials and banning of drugs has submitted its report. The Government has examined the recommendations and finalized the action to be taken on various recommendations, the details of which have been posted on the CDSCO website.
- In compliance to the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order dated 03.01.2013, a system of supervision of clinical trial has been put in place by constituting an Apex Committee under Chairmanship of Secretary, Health and Family Welfare and a Technical Committee under Chairmanship of Director General Health Services (DGHS).
- Through an administrative order dated 30.08.2013, the Drugs Controller General (India) [DCG(I)] has made it mandatory for the Sponsor or his representatives to furnish the details of the contract entered by the Sponsor with the Investigator/Institutions with regard to financial support, fees, honorarium, payments in kind etc., to be paid to the Investigator.
- In light of the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 21.10.2013, it has been decided that with effect from 30.11.2013, in all clinical trials, in addition to the requirement of obtaining written informed consent, audio-visual recording of the informed consent process of each trial subject, including the procedure of providing information to the subject and his/her understanding on such consent is required to be done while adhering to the principles of confidentiality.

Merger of DA with Pay

2831. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage of Dearness Allowance (DA)

with respect to basic pay of the Central Government Employees as on date;

(b) whether there is any proposal to merge 50 per cent DA into basic pay of Central Government Employees and Pensioners;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) With effect from 1st July, 2013, the rate of Dearness Allowance (DA) payable on the revised pay of Central Government employees is 90%.

(b) No Madam.

(c) In view of (b) above, the Question does not arise.

(d) The Sixth Central Pay Commission did not recommend merger of DA with basic pay at any stage. This has been accepted by the Government vide Resolution dated 29th August, 2008.

[Translation]

Profit Sharing by Mining Units

2832. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector mining units propose to share the profit earned from mining activities with the persons displaced from the lands including the tribals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has constituted any Committee for resettlement and rehabilitation of the persons affected by the mining activities;

(d) if so, the details and the composition thereof along with the recommendations made by the Committee and the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon; and

(e) the details of the schemes launched by the Government for the welfare and rehabilitation of the persons affected by mining activities?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):
(a) and (b) The Guidelines on Corporate Social

Responsibility (CSR) and Sustainability for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs), which came into effect on 1st April 2013 mandates CPSEs to make budgetary allocation as indicated below, for CSR and sustainability activities/projects, *inter-alia*, includes capacity building, inclusive socio-economic growth, environment protection, upliftment of the marginalized and under-privileged sections of the local communities including project affected persons so that avenues are created for their employment and income generation:

Sl. No.	Profit after Tax (PAT) in the previous year	Budgetary allocation for CSR and Sustainability activities as % of PAT in previous year
(i)	Less than Rs. 100 Crore	3% - 5%
(ii)	Rs. 100 Crore to Rs. 500 Crore	2% - 3%
(iii)	Rs. 500 Crore and above	1% - 2%

(c) and (d) Government has constituted a National Monitoring committee in the Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development for reviewing and monitoring the progress of implementation for Rehabilitation and Resettlement Schemes under National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007, which monitors the mining projects as well. The composition of the National Monitoring Committee is enclosed. So far, the Committee has not submitted any recommendation with regard to mining sector.

The National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP-2007) provide for the basic minimum requirements and all projects leading to involuntary displacement of people must address the rehabilitation and resettlement issues comprehensively. The State Governments, Public Sector Undertakings or agencies shall be at liberty to put in place greater benefit levels than those prescribed in the NRRP-2007. The State Governments are the owners of land and also mineral wealth. Therefore, for mining projects, the State Governments grant mineral concessions as well as administer the Rehabilitation & Resettlement measures as per their policy for people affected by mining. Further, the Central Government has enacted the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. The aforesaid Act *inter-alia* provides for minimum displacement to affected families along with comprehensive rehabilitation & resettlement benefits. The Act has come into force w.e.f. 01.01.2014.

Statement

Composition of National Monitoring Committee for reviewing and monitoring the progress of implementation for Rehabilitation and Resettlement Schemes or plans formed under National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 is given below:

- (i) Secretary, Department of Land Resources - Chairman
- (ii) Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture;
- (iii) Secretary, Ministry of Coal;
- (iv) Secretary, Ministry of Commerce;
- (v) Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion;
- (vi) Secretary, Ministry of Defense;
- (vii) Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests;
- (viii) Secretary, Ministry of Law and Justice;
- (ix) Secretary, Ministry of Mines;
- (x) Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj;
- (xi) Secretary, Planning Commission;
- (xii) Secretary, Ministry of Power;
- (xiii) Secretary, Department of Road Transport and Highways;
- (xiv) Secretary, Ministry of Railways / Chairman, Railway Board;
- (xv) Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment;
- (xvi) Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs;
- (xvii) Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development; and
- (xviii) Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources.

[English]

Circulation of Indian Notes in Nepal

2833. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is ban on circulation of Indian notes of Rs. 500 and Rs. 1000 denomination in Nepal;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether India and Nepal have agreed in principle to allow circulation of Indian notes of Rs. 500

and Rs. 1000 denomination within Nepalese territory; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which it is likely to be allowed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. In terms of Regulation 8 of Notification No. FEMA 6/RB-2000 dated 3.5.2000 issued under Foreign Exchange Management (Export and Import of currency) Regulations 2000, a person may take or send out of India to Nepal or Bhutan, Indian currency notes, other than notes of denominations of above Rs.100 in either case. The ban is mainly for security concern and to curb unauthorized trade between the two countries.

(c) and (d) The problems of people of Nepal working in India and returning with earnings in high denomination notes as well as those of Indian tourists with high denomination notes were discussed in the Home Secretary level talks between India & Nepal held at Kathmandu in June 1-3, 2013, wherein permitting high denomination currency notes up to a limit of Indian Rs.25000/- per person, was discussed. Both the sides agreed to consider the establishment of the currency exchange counters at designated entry points for converting high denomination Indian currency into lower denomination Indian currency or Nepali currency.

Allocation of Gas

2834. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently directed to further reduce gas supply to non-priority sectors to meet the demand of fertiliser and power plants;

(b) if so, the details of non-priority sectors to which gas supply in being curtailed;

(c) whether the production of gas has fallen sharply in the country and if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has constituted an Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) to look into the various aspects of gas allocation policy; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which it is likely to ensure proper distribution of gas to all the sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Madam.

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

(c) The gas production under the PSC (Production Sharing Contract) regime has drastically fallen from 26.77 Billion Cubic Meter (BCM) in 2010-11 to about 9.58 BCM (estimated) in 2013-14. The major reasons for such significant decline in gas production are given below:

(i) The gas production from D1 and D3 fields of KG D6 blocks has been lower than that approved in the Field Development Plan (FDP). The possible reasons are non-drilling of adequate numbers of wells as per approved FDP, water and sand ingress in wellbores leading to closure of 10 out of a total of 18 gas producers in these two fields.

(ii) Decline in gas production from another major gas producing field, namely, Mid and South Tapti: The reasons are pre-mature water ingress in wellbores resulting in shut-in of several existing producers (wells) and less than envisaged gas production potential of the field.

(iii) Natural decline of other matured and ageing gas producing fields like Ravva, Hazira, CB-OS/2 and NS A-Bheema.

(iv) Delay in implementation of Coal Bed Methane (CBM) development plans due to various issues, such as, land acquisition, environmental clearance, non availability of nearby markets and pipeline infrastructure.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. An Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) has been constituted to decide issues relating to commercial utilization of gas produced under New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP). The EGoM has decided the following order of priority for supply of NELP gas:

(i) Existing gas-based urea plants

(ii) Existing gas-based LPG plants

(iii) Gas-based power plants, supplying the entire electricity produced from the allocated gas to the Distribution Licensees at regulated tariff under a Power Purchase Agreement.

- (iv) City Gas Distribution (CGD) network for domestic & transport sectors.

Subsequently in view of the increased availability of gas, the EGoM also took a decision to supply gas to steel, petrochemicals & refineries for feedstock purposes, CGD networks for industrial & commercial customers, other gas-based fertilizers plants and to captive power plants, after meeting the requirement of the sectors mentioned at (i) - (iv) above.

Cancer Centres and Institutes

2835. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:
SHRI VILAS MUTTÉMWAR:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

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

- (a) the number of cancer centres and institutes run by the Government for diagnosis and treatment of cancer in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to modernise/upgrade them and also establish new cancer centres/ institutes in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has received any proposal from States/UTs regarding upgradation and establishment of cancer centres/institutes and also financial assistance for procurement of equipment for detection and treatment of cancer; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed by the Government thereon, State/UT-wise including Kerala and Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Cancer can be diagnosed and treated at various levels in the Government health care system. The number of such facilities is not centrally maintained. In addition to cancer diagnosis and treatment under the State Governments, the Central Government Institutions such as All India Institutes of Medical Sciences, Safdarjung Hospital, Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, PGIMER, Chandigarh, JIPMER, Puducherry, Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata, Dr. B. Barooah Cancer Institute, Guahati etc. provide facilities for diagnosing and treatment of cancer.

