

Fifteenth Series, Vol. XIII, No. 4

Monday, November 15, 2010

Kartika 24, 1932 (Saka)

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## (English Version)

Sixth Session

(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



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*(Vol. XIII contains Nos. 1 to 10)*

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**NEW DELHI**

Price : Rs. 80.00

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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### LOK SABHA

Monday, November 15, 2010/Kartika 24, 1932 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

...(Interruptions)

11.0¼ hrs.

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

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Why you are standing?

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, the Question Hour. Hon. Members, please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Question No. 81. Shri Pralhad Joshi; Shri K.C. Venugopal.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You please go back to your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...\*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

---

\*Not recorded.

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You please go back to your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the Question Hour go on.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Mulayam Singhji, Please sit down. Carry on Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shailendra Kumarji, Please carry on Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the Question Hour go on.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the Question Hour go on.

...(Interruptions)

11.01 hrs.

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri K.C. Venugopal.

...(Interruptions)

### Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana

\*81. + SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the physical and financial targets fixed under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during

the Eleventh Five Year Plan period along with the achievements made therein, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to review the criteria and scope of work under the said scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the number of such proposals received from the States;

(d) whether some projects undertaken by some States are suffering due to non-availability of funds; and

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

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement**

(a) An outlay of Rs. 59,751 crore, including loan from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Develop-

ment (NABARD), had been provided under Eleventh Five Year Plan by the Planning Commission for construction of 2,30,447 km (1,29,707 km of New Connectivity and 1,00,740 km of upgradation) under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY). During the Plan, upto September, 2010, the funds amounting to Rs. 50,766 crore have been released to States and 1,74,376 km of roads have been constructed. The Annexure indicating State-wise and year-wise physical targets (in terms of length of road works) fixed from 2007-08 to 2010-11 vis-à-vis achievement made against these targets and the position of funds released and expenditure reported during the period under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is enclosed.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. The funds under PMGSY are released to States based upon their demand, absorption capacity, works undertaken and fulfilling of certain conditions laid down in the programme guidelines for release of funds.

**Annexure**

(Release and expenditure in crore of Rupees)

Sl. No.	State	2007-08				2008-09			
		Target (length in km)	Achievement (length in km)	Release	Expendi- ture	Target (length in km)	Achievement (length in km)	Release	Expendi- ture
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2551.00	1656.80	316.57	381.89	2500.00	1885.00	470.60	494.47
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	361.50	271.90	102.03	131.76	290.00	317.43	107.98	152.01
3.	Assam	1685.00	1141.00	555.00	608.75	2730.00	1985.11	982.12	1007.05
4.	Bihar	4005.00	1665.35	733.06	580.68	5857.00	2532.20	1065.20	1067.54
5.	Chhattisgarh	4417.00	2719.36	4050.89	932.50	4250.00	2427.08	976.12	863.34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Goa	17.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	1118.63	830.24	144.56	156.99	1000.00	1262.07	229.67	255.26
8.	Haryana	585.96	670.21	216.21	216.51	750.00	969.87	272.02	313.09
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1298.40	1555.20	320.58	281.98	1660.00	1360.10	268.90	240.51
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	538.60	140.69	72.74	105.09	1550.00	469.80	191.74	190.71
11.	Jharkhand	959.27	277.15	0.00	63.18	1200.00	214.97	210.67	211.47
12.	Karnataka	1823.82	1427.01	271.49	349.12	1820.00	2099.13	640.46	550.37
13.	Kerala	433.23	100.54	24.68	61.32	480.00	240.22	84.02	84.41
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6712.00	5231.45	1615.66	1358.73	7000.00	7893.72	1895.10	2198.06
15.	Maharashtra	3823.33	2942.19	563.96	637.33	4000.00	4138.65	1030.00	929.98
16.	Manipur	63.01	265.99	78.99	64.28	900.00	78.95	20.00	37.97
17.	Meghalaya	175.75	52.47	0.00	15.59	150.00	30.80	35.95	12.64
18.	Mizoram	333.77	207.43	21.96	59.47	280.00	195.18	65.00	54.55
19.	Nagaland	384.05	398.42	12.51	20.42	430.00	298.53	85.71	87.31
20.	Odisha	3124.00	1836.04	546.83	677.41	6000.00	2641.00	1251.38	1163.01
21.	Punjab	1023.87	1036.49	360.21	366.95	1000.00	751.62	243.42	269.02
22.	Rajasthan	5215.00	9887.50	1646.64	1455.44	8200.00	10349.93	1771.32	1695.54
23.	Sikkim	230.91	142.47	174.51	88.81	280.00	308.57	55.00	103.99
24.	Tamil Nadu	1279.58	747.90	71.03	108.65	938.00	609.59	88.68	127.87
25.	Tripura	442.41	59.51	143.00	155.60	750.00	361.27	379.99	315.77
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4976.00	3551.98	1228.40	1201.04	7610.00	6461.02	1675.78	2000.07
27.	Uttarakhand	1169.43	842.08	78.74	99.73	750.00	645.60	116.66	152.79
28.	West Bengal	2272.21	1573.81	549.69	439.47	2060.00	1877.11	635.48	583.18
Total		55020.42	41231.18	10899.94	10618.69	64440.00	52404.52	14848.97	15161.98