(b) The National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP) commenced in year 1975. The strategy was revised in year 1984-85 and stress was laid on primary

prevention and early detection of cancer. District Cancer Control Programme was also started in 1990-91. Financial assistance was provided for setting up of Cobalt Therapy Units and development of Oncology Wings in Medical Colleges. New Regional Cancer Centers (RCCs) were also recognized to enhance cancer treatment facilities across the country. In the year 2010, NCCP was integrated into National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardio Vascular Diseases & Stroke (NPCDCS). The programme envisaged implementation in 100 districts across 21 States during 2010-12. Under Cancer component of NPCDCS, the district hospitals were strengthened for early diagnosis and treatment of Cancer. The programme also envisaged strengthening of Government Medical Colleges/hospitals including erstwhile Regional Cancer Centres across the country as Tertiary Cancer Centre (TCC) for providing comprehensive cancer care services. Currently, in the 12th Five Year Plan under Tertiary care component of the NPCDCS, the government has approved a scheme for strengthening of Tertiary Care Cancer facilities in the country. Under the scheme for eligible institutions upto Rs.45 crores per Tertiary Cancer Care Centre (TCCC) and upto Rs.120 crores for State Cancer Institutes (SCI) is available to assist 20 State Cancer Institutes and 50 Tertiary Cancer Care Centres in different parts of the country. The Central and State share for the said amount will be in the ratio 75:25 and for North East and Hill States the share would be 90:10. Oncology in its various aspects has focus in case of new AIIMS and many upgraded institutions under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojna (PMSSY). The proposal of setting up of National Cancer Institute at Jhajjar has also been approved recently.

(c) and (d) The Government has been receiving proposals from States/UTs regarding upgradation and establishment of cancer centers and also for giving financial assistance for procurement of equipment etc from time to time. Proposals have also been received from the Governments of Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. Setting up/assisting the SCIs/TCCCs in various States under the current Scheme for strengthening of Tertiary Care Cancer facilities duly considers the said proposals.

Vacant Post of Doctors in Indian System of Medicine

2836. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of posts of doctors and other staff of Indian System of Medicines and Homoeopathy (ISM&H)

lying vacant in each dispensary of Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) State-wise;

(b) whether the continuing vacancies are hampering the efficient discharge of services in CGHS;

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

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to fill up the posts of doctors and paramedical staff in each CGHS dispensary?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The requisite information is given in the Statement.

(b) to (d) CGHS is managing the shortage by deployment / relocation of staff as per requirements within

the available manpower resources and by contractual appointments.

Recruitment of Medical Officers in the Indian System of Medicines and Homeopathy is done through UPSC, which takes time in completing the process. Department of AYUSH which is the cadre controlling authority has placed their requirements to UPSC under Single Window System for selection of doctors in AYUSH.

CGHS has been engaging retired government doctors against vacant posts on contract to ensure uninterrupted services to its beneficiaries. Ministry has also delegated powers to the Additional Directors of CGHS cities to expedite the process of engaging contractual doctors. The upper age limit for such contractual appointment has also been enhanced to 65 years to increase the availability of retired government doctors for the contractual assignment.

Statement

Vacancy Position in AYUSH Units in CGHS - City-wise

Sl. No.	Name of Locations	Vacancy Position					
		Ayurvedic.		Homeopathic		Unani	
		Medical Officer	Para Medics.	Medical Officer	Medical Officer	Para Medics.	Medical Officer
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1	Ahmedabad	1	1	1	0	0	0
2	Allahabad	1	2	0	0	0	0
3	Bangalore	0	2	0	0	0	0
4	Chennai	1	1	0	1	0	0
5	Delhi	25	12	16	3	0	4
6	Hyderabad	0	1	1	0	2	1
7	Jaipur	0	0	1	0	0	0
8	Kanpur	0	1	3	1	0	0
9	Kolkata	0	0	0	1	1	0
10	Lucknow	1	1	0	0	0	1
11	Meerut	1	0	1	0	0	0
12	Mumbai	2	2	6	2	0	0
13	Nagpur	0	0	1	0	0	0
14	Patna	1	2	1	1	0	0
15	Pune	0	0	1	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16	Bhubaneswar	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Ranchi	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Bhopal	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Dehradun	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Guwahati	1	0	0	0	0	0
22	Jabalpur	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Shillong	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Trivendrum	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Jammu	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		34	25	32	9	3	6

Practice of Allopathy by Homoeopathy Doctors

2837. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain States/UTs have allowed homoeopathy practitioners to prescribe allopathic medicines after one year course of pharmacology;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the provisions made by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether there has been opposition to the aforesaid decision from various quarters; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As of now, no legal provision has been conveyed to the Central Government by any State for allowing Homoeopathy practitioners to prescribe allopathic medicines.

(c) Yes.

(d) Practice of Allopathy by Homoeopathy Doctors has been opposed by Professional Homoeopathic Organizations, Statutory regulator - the Central Council of Homoeopathy as well as various allopathic doctors associations. The opposition is on the ground of inadequate training and absence of enabling Legal provision. In absence of any formal communication from the State Government, no view can be taken at this stage at the Central Government level on this topic.

Pipeline from Kochi to Bangalore

2838. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present alignment of the pipeline to be laid from Kochi terminal to Bangalore is likely to affect the lives and livelihood of small farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to make any changes in the present alignment to protect the lives and livelihood of these small farmers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to shift the pipeline along the national highways instead of passing through agricultural land and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The pipeline route is selected based on techno-commercial parameters and various governing acts and statutes. The right of use of land is acquired from farmers/land owners in accordance with the provisions of Petroleum & Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 for laying of pipeline for which adequate compensation is provided for use of land including compensation for actual/presumed loss of crops/plantations. Upon completion of laying of pipeline, land is restored back to its original condition and handed over to land owners/farmers.

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

(e) No, Madam.

[Translation]

Banking Facilities in Rural Areas

2839. SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the banking facilities are not adequately available to the common man especially in the rural areas of the country and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) the number of bank accounts opened in the rural areas and the number of households in terms of percentage availing banking facilities in the rural and urban areas of the country, State/UT-wise;

(c) the number of branches of Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) presently functional in the rural and urban areas of the country, State/UT-wise;

(d) the number of branches of SCBs opened in the rural areas during each of the last three years and the current year, State/ UT-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure banking facilities to each household of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per Census 2011, 58.7% households are availing banking services in the country. The State-UT-wise detail of the percentage of households availing banking facilities in the rural and urban areas is given in Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that as on 30th September 2013, there are 1,09,200 branches of Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) in the country, out of which 41,158(37%) branches are in rural areas; 29,333 (27%) in semi-urban areas; 20,290 (19%) branches in Urban areas and 18,419 (17%) in Metropolitan areas.

The State/UT- wise details of the number of functional branches of SCBs are given in Statement-II. Number of branches opened by SCBs in rural areas are given in Statement-III.

(e) In order to expand the banking network in the country, the Government and the RBI are taking various initiatives from time to time viz. -

- Banking facilities have been provided to over 74,000 villages having population of over 2000 under "Swabhimaan" campaign of the Government during 2010-12.
- Since January 2006, RBI has permitted banks to engage Business Correspondents as intermediaries for providing financial and banking services. According to the data maintained by RBI, as in March, 2013 there were 2.21 lakh BC outlets deployed by Banks.
- RBI under its simplified branches authorization policy has permitted domestic scheduled commercial banks to freely open branches in Tier 1 Tier 6 centres subject to certain stipulation and reporting.
- The domestic SCBs have been mandated by RBI to open at least 25 per cent of their total number of branches to be opened during a year in unbanked rural (Tier 5 and Tier 6) centres.

Statement-I

House-holds availing Banking Services as per 2011 Census

Sl. No.	State	Percent of households availing banking services		
		Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	90.01	88.02	89.28
2	Andhra Pradesh	50.42	58.71	53.10
3	Arunachal Pradesh	43.14	82.40	53.03
4	Assam	38.34	75.18	44.09
5	Bihar	42.26	62.40	44.40

1	2	3	4	5
6	Chandigarh	66.56	80.51	80.11
7	Chattisgarh	46.15	58.20	48.80
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	39.26	73.06	56.68
9	Daman and Diu	67.73	64.83	65.44
10	Goa	84.85	88.05	86.82
11	Gujarat	51.29	66.09	57.87
12	Haryana	65.92	71.87	68.13
13	Himachal Pradesh	89.10	89.25	89.12
14	Jammu and Kashmir	65.42	83.27	70.00
15	Jharkhand	47.39	74.48	53.95
16	Karnataka	58.92	64.35	61.11
17	Kerala	73.86	74.68	74.24
18	Lakshadweep	86.64	84.85	85.28
19	Madhya Pradesh	40.75	63.54	46.60
20	Maharashtra	62.95	76.02	68.88

1	2	3	4	5
21	Manipur	23.47	41.54	29.58
22	Meghalaya	28.20	71.26	37.49
23	Mizoram	35.93	71.94	54.86
24	Nagaland	23.08	64.12	34.88
25	NCT of Delhi	73.54	77.79	77.69
26	Odisha	41.02	66.58	45.04
27	Puducherry	61.81	64.95	63.96
28	Punjab	62.84	68.97	65.21
29	Rajasthan	68.21	67.42	68.02
30	Sikkim	63.54	77.63	67.48
31	Tamil Nadu	45.19	60.37	52.52
32	Tripura	78.19	81.93	79.23
33	Uttar Pradesh	73.58	66.68	72.02
34	Uttarakhand	80.26	81.80	80.71
35	West Bengal	39.77	68.17	48.75
Total		54.44	67.77	58.70

Source: Census 2011

Statement-II*Branches of Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) Functioning as on 30th September 2013*

Sl. No.	State/UTs	(1) Rural	(2) Semi-Urban	(3) Urban	(4) Metropolitan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	26	28			54
2	Andhra Pradesh	3187	2347	1806	1687	9027
3	Arunachal Pradesh	57	53			110
4	Assam	858	495	386		1739
5	Bihar	2754	1283	597	339	4973
6	Chandigarh	11		304		315
7	Chhattisgarh	910	479	505	1894	
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	14	33			47
9	Daman and Diu	2	38			40
10	Goa	231	333			564
11	Gujarat	2117	1579	812	1615	6123
12	Haryana	1258	861	1226	201	3546

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13	Himachal Pradesh	939	251	70		1260
14	Jammu and Kashmir	761	295	328		1384
15	Jharkhand	1174	575	476	129	2354
16	Karnataka	2856	1763	1538	1674	7831
17	Kerala	384	3727	1235		5346
18	Lakshadweep	8	4			12
19	Madhya Pradesh	2036	1447	951	631	5065
20	Maharashtra	2689	2194	1514	3744	10141
21	Manipur	52	39	32		123
22	Meghalaya	143	51	70		264
23	Mizoram	65	24	41		130
24	Nagaland	46	84			130
25	NCT of Delhi	91	55	1	2765	2912
26	Odisha	1968	919	695		3582
27	Puducherry	41	49	94		184
28	Punjab	1897	1569	867	606	4939
29	Rajasthan	2215	1617	1029	496	5357
30	Sikkim	69	32			101
31	Tamil Nadu	2374	2798	1803	1255	8230
32	Tripura	152	88	69		309
33	Uttar Pradesh	6298	2758	2285	1825	13166
34	Uttarakhand	777	496	319		1592
35	West Bengal	2698	969	1237	1452	6356
	All India	41158	29333	20290	18419	109200

Note:

(1) Data exclude 'Administrative Offices'.

(2) Population groups are defined as follows: 'Rural' includes centres with population of less than 10,000, 'Semi-Urban' includes centres with population of 10,000 and above but less than of one lakh, 'Urban' includes centres with population of one lakh and above but less than often lakhs, and 'Metropolitan' includes centres with population of 10 lakhs and above. All population figures are as per census 2001.

(3) Blank cells indicate 'nil' value.

(4) Source: Master Office File maintained at DSIM, RBI as on January 24, 2014. MOF data are dynamic in nature. It is updated based on information as received from banks.

Statement-III*Branches Opened by Scheduled Commercial Banks in Rural Areas from April 1 - March 31 during -*

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	April 1 to 30th September 2013
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		3	3	
2	Andhra Pradesh	99	139	140	52
3	Arunachal Pradesh		3	3	
4	Assam	10	12	22	8
5	Bihar	54	96	107	36
6	Chandigarh		1	1	
7	Chhattisgarh	26	59	73	35
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	2	2	
9	Daman and Diu	2			
10	Goa	11	15	11	6
11	Gujarat	70	118	120	83
12	Haryana	67	89	124	70
13	Himachal Pradesh	40	38	38	18
14	Jammu and Kashmir	20	26	33	29
15	Jharkhand	36	51	48	13
16	Karnataka	72	141	148	69
17	Kerala	12	12	16	7
18	Madhya Pradesh	32	62	89	45
19	Maharashtra	68	109	126	76
20	Manipur	1	6	6	1
21	Meghalaya	3	4	3	6
22	Mizoram	1	4	2	1
23	Nagaland	1	3	5	
24	NCT of Delhi	6	12	8	4
25	Odisha	42	57	68	42
26	Puducherry	2	1	4	
27	Punjab	111	105	146	90
28	Rajasthan	60	97	131	63
29	Sikkim	6	5	7	

1	2	3	4	5	6
30	Tamil Nadu	71	168	169	89
31	Tripura	6	13	13	3
32	Uttar Pradesh	139	260	284	147
33	Uttarakhand	29	48	43	23
34	West Bengal	67	82	80	33
	All India	1167	1841	2073	1049

Source: RBI: DSIM

[English]

Petrotech 2014

2840. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Petrotech 2014 has been held recently in India;

(b) if so, the details of issues taken up by various participants during the meet;

(c) whether the Government has held bilateral meetings with various participant countries during the said meet;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the issues discussed with various participants;

(e) whether the progress of development of the Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (TAPI) pipeline project has also been taken up during the said meet; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The 11th International Oil & Gas Conference and Exhibition "PETROTECH-2014" was organized from 12 to 15th January, 2014 at Greater Noida in India. This conference and Exhibition was jointly organized by the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) and the Petrotech society under the aegis of Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India.

The details of the issues taken up during the conference is given in Statement-I.

(c) to (f) Bilateral meetings were held between the Indian side led by Minister for Petroleum and Natural

Gas, Government of India and the visiting Ministerial delegations of various countries on side lines of PETROTECH 2014.

A note on various issues discussed during the Bilateral Meetings is given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

Discussions from the Plenary Sessions were summarized in the following "Conference Declaration":

- India needs to give greater emphasis on Exploration :** Petrotech 2014 emphatically put forward the urgent and focused need for investing greater efforts and resources into strengthening the domestic energy base through more extensive exploration of Indian sedimentary basins. In addition to overseas forays to source equity oil, it is equally important to ramp-up of domestic production for a sound national energy supply situation which mitigates to some extent the degree of uncertainty and risks associated with overseas ventures.
- India requires pushing more enabling and conducive policy regime :** Policy framework that is unambiguous, transparent and stable is necessary to encourage oil & gas players to commit for a long-term in the industry. Most importantly, reforms that are incorporated in the policy regime must be well-timed in order to generate benefits for the industry.

The shift towards market-linked pricing for domestic gas from April 2014 is a positive and welcome development.
- For India, Gas is the Future :** India needs to create required infrastructure in gas and related business including infrastructure in LNG for inclusive growth

of the country as a whole across the regions providing the much needed energy to the common people at an affordable cost.

4. **India needs to pursue more focused R&D in collaboration and through alliances.** : Petrotech 2014 Conference established the very real importance of knowledge and cutting-edge technology in the new era of energy where big and meaningful finds are difficult and production from them are challenging and complex.

We know that 'oil & gas' is essentially a game of knowledge and knowledge can be the single biggest, most critical and defining competitive edge that a company can possess in the current scenario.

Hence, a robust R&D and technology orientation can go a long way in securing the energy supplies of the future.

But for this knowledge to be relevant across a wider gamut, instead of being bottled up within companies and countries, it must diffuse to places where technologies can be gainfully deployed to efficiently and safely monetize energy reserves. No country can achieve this goal of R&D independently. Nations have to come together and collaborate. Companies have to come together and form alliances. After all, at stake is the future of energy and citizens of all the nations.

5. **India needs to integrate the Youth in the Energy Sector** : One of the highlights of Petrotech 2014 has been the massive participation of youth and the enthusiasm and keenness displayed by this segment to pursue their career opportunities in the energy industry.

The industry needs new ideas and solutions for the new order of energy. And especially at a time, when we are contending with the reality of 'Big Crew Change' which potentially divests the sector off a good deal of knowledge, expertise and experience, the importance of youth in rejuvenating the industry and replenishing the talent pipeline cannot be overstated. Daniel Yergin rightly pointed out during his arousing lecture the other day: 'India's biggest resource is its human capital and alone it can guarantee the country's rightful place in the global order'.

We must integrate the energies of the youth and leverage the tremendous creative potential and enterprise of our country - more so, during a time when the youth themselves are looking at the sector with a keen eye. We need more forums and platforms like ReYuvaNation to connect with the Youth and educate them about the energy business and their potential roles in it.

Statement-II

Various issues discussed during the bilateral meetings held with visiting Energy Ministers during Petrotech 2014 held at India Expo Mart, Greater Noida between 12th to 15th January 2014

- **Azerbaijan:** H.E. the Minister of Energy, Azerbaijan invited Indian oil and gas companies to collaborate with their counter-parts in Azerbaijan in various sectors like E&P, Gas, Pipelines, Renewables, Petrochemicals. H.E. also invited Dr. Mooli to lead Indian delegation to Oil and Gas Conference, 2014. It was mutually decided to constitute a Joint Working Group to identify and take forward opportunities of cooperation in the above sectors between the two countries.
- **Bahrain:** H.E. Minister of Finance and In-charge of National Oil and Gas Affairs, Bahrain expressed its keen interest in Oil and Gas co-operation between two countries and invited OVL, EIL and other Indian oil companies to participate in opportunities in Bahrain.
- **Canada:** Canada has sent the biggest delegation to Petrotech 2014 comprising the Hon'ble Minister of Natural Resources of Canada, Premier of Alberta, Minister for International & Inter-Governmental Relations of Alberta and Minister of Human Services Canada. The delegations expressed keen desire on increasing trade relationships with India.
- Hon'ble Premier of Alberta graciously expressed her willingness to enter into a Government to Government MoU for providing to OVL/ ONGC technical support on Fracking technology. Fracking technology would be highly useful in exploration and exploitation of shale gas and oil which has recently been started by our NOCs. Premier of Alberta expressed positive consideration on suggestions of Indian oil and gas companies.
- Hon'ble Minister of Natural Resources, Canada gave a detailed account of oil and gas opportunities

available in Canada and invited Indian companies to participate in the same.