(Release and expenditure in crore of Rupees)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10				2010-11			
		Target (length in km)	Achievement (length in km)	Release	Expendi- ture	Target (length in km)	Achievement (length in km) upto Sept. 10)	Release (upto Sept. 10)	Expendi- ture (upto Sept. 10)
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2980.00	3092.00	877.46	886.37	2150.00	1505.68	393.71	311.46
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	500.00	622.55	282.52	247.61	178.00	143.24	189.37	183.87
3.	Assam	2585.00	2095.88	1179.00	1412.91	2008.00	316.0500	850.00	428.22
4.	Bihar	5200.00	2843.27	1750.73	1874.51	4644.00	1005.68	1067.73	970.15
5.	Chhattisgarh	3500.00	4020.44	540.03	805.06	906.00	830.32	453.52	122.44
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	1500.00	1511.02	193.80	190.46	596.00	295.44	102.00	172.28
8.	Haryana	700.00	785.35	255.49	271.16	200.00	220.965	92.75	56.68
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1500.00	1505.61	124.95	220.1	693.00	365.16	181.00	69.12
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1450.00	661.54	372.60	359.42	367.00	372.25	92.09	116.16
11.	Jharkhand	1950.00	1530.90	417.74	457.79	1482.00	867.79	201.11	293.27
12.	Karnataka	2600.00	3019.75	764.87	883.97	1000.00	816.72	333.11	428.91
13.	Kerala	300.00	264.10	100.11	113.77	156.00	78.15	113.34	52.67
14.	Madhya Pradesh	8000.00	10398.01	2135.65	2234.83	4488.00	2753.66	855.45	678.95
15.	Maharashtra	2950.00	3111.50	949.18	994.6	1292.00	1647.77	558.41	562.24
16.	Manipur	200.00	879.68	149.16	145.13	335.00	51.66	62.00	67.50
17.	Meghalaya	100.00	97.92	0.00	20.38	64.00	0	51.00	0.33
18.	Mizoram	200.00	202.71	44.58	66.86	150.00	77.41	25.00	35.92



1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19.	Nagaland	150.00	273.66	65.02	71.61	150.00	29	25.13	15.34
20.	Odisha	2980.00	3838.43	1594.35	1895.25	3800.00	1803.4	554.60	884.36
21.	Punjab	365.00	710.00	348.42	322.64	500.00	565.6	99.10	124.09
22.	Rajasthan	3750.00	4350.11	603.41	795.03	1700.00	1651.59	379.00	325.48
23.	Sikkim	300.00	98.82	71.80	80.17	147.00	42.8	27.27	37.08
24.	Tamil Nadu	1170.00	1940.49	525.00	560.2	1020.00	17.11	182.13	165.50
25.	Tripura	800.00	519.93	168.49	253.74	400.00	64.794	131.00	106.50
26.	Uttar Pradesh	6850.00	9526.81	2844.51	2914.96	3207.00	2791.23	820.83	597.40
27.	Uttarakhand	700.00	764.49	165.95	172.57	320.00	127.54	135.44	57.07
28.	West Bengal	1720.00	1452.04	375.00	575.82	2137.00	488.07	140.00	284.00
Total		55000.00	60117.01	16899.82	18832.92	34090.00	20622.97	8116.09	7146.99

Note: Releases include funds released toward Administrative Fund component also.

[English]

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Madam Speaker, thank you. ...*(Interruptions)* Pradhan Mantri Grameen Sadak Yojana is an excellent Programme for the upliftment of the rural infrastructure. I should congratulate the UPA Government for giving more emphasis to this excellent Programme. ...*(Interruptions)*

The reply given by the hon. Minister reveals the fact that some of the States, including the State of Kerala, are showing very poor performance in the implementation of this Programme. ...*(Interruptions)* The main reason for this deprived performance in Kerala is impractical and inflexible guidelines of the Scheme. ...*(Interruptions)*

As we are aware, Kerala is having a high density of population and the availability of land is hard. ...*(Interruptions)* So many times, the MPs from Kerala and the State Government of Kerala requested the Ministry for relaxation of guidelines in the case of width and gradient. ...*(Interruptions)*

I would like to know from the hon. Minister, through you, whether any proposal for modification of guidelines is in the pipeline, especially regarding the width and gradient on the basis of population. ...*(Interruptions)*

Also, the roads included in the list of core-network are found to be irrelevant. ...*(Interruptions)* In this context, I would like to know whether the Government can give any direction to modify the core network. ...*(Interruptions)*

There is one more question regarding the tender.