- Hon'ble Minister considered the concerns of Indian oil and gas PSUs under the recent amendments in the Investment Canada Act, 2012 and advised submission of White Paper for considering exemption to Indian PSUs from the definition of SOEs for facilitating acquisition of controlling stake in Canada's Oilsand Resources. Indian side proposed that utilisation of Indian skilled manpower and technical resources in Canadian oil sands projects would ease pressure on availability of labour in Canada for development of oil sands project, thus reducing the project costs and at the same time provide employment opportunities.
- **Ecuador:** Hon'ble Minister of Non-Renewable Natural Resources, Ecuador invited Indian companies, both in public as well as private sector, in various opportunities available in Ecuador in the energy sector such as exploration in onshore and offshore oil and gas blocks, construction of oil & gas refinery, petro-chemical complex, power plant and fertilizer plant. Hon'ble Minister also agreed to consider modification in its service contract so as to suit the requirements of Indian oil and gas companies and advised that a dialogue needs to be initiated for the same. It was decided that a delegation of Indian corporates led by OVL may discuss the opportunities and framework of contractual participation between the two countries.
- **Libya:** Hon'ble Minister of Oil and Gas, Libya expressed desire to strengthen its relationship with India and invited Indian companies for Gas blocks in the East & West area of Libya. Indian companies would look at these areas. It was desired that MoU at Government level would be signed for cooperation in hydrocarbon sector between two countries.
- **Sudan:** H.E. the State Minister of Petroleum, Government of Sudan referred to the deep cultural and old relationships between the two countries and also offered two hydrocarbon blocks to OVL on nomination basis. He thanked India for cooperation expected by it in his country's difficult time. His Excellency shared that he studied and obtained his degree in India in the City of Pune.
- **Turkmenistan:** H.E. the Minister from Turkmenistan invited Indian PSUs to participate in the process initiated for exploration & development of their offshore blocks. Regarding TAPI, it was discussed that GAIL has already signed Gas Sale & Purchase Agreement with Turkmenistan and the gas would be delivered to India through TAPI pipeline. Both sides agreed that TAPI would not only deliver gas but will also give peace to transit countries viz. Afghanistan and Pakistan. H.E. the Minister apprised that the Leader of TAPI Consortium would be appointed very soon. He was very positive and informed that in view of huge gas reserves of his country, short distance between the two countries, and very big gas market of India, other Pipelines from Turkmenistan like TAPI could also be developed in course of time. H.E. was requested that Indian NOCs and other IOCs may be partnered in development of giant Galkynysh and other onshore gas fields for early monetisation.
- **Uganda:** Hon'ble Minister of Energy and Mineral Development, Uganda informed that they have already established the framework of oil and gas contracts and regulation in Uganda and would be offering exploration blocks very soon. She invited Indian companies to participate in the bidding round, as well as for co-operation in refineries and pipelines.
- **United Arab Emirates (UAE):** H. E. Minister of Energy UAE expressed that importance of India for UAE is very high and sought India's cooperation in establishing LNG terminal in UAE. H. E. the Minister invited OVL and EIL for discussions on various opportunities in UAE and also indicated consideration of the upcoming opportunity in HPCL refinery at Vishakhapatnam. It was decided that OVL and UAE's foreign E&P investment arm Mubadala should identify third countries of mutual interest which would lead to signing MoU between the two for collaborative foreign investments.
- **Mozambique:** During the bilateral meeting between Dr. M Veerappa Moily and his Mozambique counterpart, the two Ministers agreed to conclude a Memorandum of Understanding between India and Mozambique for accelerating the cooperation in hydrocarbon sector. Dr. Moily stated that a draft of the MoU between the Indian and Mozambique governments have been framed and sent to the Indian High Commission at Mozambique. Mozambique Minister invited the Indian ministerial delegation for the formal signing of this MoU to

which Dr. Moily conveyed that India will respond to the invitation very soon.

- Dr. Moily urged the Mozambique minister to expedite the consortium related issues and also fast-track development of the discovered assets in offshore gas discoveries in Area-1 where Indian companies hold 30% stake and operatorship is with Anadarko. The visiting Minister exuded optimism that the deals relating the LNG project will fructify soon.
- The Indian minister also stated that India has large demand for natural gas including in the power sector where 18,000MW gas based power projects have been commissioned and another 10,000MW gas based power projects required implementation. Keeping this in mind, about 8 trains of LNG. Given the expertise of Indian upstream companies like ONGC in petroleum business, Mozambique Minister asked for training their youth. "We are starting just now and our people need training from Indian companies who have been there for a long time", said the Mozambique Minister. Minister assured that India has the expertise to train oil and gas personnel in entire value chain. The meeting was also attended by Petroleum Secretary Govt. of India; CMD, ONGC; MD OVL and others.

Solar Energy Technology

2841. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for development, promotion and commercialization of solar energy technologies in the country under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has invited bids under the scheme for setting up of solar power projects in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the guidelines issued for the purpose and estimated quantum of power likely to be generated under the said projects; and

(e) whether the Government has identified places for setting up of such projects and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes,

Madam. The Government is promoting the development and deployment of solar energy technologies for various applications under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM). These include technologies for large-scale solar power generation feeding electricity to grid as well as for various off-grid/decentralized electricity and thermal energy needs such as lighting, cooking, space heating/ cooling, crop drying, steam generation, water pumping, etc.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Bids for setting up an aggregate capacity of 750 MW of Grid-connected Solar PV power projects under Batch-1 of JNNSM Phase-II with Viability Gap Funding (VGF) Support from the National Clean Energy Fund were invited by the Solar Energy Corporation of India, a PSU of the Ministry, on 28.10.2013. The closing date for receipt of bids was 28.12.2013 which was later extended to 20.1.2014.

The guidelines of the scheme envisage setting up of the projects on Build-Own-Operate basis, purchase of the generated power by Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) at a fixed levelised tariff of Rs.5.45 per kWh for 25 years and its onward sale to willing State Utilities/ Discoms at a fixed tariff of Rs.5.50 per unit for 25 years. The projects are to be selected based on a process of reverse bidding on VGF required by the developers.

It is estimated that the 750 MW capacity projects when commissioned will generate nearly 1.25 billion units of electricity per annum.

(e) No, Madam. The Solar PV power projects under the VGF scheme are to be set up by the project developers on Build-Own-Operate basis at locations of their own choice anywhere in the country.

Pension Plan by MF Companies

2842. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has allowed / proposes to allow Mutual Fund companies to offer pension plan; and

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Two Mutual Funds have launched pension schemes which have been notified by Government of India to provide tax benefit under section 80C of the IT Act, 1961.

Investment by Banks

2843. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether banks are allowed investment in non-financial entities;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has fixed any limit on the equity investment of a bank in entities not involved in financial services; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI), vide its circular dated 12.12.2011, has prescribed regulatory ceiling on investment by banks. In terms of this circular, equity investment by a bank in companies engaged in non-financial services activities is subject to a limit of 10 per cent of the investee company's paid up share capital or 10 per cent of the bank's paid up share capital and reserves, whichever is less. Further, the total equity investments of a bank in subsidiaries and other entities that are engaged in financial services activities together with equity investments in entities engaged in non-financial services activities should not exceed 20 per cent of the bank's paid-up share capital and reserves. The ceiling on investment have been stipulated by RBI to ensure that banks through their direct and indirect holdings do not exercise control or have significant influence over non-financial services entities and, thus, engage directly or indirectly in activities not permitted for banks.

[*Translation*]

Resettlement Scheme for Sex Workers

2844. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of Red Areas operational in various parts of the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has any data about the number of sex workers and their children in the country and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted / proposes to conduct any survey to identify such Red Areas in the country and if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the Government has formulated/ proposes to implement any resettlement scheme for sex workers and their children and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has received any memorandum/proposals from various organizations for either eliminating or legalising prostitution in the country and if so, the details thereof along with the action taken thereon till date; and

(f) the other remedial measures taken/ being taken by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) A comprehensive study on 'Girls and Women in Prostitution', conducted in 2004, which was sponsored by the Ministry of Women and Child Development, had estimated that there were 2.8 million prostitutes in the country of which 36% are children. The State/Union Territory wise data on number of girls/women in prostitution, as estimated by the Study, is given in the Statement.

(d) The Ministry of Women and Child Development has undertaken a pilot project which is being jointly implemented by Central for Advocacy and Research (CFAR), community based organizations in close coordination with National Resource Centre for Women and State Resources Centre for Women. The project is aimed at designing the process of social inclusion plan for vulnerable and marginalized communities and mainstreaming sexual workers and sexual minorities in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Karnataka.

(e) and (f) The Government received a suggestion for legalizing the profession of flesh trade and for taking concrete steps for the welfare of sex workers and their children. The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 supplemented by Indian Penal Code prohibits trafficking in human beings, including children, for purpose of prostitution and lays down procedures.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing "Ujjawala" - a Comprehensive Scheme for Prevention of Trafficking and Rescue, Rehabilitation,

Re-integration and Repatriation of Victims of Trafficking for Commercial Sexual Exploitation. As on date, 273 projects including 151 Protective and Rehabilitative Homes have been supported under the Scheme. These rehabilitative centres are given financial support for providing shelter and basic amenities such as food, clothing, medical care, legal aid, education in the case the victims are children, as well as for undertaking vocational training and income generation activities to provide the victims with alternate livelihood option.

In addition, the Ministry of Women and Children is implementing following schemes for women and children which can be availed by sex workers and their children:-

- (i) The Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme for children of working mothers which provided day care facilities to children (age group 0-6 years) of working mothers belonging to families whose monthly income is not more than Rs.12,000/-.
- (ii) The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme which provides a package of six services viz. supplementary nutrition, immunization, referral services, health check-up, pre -school education and health and nutrition education to children below six years of age and Pregnant & Lactating Mothers, irrespective of their economic status.
- (iii) The Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) which has various components including extending emergency outreach services through Childline toll free number 1098, open shelters for children in need in urban and semi urban areas, support for family based non-institutional care through sponsorship, foster care, adoption and after care and institutional care for children and juveniles. It caters to all children in need of care and protection, particularly beggars, street and working children, rag pickers, small vendors, street performers, orphaned, deserted, trafficked and run -away children, children of migrant population and any other vulnerable group of children.

Statement

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of girls/women in prostitution
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	320024
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2750
3.	Assam	52625
4.	Bihar	161321
5.	Chhattisgarh	12500
6.	Goa	5375
7.	Gujarat	146950
8.	Haryana	15500
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5375
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	15500
11.	Jharkhand	20000
12.	Karnataka	200701
13.	Kerala	68750
14.	Madhya Pradesh	144338
15.	Maharashtra	401300
16.	Manipur	4875
17.	Meghalaya	4250
18.	Nagaland	6000
19.	Odisha	45066
20.	Punjab	45000
21.	Rajasthan	167305
22.	Sikkim	425
23.	Tamil Nadu	303750
24.	Tripura	1375
25.	Uttar Pradesh	271868
26.	Uttarakhand	8125
27.	West Bengal	367058
28.	Chandigarh	10750

1	2	3
29.	Daman and Diu	493
30.	Delhi UT	16785
31.	Pudducherry	1400
	Total	2827534

[English]

MBBS Seats

2845. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- the total number of MBBS seats in the Government medical colleges across the country, State/UT-wise;
- whether the Government has recently cleared a proposal to create approximately 10,000 new MBBS seats in various medical colleges across the country;
- if so, the details thereof along with the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred for the purpose, State/UT-wise; and
- the extent to which the additional number of MBBS seats is likely to meet the required number of doctors in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) As on 31 July 2013, the number of MBBS seats in the Government Medical Colleges across the country is 24774. A list of State/UT Wise distribution of Government Medical College alongwith their intake capacity is given in Statement.

(b) to (d) Yes. Two Centrally sponsored schemes have been approved for increasing the number of MBBS seats in Government Institutions as follows:

- Increasing the number of MBBS seats in the existing Government medical colleges from 50/100/150/200 to 100/150/200/250 with a Central Outlay of Rs.7500 crores out of total cost of Rs.10000 crores with the fund sharing ratio between the Central Government and State/UT to the tune of 90:10 for North Eastern and Special Category States and 70:30 for other states. This would result into creation of 10000 additional MBBS seats; and

- Upgradation of existing district medical hospitals with the bed strength of 200 or more in underserved areas of the country with a Central Outlay of Rs.8457.4 crore out of total cost of 10971.1 crore with the fund sharing ratio between the Central Government and State/UT to the tune of 90:10 for North Eastern and Special Category States and 75:25 for other states. This would create an additional 5800 MBBS seats in the country.

This additional seats combined with the existing number of MBBS seats in both Government and Private Medical College is expected to meet the shortfall to a reasonable extent.

Statement

State/UT Wise Details of Government Medical Colleges & MBBS Seats

Sl. No.	State	No. of College	Seats
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	15	2450
2	Assam	5	626
3	Bihar	9	950
4	Chandigarh	1	100
5	Chhattisgarh	4	450
6	Delhi	5	800
7	Goa	1	150
8	Gujarat	9	1530
9	Haryana	3	400
10	Himachal Pradesh	2	200
11	Jammu and Kashmir	3	400
12	Jharkhand	3	350
13	Karnataka	12	1500
14	Kerala	7	1100
15	Madhya Pradesh	6	800
16	Maharashtra	19	2600
17	Manipur	2	200

1	2	3	4
18	Meghalaya	1	50
19	Odisha	3	550
20	Puducherry	1	150
21	Punjab	3	400
22	Rajasthan	6	1200
23	Sikkim	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	21	2715
25	Tripura	2	200
26	Uttar Pradesh	14	1849
27	Uttarakhand	2	200
28	West Bengal	14	2050
29	AIIMS*	7	677
30	JIPMER*	1	127
Total		181	24774

Empowerment of Panchayats

2846. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the funds provided to panchayats for the development of villages in various States and Union Territories (UTs) during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UTs-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up a separate fund for the empowerment of panchayats;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the progress made in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) to (d) With a view to strengthen the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) across all the country to enable them to discharge their duties for balanced development on the basis of schemes/programmes of different Ministries and States, Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) implements the Backward Regions Grant Funds (BRGF) which provides untied funds to Panchayats on the basis of plans prepared by them. Financial assistance under BRGF is provided for Panchayats through States in 272 selected districts in the shape of development grant and for capacity building. The details regarding funds allocation and releases under BRGF to the various States during the last three years and current year are enclosed in Statement. Along with BRGF, MoPR also builds capacities of Panchayats through Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) launched fully during 2013-14. Under RGPSA, in 2013-14, plans of 26 States for strengthening their Panchayats have been approved.

Statement

BRGF: Annual Allocation and Funds Released during 2010-11 to 2013-14 (as on 31.01.2014)

Sl. No.	State	Amount in Rs. Crore							
		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (as on 31.01.2014)	
		Annual Allocation	Funds Released	Annual Allocation	Funds Released	Annual Allocation	Funds Released	Annual Allocation	Funds Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	348.28	348.34	389.77	366.59	389.77	327.75	475.10	325.62
2	Arunachal Pradesh	15.47	12.70	16.38	10.70	16.38	13.88	19.86	0.00
3	Assam	168.19	139.12	177.75	59.39	205.76	142.35	249.39	57.99
4	Bihar	638.99	740.25	688.05	408.58	722.70	490.51	877.80	361.10
5	Chhattisgarh	248.48	280.90	269.80	259.94	284.75	229.37	345.83	182.56

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6	Gujarat	107.31	103.16	115.64	109.64	115.64	55.70	140.48	32.87
7	Haryana	30.44	39.53	32.15	18.67	32.15	32.05	38.98	25.25
8	Himachal Pradesh	30.50	30.50	32.22	23.62	32.22	35.19	39.09	27.79
9	Jammu and Kashmir	48.85	41.26	52.06	30.40	73.98	37.36	89.58	20.40
10	Jharkhand	343.56	331.02	366.31	183.60	388.16	166.60	470.89	40.85
11	Karnataka	108.17	118.48	118.91	92.74	131.06	106.32	159.41	71.22
12	Kerala	34.33	31.59	36.83	34.66	36.83	20.23	44.73	0.00
13	Madhya Pradesh	452.40	535.80	490.50	403.37	586.88	476.07	712.99	228.53
14	Maharashtra	265.57	290.95	292.56	255.09	292.56	267.91	356.10	236.82
15	Manipur	42.09	54.32	43.93	32.16	43.93	21.86	53.20	39.83
16	Meghalaya	40.01	50.42	41.44	24.60	41.44	35.25	50.15	32.41
17	Mizoram	24.98	28.68	25.58	24.90	25.58	19.42	30.91	25.36
18	Nagaland	40.05	40.04	41.48	41.48	63.53	41.51	76.79	0.00
19	Odisha	324.67	385.20	339.96	325.95	360.03	240.05	437.01	253.63
20	Punjab	16.65	18.22	17.80	15.50	17.80	12.93	21.60	0.00
21	Rajasthan	262.99	304.68	289.45	286.15	304.30	262.09	370.28	25.51
22	Sikkim	13.97	15.92	14.58	14.21	14.58	11.11	17.66	8.68
23	Tamil Nadu	114.04	113.28	123.74	106.03	123.74	100.16	150.41	94.42
24	Tripura	13.21	13.21	13.66	13.66	13.66	13.66	16.53	12.90
25	Uttar Pradesh	636.09	668.09	689.05	540.81	702.17	207.65	853.17	253.35
26	Uttarakhand	44.85	37.66	47.24	29.54	47.24	46.84	57.25	22.79
27	West Bengal	255.90	276.68	283.14	205.02	283.14	306.37	344.81	91.04
Total		4670.04	5050.00	5049.98	3917.00	5349.98	3720.19	6500.00	2470.92

Oil and Gas Exploration by Foreign Company

2847. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any foreign company engaged in oil and gas exploration has showed its inability to carry out exploration operations in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Defence (MoD) owing to security concerns, had put certain conditions for E&P activities in respect of 73 blocks, subsequent to the grant of Petroleum Exploration License (PEL), awarded in offshore areas under New Exploration Policy (NELP). MoD and MoPNG after discussions and deliberations, evolved a workable solution which was approved by the CCI. Out of the 73 blocks, clearances have been accorded to 64 blocks. Some blocks have been granted conditional clearances.

Following foreign companies/operators have proposed for discontinuation of the exploration activities in 13 offshore block due to either total prohibition of exploration activities or conditional clearances accorded by MoD in these blocks:

- BHP Billiton: 9 blocks
- Santos: 2 blocks
- British Petroleum: 1 block
- British Gas Exploration and Production India Ltd.: 1 block

Use of CNG

2848. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of cities/towns covered under the usage of compressed Natural Gas (CNG) at present State/UT-wise;

(b) the actual requirement and supply of CNG to various States in the country, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether there exists variations in prices of CNG among various States/UTs;

(d) if so, the State/UT-wise details thereof along with the reasons for frequent hike in the price of CNG; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to open more outlets of CNG and its area of coverage in the coming years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The names of the cities and towns, State/UT-wise, where Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) is being supplied is given in the Statement.