[Translation]

SHRI PRADEEP JAIN: Hon'ble Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to tell the Hon'ble member that there is no proposal lying pending with the ministry regarding this question.

[English]

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: I am asking a specific question. My question is: Can the Government modify

the guidelines with regard to width and gradient? ...*(Interruptions)* We, the Members of Parliament from Kerala, requested for modifications in the guidelines with regard to width and gradient. ...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (Dr. C.P. JOSHI): It is not feasible to change the width and the gradient. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY: Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to know from Hon'ble Minister ...*(Interruptions)* What was the demand of Uttar Pradesh Government in the year 2009-10 under Road construction scheme?...*(Interruptions)* The detail of amount demanded and funds released till date?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRADEEP JAIN: Madam Speaker, I would like to tell the Hon'ble Minister through you...*(Interruptions)*. Funds are provided on the basis of proposals being cleared in Empowered Committee under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna. ...*(Interruptions)* This criterion has been laid down that first roads of Bharat Nirman will be constructed, ...*(Interruptions)*, secondly, naxal affected, thirdly, by world bank and ADB...*(Interruptions)* and fourthly, roads will be constructed in Border district ...*(Interruptions)*. Funds have been provided to Uttar Pradesh also under PMGSY scheme...*(Interruptions)*. We have allocated Rs. 1228 crore to Uttar Pradesh in this financial year. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Madam, the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana is a scheme to form new roads in order to establish link roads from villages to cities. ...*(Interruptions)* It is a worthy scheme established and implemented by our Government. But in Tamil Nadu, though most of the works are completed, funds have not been released from the Government. ...*(Interruptions)* They say that the funds have not been released by the Central Government. So, I would like to know whether there is any shortage in releasing the funds. ...*(Interruptions)*

Dr. C.P. JOSHI: Madam, as and when funds are required, we release the funds. ...*(Interruptions)*

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[Translation]*

### Vector Borne Diseases

\*61. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

Shri R.K. SINGH PATEL:

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

(a) whether a large number of cases of Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya and Kala-azar have been reported from various States including Delhi in the country during the current season;

(b) if so, the details along with the reasons therefor indicating the total number of such cases reported during the last four months, disease-wise and State/UT-wise;

(c) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to control the spread of such diseases;

(d) whether the Government has been receiving complaints regarding non-availability of beds in the hospitals for the treatment of such patients; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Number of reported cases of malaria, dengue, chikungunya and kala-azar during the last four months, state-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement. Among these vector-borne diseases, only dengue has shown an increasing trend as compared to previous years. The upsurge in dengue cases has been primarily observed in Delhi, Kerala, Punjab and Haryana. Extensive construction activities, early and prolonged spell of monsoon accompanied with more than average rainfall in these areas were the major contributory factors for excessive breeding of *Aedes Aegypti* mosquitoes leading to more intense transmission of dengue.

(c) For prevention and control of vector-borne diseases including malaria, dengue, chikungunya and kala-azar, Government of India is implementing an integrated National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) under the overarching umbrella of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). The strategy for prevention and control of vector-borne diseases mainly includes integrated vector control, early case detection and complete treatment and behavior change communication. Government of India provides technical support as well as supplements the efforts of States/UTs by providing funds and commodities like DDT,

Rapid Diagnostic and ELISA Kits, anti-malarial and anti-kala-azar drugs, long lasting insecticidal nets, etc. However, the programme is primarily being implemented through the State/UT Governments and is periodically monitored by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare through review meetings, field visits and follow-up actions.

(d) and (e) The Government has not received any complaint regarding non-availability of beds in the hospitals for treatment of patients suffering from the said vector-borne diseases.

**Statement**

*State/UT-wise reported cases of Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya and Kala-azar during last four months, 2010 (Provisional)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Malaria Cases June-September	Kala-azar June-September	Dengue cases July-October	Chikungunya cases July-October
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19113	0	607	39
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8470	0	0	0
3.	Assam	31557	3	14	0
4.	Bihar	690	6052	287	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	51234	0	0	0
6.	Goa	979	0	96	793
7.	Gujarat	29383	0	706	608
8.	Haryana	6203	0	848	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	116	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	413	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	72871	1414	0	0
12.	Karnataka	15770	0	1773	5891
13.	Kerala	1136	0	889	366
14.	Madhya Pradesh	29733	0	145	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Maharashtra	77047	0	589	1726
16.	Manipur	626	0	5	0
17.	Meghalaya	20681	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	9063	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	2398	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	145242	0	19	0
21.	Punjab	2798	0	2116	0
22.	Rajasthan	26740	0	325	38
23.	Sikkim	13	1	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	7555	0	666	1025
25.	Tripura	13476	0	0	0
26.	Uttarakhand	867	0	21	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	28643	5	606	0
28.	West Bengal	46954	641	314	184
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1016	0	25	59
30.	Chandigarh	246	0	99	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3208	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	107	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	186	4	5542	33
34.	Lakshadweep	2	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	89	0	2	0
Total		654625	8120	15694	10762