(b) to (e) During April to September, 2013, the average gas consumed for CNG purpose in the country was 7.33 MMSCMD.

The price of CNG is fixed by the City Gas Distribution entity and it varies across States and Union Territories depending upon cost of gas, transportation cost, cost to serve and various Central, State and local taxes/levies.

In order to promote the CNG (transport) sector, Government has issued guidelines on 03.02.2014 to meet

the entire requirement of gas for CNG (transport) and PNG (domestic) through supply of domestic gas. This will lead to significant reduction in the price of both CNG and PNG. The CGD entities are in the process of revising CNG price downwards.

Government has established Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) under the PNGRB Act, 2006. PNGRB has envisaged a phased roll out plan of CGD network development in several Geographical Areas (GAs) covering 331 cities/towns in the country. CGD network includes development of CNG stations. Moreover, CNG stations can also be established by any entity without authorization by the Petroleum & Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB). The guidelines for granting of rights to entities for sale of CNG as transportation fuel through their CNG stations are under process of finalization in the Ministry.

Statement

State/UT-wise details of Geographical Area where Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) is being supplied as on 31.12.2013 in the country

Sl. No.	State	Cities/towns
1	2	3
1.	Haryana	Sonipat Faridabad Gurgaon
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada Hyderabad Vijaywada
3.	Gujarat	Gandhinagar Mehsana Sabarkantha Halol, Hazira, Valsad, Khambat, Palej Rajkot, Navsari, Surendranagar, Nadiad Ahmedabad Vadodara Surat, Bharuch, Ankleshwar Anand

1	2	3
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Dewas Gwalior Indore including Ujjain
5.	Maharashtra	Pune City including Pimpri Chiechwad and along with adjoining contiguous areas of Hinjewadi, Chakan & Talegaon GA Mumbai & Greater Mumbai Thane City & adjoining contiguous areas including Mira Bhayender, Navi Mumbai, Thane City, Ambernath, Bhiwandi, Kalyan, Dombivily, Badlapur, Ulhasnagar, Panvel, Kharghar & Talaja.
6.	Delhi	National Capital Territory of Delhi
7.	Rajasthan	Kota
8.	Tripura	Agartala
9.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut Mathura Agra Kanpur Bareilly Noida Greater Noida Ghaziabad Lucknow Moradabad Firozabad Khurja

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12.00 noon.

11.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

(Madam Speaker in the Chair)

...(Interruptions)

12.0½ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Ponnam Prabhakar, Shri S.P.Y. Reddy, Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

12.01 hrs.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

Motion of No-Confidence in Council of Ministers

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have received three notices of Motion of No Confidence in the Council of Ministers from Shri G.V. Harsha Kumar, Shri M. Venugopala Reddy and Shri M. Raja Mohan Reddy. I am duty bound to bring the notices before the House. Unless the House is in order, I will not be in a position to count the 50 Members who have to stand in their assigned places so that I can ascertain as to whether the leave has been granted or not. Therefore, I request all of you to go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Kindly go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Kindly go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Kindly go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Kindly go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Kindly go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Since the House is not in order, I will not be able to bring the notices before the House.

...(Interruptions)

12.03 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table. Item No. 2. Shrimati Santosh Chowdhary.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY): 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 Regional Institute of Paramedical and Nursing Sciences, Aizawl, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Institute of Paramedical and Nursing Sciences, Aizawl, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No.L.T. 10536/15/14]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10537/15/14]

- (3) (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 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and

Medical Sciences, Shillong, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10538/15/14]

- (4) 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, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the HLL Lifecare Limited, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10539/15/14]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Dental Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Dental Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10540/15/14]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10541/15/14]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical

Education and Research, Puducherry, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education and Research, Puducherry, for the year 2012-2013.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10542/15/14]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor, for the year 2012-2013.

- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library, See No.L.T. 10543/15/14]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysore, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith 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 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10544/15/14]

- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10545/15/14]

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jansankhya Sthirata Kosh, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jansankhya Sthirata Kosh, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10546/15/14]

- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013.

- (16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10547/15/14]

- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Academy of Medical Sciences (India), New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Academy of Medical Sciences (India), New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

- (18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10548/15/14]

- (19) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10549/15/14]

- (20) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the New Delhi Tuberculosis Centre, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith 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 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10550/15/14]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): 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 National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (2) Annual Report of the National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10551/15/14]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru Aluminium Research Development and Design Centre, Nagpur, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jawaharlal Nehru

Aluminium Research Development and Design Centre, Nagpur, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10552/15/14]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Rock Mechanics, Kolar Gold Fields, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Rock Mechanics, Kolar Gold Fields, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10553/15/14]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Miners' Health, Nagpur, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Miners' Health, Nagpur, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10554/15/14]

- (4) A copy of the Updated Memorandum* (Hindi and English versions) of Action Taken on the First Interim Report of Justice M. B. Shah Commission of Inquiry for illegal mining of iron ore and manganese.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10555/15/14]

- (5) A copy of the Updated Memorandum@ (Hindi and English versions) of Action Taken on the First Interim Report of Justice M. B. Shah Commission of Inquiry on illegal mining in the State of Goa.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10556/15/14]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): I beg to lay on the Table:—

*Report together with Memorandum of Action Taken laid on 20.12.2011.

@Report together with Memorandum of Action Taken laid on 07.09.2011

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10557/15/14]

- (3) A copy of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Rules, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 769(E) in Gazette of India dated 9th December, 2013 under sub-section (3) of Section 29 of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10558/15/14]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the India Tourism Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the India Tourism Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10559/15/14]

- (2) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Donyi Polo Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited, Itanagar, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Donyi Polo Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited, Itanagar, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No.L.T. 10560/15/14]

- (3) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Utkal Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited, Puri, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Utkal Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited, Puri, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10561/15/14]

- (4) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Madhya Pradesh Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited, Bhopal, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Madhya Pradesh Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited, Bhopal, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10562/15/14]

- (5) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Kumarakruppa Frontier Hotel Private Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Kumarakruppa Frontier Hotel Private Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10563/15/14]

- (6) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Pondicherry Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited, Pondicherry, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Pondicherry Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited, Pondicherry, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith

Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10564/15/14]

- (7) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Ranchi Ashok Bihar Hotel Corporation Limited, Ranchi, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Ranchi Ashok Bihar Hotel Corporation Limited, Ranchi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10565/15/14]

- (8) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Punjab Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited, Chandigarh, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Punjab Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited, Chandigarh, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10566/15/14]

...(Interruptions)

- (9) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Assam Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Assam Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10567/15/14]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the GAIL (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the GAIL (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10568/15/14]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Balmer Lawrie and Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Balmer Lawrie and Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10569/15/14]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Engineers India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Engineers India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10570/15/14]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10571/15/14]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Petroleum Technology, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the

working of the Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Petroleum Technology, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10572/15/14]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10573/15/14]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts, (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No.L.T. 10574/15/14]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10575/15/14]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10576/15/14]

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore, for the year 2012-2013.

(7) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10577/15/14]

(8) 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 Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, Almora, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, Almora, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(9) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (8) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10578/15/14]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY): On behalf of Shri A.H. Khan Choudhury, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10579/15/14]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
 - (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Irrigation and Water Resources Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Irrigation and Water Resources Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10580/15/14]

- (2) A copy of the Consolidated Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Rural Banks for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10581/15/14]

- (3) A copy of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Regulation of Controlled Substances) Amendment Order, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 649(E) in Gazette of India dated 23rd September, 2013 under Section 77 of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances

Act, 1985, together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10582/15/14]

- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 31 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1985:—
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Self Regulatory Organizations) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. LAD-NRO/GN/2013-14/31/6883 in Gazette of India dated 18th November, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum.
 - (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. LAD-NRO/GN/2013-14/24/6573 in Gazette of India dated 16th September, 2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10583/15/14]

- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of Section 23 A of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976:—
 - (i) S.O.2592(E) published in Gazette of India dated 23rd August, 2013 regarding amalgamation of Pragathi Gramin Bank and Krishna Grameena Bank as Pragathi Krishna Gramin Bank.
 - (ii) S.O.2657(E) published in Gazette of India dated 2nd September, 2013 regarding amalgamation of Chhattisgarh Gramin Bank, Surguja Kshetriya Gramin Bank and Durg Rajnandgaon Gramin Bank as Chhattisgarh Rajya Gramin Bank.
 - (iii) S.O.2690(E) published in Gazette of India dated 6th September, 2013 regarding dissolution of North Malabar Gramin Bank and South Malabar Gramin Bank by reason of amalgamation.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10584/15/14]

- (6) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R.744(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of

India dated 21st November, 2013, making certain amendments in Notification No. G.S.R.448(E) dated 1st July, 2013 under sub-section (4) of Section 94 of the Finance Act, 1994.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10585/15/14]

(7) A copy each of the following Annual Reports (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of Section 19 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 and 1980:-

(i) The Vijaya Bank (Employees') Pension (Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. VB/PER/PA&PD/2182/2013 in Gazette of India dated 9th September, 2013.

(ii) The Vijaya Bank Officer Employees' (Acceptance of Jobs in Private Sector concerns after Retirement) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. PER/IRD/2255/2013 in Gazette of India dated 9th September, 2013.

(iii) The Allahabad Bank Officer Employees' (Acceptance of Jobs in Private Sector Concerns after Retirement) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. Admn/5/04076 in Gazette of India dated 18th November, 2013.

(iv) The Allahabad Bank (Employees') Pension (Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. Admn/5/04077 in Gazette of India dated 18th November, 2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10586/15/14]

(8) A copy each of the following Annual Reports (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of Section 38 of the Central Excise Act, 1944:—

(i) The Central Excise (Second Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R.747(E) in Gazette of India dated 22nd November, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum.

(ii) The Central Excise Valuation (Determination of Price of Excisable

Goods) Amendment Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R.748(E) in Gazette of India dated 22nd November, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum.

(iii) G.S.R.750(E) published in Gazette of India dated 26th November, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 22/2013-C.E., dated 29th July, 2013.

(iv) The CENVAT Credit (Second Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 663(E) in Gazette of India dated 27th September, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum.

(v) G.S.R. 161(E) published in Gazette of India dated 6th March, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 14/2002-C.E.(N.T.), dated 8th March, 2002.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10587/15/14]

(9) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 296 of the Income-tax Act, 1961:—

(i) The Reverse Mortgage (Amendment) Scheme, 2013 published in Notification No. S.O. 3034(E) in Gazette of India dated 7th October, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum.

(ii) S.O.3513(E) published in Gazette of India dated 27th November, 2013, notifying the National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange Limited, Mumbai as a recognised association for the purpose of clause (e) of the proviso to clause (5) of section 43 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 together with an explanatory memorandum.

(iii) S.O.3514(E) published in Gazette of India dated 27th November, 2013, notifying the Universal Commodity Exchange Limited, Mumbai. as a recognised association, for the purpose of clause (e) of the proviso

to clause (5) of Section 43 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 together with an explanatory memorandum.

- (iv) S.O.3539(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th November, 2013, notifying the Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited, Mumbai, as a recognised association to clause (e) of the proviso to clause (5) of Section 43 of the Income Tax Act, 1961, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (v) The Income-Tax (12th Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. S.O. 2363(E) in Gazette of India dated 5th August, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (vi) The Income-tax (14th Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. S.O. 2659(E) in Gazette of India dated 2th September, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (vii) The Income-tax (15th Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. S.O. 2668(E) in Gazette of India dated 4th September, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (viii) The Income-tax (16th Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. S.O. 2810(E) in Gazette of India dated 18th September, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (ix) The Income-tax (17th Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. S.O. 2887(E) in Gazette of India dated 23rd September, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (x) The Income-tax (18th Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. S.O. 2900(E) in Gazette of India dated 24th September, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10588/15/14]

- (10) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (7) of section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975:—

- (i) G.S.R.726(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th November, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum Seeking to extend the levy of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of 'Acrylic fibre', originating in, or exported from Korea RP and Thailand, for a further period of one year i.e. upto and inclusive of 19th November, 2014 pending outcome of sunset review investigations being conducted by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied duties.
- (ii) G.S.R.752(E) published in Gazette of India dated 12th November, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum Seeking to extend the levy of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of Cable Ties, originating in, or exported from, the Korea China PR and Taiwan, upto and inclusive of 30th October, 2014 pending finalization of sunset review investigations being conducted by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied duties.
- (iii) G.S.R.733(E) published in Gazette of India dated 12th November, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum Seeking to extend the levy of anti-dumping duty imposed on 'Phenol', originating in, or exported from Africa for a further period of one year i.e. upto and inclusive of 30th October, 2014, pending outcome of sunset review investigations being conducted by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied duties.
- (iv) G.S.R.735(E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th November, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum Seeking to levy definitive anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of "Vitamin A Palmitate 1.7 MIU/gm and Vitamin A Palmitate 1.0 MIU/gm (Excluding Vitamin A Palmitate 1.6 MIU/gm)", originating in, or exported from, Switzerland and People's Republic of China for a further period of five years

pursuant to the final findings of sunset review investigations conducted by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied Duties.

- (v) G.S.R.736(E) published in Gazette of India dated 12th November, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum Seeking to extend the levy of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of 'Diclofenac Sodium', originating in, or exported from, People's Republic of China for a further period of one year i.e. upto and inclusive of 9th April, 2014, pending outcome of sunset review investigations being conducted by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied duties.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10589/15/14]

- (11) 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 Industrial Investment Bank of India Limited. (Voluntary winding up of HBI to the Equity shareholders), Kolkata, for the period from April, 2013 to September, 2013.
- (ii) Liquidator's Report on the Industrial Investment Bank of India Limited (Voluntary winding up of IIBI to the Equity shareholders), Kolkata, for the period from April, 2013 to September, 2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10590/15/14]

- (12) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) to Section 30 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976:—

- (i) The Bihar Gramin Bank Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. 247 in Gazette of India dated 24th September, 2013.

- (ii) The Punjab Gramin Bank Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. HO:HRD/2013/3874 in Gazette of India dated 6th September, 2013.
- (iii) The U.P. Gramin Bank Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. 305-T/13 in Gazette of India dated 17th September, 2013.
- (iv) The Haryana Gramin Bank Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. HGB/HRD/2013/3195 in Gazette of India dated 29th July, 2013.
- (v) The Mewar Aanchalik Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. 10 in Gazette of India dated 15th March, 2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10591/15/14]

- (13) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:—

- (i) G.S.R.636(E) published in Gazette of India dated 17th September, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. G.S.R. 664(E) dated 11th September, 2009.
- (ii) G.S.R.659(E) published in Gazette of India dated 26th September, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in 36 notifications, mentioned therein.
- (iii) S.O.2522(E) published in Gazette of India dated 21st August, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (iv) S.O.2523(E) published in Gazette of India dated 21st August, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making

- certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 2467(E) dated 14th August, 2013.
- (v) S.O.2560(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd August, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 2467(E) dated 14th August, 2013.
- (vi) S.O.2607(E) published in Gazette of India dated 26th August, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 83/2013-Cus.(N.T.), dated 14th August, 2013.
- (vii) S.O.2640(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th August, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (viii) S.O.2641(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th August, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 83/2013-Cus.(N.T.), dated 14th August, 2013.
- (ix) S.O.2654(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th August, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (x) S.O.2676(E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th September, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for the purpose of assessment of imported and export goods.
- (xi) S.O.2761(E) published in Gazette of India dated 16th September, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (xii) S.O.2802(E) published in Gazette of India dated 16th September, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 95/2013-Cus.(N.T.), dated 5th September, 2013.
- (xiii) S.O.2814(E) published in Gazette of India dated 19th September, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for the purpose of assessment of imported and export goods.
- (xiv) S.O.2891(E) published in Gazette of India dated 23rd September, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum containing corrigendum to the Notification No. 100/2013-Cus.(N.T.) dated 19th September, 2013.
- (xv) S.O.2961(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th September, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (xvi) S.O.2997(E) published in Gazette of India dated 3rd October, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for the purpose of assessment of imported and export goods.
- (xvii) S.O.3112(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th October, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (xviii) S.O.3119(E) published in Gazette of India dated 17th October, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for the purpose of

assessment of imported and export goods.

- (xix) S.O.3277(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th October, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (xx) S.O.3297(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st October, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (xxi) S.O.3397(E) published in Gazette of India dated 7th November, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for the purpose of assessment of imported and export goods.
- (xxii) S.O.3439(E) published in Gazette of India dated 12th November, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10592/15/14]

(14) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 48 of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999:—

- (i) The Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 344(E) in Gazette of India dated 29th May, 2013.
- (ii) The Foreign Exchange Management (Export and Import of Currency) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 480(E) in Gazette of India dated 12th July, 2013.

- (iii) The Foreign Exchange Management (Guarantees) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 481(E) in Gazette of India dated 12th July, 2013.
- (iv) The Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 515(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th July, 2013.
- (v) The Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Any Foreign Security) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 516(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th July, 2013.
- (vi) The Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Any Foreign Security) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 529(E) in Gazette of India dated 5th August, 2013.
- (vii) The Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) (Tenth Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 530(E) in Gazette of India dated 5th August, 2013.
- (viii) The Foreign Exchange Management (Deposit) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 531(E) in Gazette of India dated 5th August, 2013.
- (ix) The Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) (Fifth Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 532(E) in Gazette of India dated 5th August, 2013.
- (x) The Foreign Exchange Management (Permissible Capital Account Transactions) (Amendment) Regulations,

- 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 551(E) in Gazette of India dated 14th August, 2013.
- (xi) The Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Any Foreign Security) (Fifth Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 552(E) in Gazette of India dated 14th August, 2013.
- (xii) The Foreign Exchange Management (Guarantees) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 573(E) in Gazette of India dated 27th August, 2013.
- (xiii) The Foreign Exchange Management (Guarantees) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 574(E) in Gazette of India dated 27th August, 2013.
- (xiv) The Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) (Tenth Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 591(E) in Gazette of India dated 4th September, 2013.
- (xv) The Foreign Exchange Management (Borrowing or Lending in Foreign Exchange) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 595(E) in Gazette of India dated 6th September, 2013.
- (xvi) The Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) (Eleventh Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 596(E) in Gazette of India dated 6th September, 2013.
- (xvii) The Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) (Twelfth Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 597(E) in Gazette of India dated 6th September, 2013.
- (xviii) The Foreign Exchange Management (Borrowing or Lending in Foreign Exchange) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 627(E) in Gazette of India dated 12th September, 2013.
- (xix) G.S.R. 624(E) published in Gazette of India dated 12th September, 2013 containing corrigendum to the Notification No. FEMA.230/2012-RB dated 29th May, 2012.
- (xx) G.S.R. 625(E) published in Gazette of India dated 12th September, 2013 containing corrigendum to the Notification No. FEMA.237/2012-RB dated 25th September, 2012.
- (xxi) G.S.R. 626(E) published in Gazette of India dated 12th September, 2013 containing corrigendum to the Notification No. FEMA.243/2012-RB dated 19th October, 2012.
- [Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10593/15/14]
- (15) A copy of the Consolidated Report (Hindi and English versions) on the working of Public Sector Banks, for the year ended 31st March, 2013.
- [Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10594/15/14]
- (16) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) on Quarterly Review of the trends in receipts and expenditure in relation to the budget at the end of the first quarter of financial year 2013-2014 under sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003.
- [Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10595/15/14]

12.04 hrs.