*[English]*

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

**Demand and Supply of Power**

\*62. SHRI K. SHIVKUMAR *alias* J.K. RITHEESH:  
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:

(a) the total power generation from various sources, source-wise along with the demand and supply of power in the country at present, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of the power projects commissioned in the country during the last three years and the current year, Project-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether the demand of power is continuously increasing in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to step up the power generation capacity in consonance with the rise in demand of power in the country?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) The power generated in the country from various sources, namely thermal, hydro, nuclear and import from Bhutan during 2010-11 (upto October, 2010) was 4,68,321 Million Unit (MU) against the target of 4,80,238 MU. The source-wise details of gross electricity generation are given below:

Source	Gross Electricity Generation (Million Unit) 2010-11 (April-October, 2010)
Thermal	3,74,229
Hydro	76,077
Nuclear	13,167
Bhutan Import	4,848
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,68,321</b>

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

The overall demand and supply of power in terms of energy and peak in the country during the current year (upto October, 2010) is given below:

Year/Period	Energy (Net)				Peak (Net)			
	Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Deficit		Demand (MW)	Met (MW)	Deficit	
			(MU)	(%)			(MW)	(%)
2010-11* (Apr-Oct' 10)	5,03,510	4,57,239	46,271	9.2	1,19,437	1,07,394	12,043	10.1

Note(s): The figures given above are net figures, excluding auxiliary consumption.

\* Includes provisional figures for the month of October, 2010.

The State-wise demand and supply position in terms of energy and peak during the current year (April-October, 2010) is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) The details of State-wise power projects commissioned in the country during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(c) and (d) The demand for electricity in the country has registered an increasing trend. The Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of energy requirement during 2007-08 to 2009-10 was 6.35%.

(e) As per Mid term appraisal, capacity addition likely during 11th Plan is 62,374 MW. Capacity

aggregating 29,322 MW has already been commissioned during 11th Plan till 31-10-2010.

The following steps have been taken/are being taken by the Government to step up power generation capacity for addressing the rising demand for electricity in the country:

- (i) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects.
- (ii) Hydro Power Policy 2008 launched with the aim to boost hydro power development in the country.
- (iii) 50,000 MW Hydro initiative launched under which CEA has prepared Preliminary Feasi-

- bility Reports of 162 Hydro Electric Schemes aggregating to 50,000 MW.
- (iv) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4000 MW each to reap benefits of economies of scale.
- (v) Bulk ordering of 11 units of 660 MW each with supercritical technology with mandatory phased indigenous manufacturing programme is planned to promote indigenous manufacturing.
- (vi) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.
- (vii) Thrust to augmentation of manufacturing capacity of power generation equipment in the country.
- (viii) Allocation of gas from KG basin for gas-based power stations.
- (ix) Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSU's) have been advised to delegate more powers to their officers at projects for quicker decision making.
- (x) Meritorious Performance Award for early completion of power projects.
- (xi) CERC w.e.f. 01-04-2009 has also provided for additional ROE of 0.5% for timely completion for Central Sector Power Projects.

**Statement-I**

*Details of Source-wise and State-wise Electricity Generation in the country during 2010-11 (April to October)*

Region	State	Source/Category	Capacity (MW)	Program (MU)	Actual generation (MU)
1	2	3	4	5	6
NR	Delhi	Thermal	735	3044	2600.4
	Haryana	Thermal	3160	9560	8518.7
	Himachal Pradesh	Hydro	944	3128	3072
	Jammu and Kashmir	Thermal	175	0	0
		Hydro	660	2499	2708
	<b>Jammu and Kashmir Total</b>		<b>835</b>	<b>2499</b>	<b>2708</b>
	Punjab	Thermal	2620	10885	10579
		Hydro	1051	2412	2684
	<b>Punjab Total</b>		<b>3671</b>	<b>13297</b>	<b>13263</b>
	Rajasthan	Thermal	4204	15007	13170
		Hydro	411	234	43
	<b>Rajasthan Total</b>		<b>4615</b>	<b>15241</b>	<b>13213</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Uttar Pradesh	Thermal	4672	14533	13318
		Hydro	502	824	402
	<b>Uttar Pradesh Total</b>		<b>5174</b>	<b>15357</b>	<b>13720<sup>o</sup></b>
	