ASSENT TO BILLS

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam Speaker, I lay on the Table the following 3 Bills passed by the Houses of

Parliament during the first part of the Fifteenth Session of Fifteenth Lok Sabha and assented to by the President since a report was last made to the House on the 9th December, 2013:-

1. The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill, 2013;
2. The Appropriation (No. 5) Bill, 2013; and
3. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 4 Bill, 2013.

...(Interruptions)

12.04½ hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED
CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES**

Statement

[English]

SHRI GOBINDA CHANDRA NASKAR (Bangaon): I beg to lay on the table the Statement (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (2013-2014) showing Final Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the 14th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the 6th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on "Reservation for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Southern Western Railway (SWR)."

...(Interruptions)

12.05 hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OTHER
BACKWARD CLASSES**

4th and 5th Reports

[English]

SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE (Jorhat): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Welfare of Other Backward Classes:—

1. 4th Report on "Reservation in employment and welfare measures for OBCs in Reserve Bank

of India" pertaining to the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services).

2. 5th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the 3rd Report of the Committee on Welfare of Other Backward Classes on the subject "Review of Welfare Measures for the OBCs and Grant of Constitutional Status to NCBC" pertaining to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

...(Interruptions)

12.05½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR

41st to 43rd Reports

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDER KUMAR (Tikamgarh): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Labour:—

- (1) 41st Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the 35th Report of the Standing Committee on Labour on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Labour and Employment for the year 2013-14.
- (2) 42nd Report on 'The Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Amendment Bill, 2013'.
- (3) 43rd Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the 31st Report of the Standing Committee on Labour (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Absorption/regularization of temporary drivers of Allahabad Bank'.

...(Interruptions)

12.06 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON RURAL
DEVELOPMENT

47th to 51st Reports

[English]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): I beg to present the following Reports# (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Rural Development:—

1. 47th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 41st Report (15th Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2013-14)' of the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Rural Development).
2. 48th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 38th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2013-14)' of the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources).
3. 49th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 39th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2013-14)' of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj.
4. 50th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 40th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2013-14)' of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation.
5. 51st Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 46th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on Working of Vigilance and Monitoring Committees in States/UTs.

...(Interruptions)

These Reports were presented to Hon'ble Speaker on 04 January, 2014 under Direction 71A of the Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha when the House was not in Session and the Speaker was pleased to order the printing, publication and circulation of the Reports under Rule 280 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

12.06½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND
EMPOWERMENT

39th to 43rd Reports

[English]

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL (Sundargarh): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2013-14):—

1. 39th Report* on the subject "Implementation of schemes for welfare of Senior Citizens".
2. 40th Report on Action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the 35th Report on Demands for Grants, 2013-14 of the Department of Disability Affairs (Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment).
3. 41st Report on Action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the 36th Report on Demands for Grants, 2013-14 of the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment (Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment).
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5. 43rd Report on Action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the 34th Report on Demands for Grants, 2013-14 of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

...(Interruptions)

* The Report was presented to Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha on 4th January, 2014, when the House was not in Session, in pursuance of direction 71A of the Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha and the Speaker was pleased to order the printing, publication and circulation of the Report under Rule 280 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

12.07 hrs.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT**

(i) 261st Report

[English]

SHRI P.K. BIJU (Alathur): I beg to lay on the Table (Hindi and English versions) of the 261st Report* of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on the Indira Gandhi National University for Women Bill, 2013.

...(Interruptions)

(ii) Evidence

SHRI P.K. BIJU: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Evidence tendered before the Committee on Human Resource Development on the Indira Gandhi National University for Women Bill, 2013.

...(Interruptions)

12.08 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): On behalf of my colleague Shri Kamal Nath, I rise to announce that Government Business during the week commencing Monday, the 10th of February, 2014, will consist of:—

- (1) Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order paper.
2. Consideration and passing of the following Bills, as passed by Rajya Sabha:—
 - (a) The Registration of Births and Deaths (Amendment) Bill, 2013;

* The Report was presented to Hon'ble Chairman, Rajya Sabha on 30th January, 2014 and was forwarded to Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha on the same day.

(b) The National Waterway (Lakhipur - Banga Stretch of the Barack River) Bill, 2013;

(c) The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2012; and

(d) The Citizenship (Amendment) Bill, 2013.

(3) Consideration and passing of the following Bills:—

(a) The Warehousing Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 2011;

(b) The Civil Aviation Authority of India Bill, 2013;

(c) The Indira Gandhi National University for Women Bill, 2013;

(d) The Public Procurement Bill, 2012; and

(e) The Securities Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2013.

(4) Presentation of Interim Budget (Railways) for 2014-15, immediately after Question Hour on 12.02.2014.

(5) Consideration of Resolution seeking approval of the recommendations contained in the Sixth Report of the Railway Convention Committee (2009).

(6) General Discussion on Interim Budget (Railways) for 2014-15;

(7) Discussion and Voting on:—

(a) Demands for Grants on Account (Railways) 2014-15; and

(b) Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) 2013-14.

(8) Introduction, consideration and passing of the related Appropriation Bills.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please lay your Submissions on the Table of the House.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

*SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL (Mahesana): The following subjects may be included in the List of Business for the commencing week:—

1. The amount allocated for gauge conversion in Mahesana, Taranga, Ambaji in Gujarat should be released at once and proper steps should be taken for giving stoppage to non-stopping trains at Mahesana.
2. The process for making the Model Stations declared in the Rail Budget should be started.

[English]

*PROF. SAUGATA ROY (Dum Dum): I want to make the following points on the statement on Government Business being made today:—

1. On the need to scrap the decision on privatisation of six airports owned by Airport Authority including Kolkata and Chennai.
2. On the demand by West Bengal Government for a moratorium for three years on interest payment on the loan left by previous Left Front Government.

[Translation]

*SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN (Sabarkantha): The following subjects related to my Parliamentary Constituency may be included in the List of Business for the commencing week:—

1. My Parliamentary Constituency Sabarkantha is deprived of rail facilities. There is one railway station on Himmatnagar-Udaipur railway section in our constituency which is unconnected. This neither benefits people nor yields any revenue to the Railways. I would like to demand that railway stations at

Gambhoi, Titoi, Shamlaji and Dahegamda should be made on the Himmatnagar-Udaipur rail section.

2. The industrial development in my Parliamentary Constituency is negligible and there is no public sector enterprise. Therefore, I would like to request the Government to start a public sector enterprise in my Parliamentary Constituency on priority basis.

*SHRI P. L. PUNIA (Barabanki): The following urgent subjects may be included in the List of Business for the commencing week:

1. Discussion regarding initiative taken by the Central Government for setting up of the High Court bench in Western Uttar Pradesh.
2. Discussion regarding provisions regarding assigning investigation of terrorism related incidents only to NIA and ensuring that the hearing of such cases should be done only through special court. Apart from this, the verdict of 71 such lawsuits should be rendered within three months or the convicts of such cases would be acquitted.

*SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (North East Delhi): The following subjects may be included in the List of Business for the commencing week:—

1. There is a shortage of land due to the dense population in the capital city of Delhi. Therefore, priority should be given to the topic related to the mitigate the problem of land shortage in Delhi by modifying the land utilization in the Master Plan.
2. The increasing pollution in the river Yamuna flowing through the capital city of Delhi is not only unfortunate but it is also the reason behind many other problems and it is a sign of a big threat in future. Therefore, priority should be given to the topic related to the making of Yamuna River flowing through Delhi pollution free.

* Speech was laid on the Table.

* Speech was laid on the Table.

[English]

*SHRI S. SEMMALAI (Salem): The following submission may be included in the List of Business for the commencing week:—

1. To discuss on the suggestion of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu regarding the Premium, under the National Crop Insurance Programme, to be borne equally by the State Government and the Government of India without passing on the burden to the farmers, while modified National Agriculture Insurance Scheme (MMAIS) is implemented.
2. To discuss the proposal of taking steps to operate flights from Salem Air Port in Tamil Nadu in view of the Industrial and Commercial importance of Salem District and surrounding areas.

[Translation]

*SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL (Jalgaon): I would like to request that the following subjects may be added for consideration in the List of Business for the commencing week:—

1. Due to the shortage of teachers in Primary and Secondary schools there is a decline in

the quality of education in our country, specially in Maharashtra.

2. Jalgaon district comes under both the Central Railway and Western Railway zone and a number of trains pass through this station. Since the last few years there have been lots of requests and protests for the stoppage of trains and construction of flyovers in Jalgaon, Chalisgaon, Dharnagaon, Amalner and Pachora, but these demands are still pending. There is a need to take these demands seriously by the Government and to also provide stoppages for some trains.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet on Monday, the 10th February, 2014, at 11 a.m.

12.10 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, February 10, 2014/Magha 21, 1935 (Saka).

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Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in
Lok Sabha (Fifteenth Edition) and type setting by Jainco Art India, New Delhi.
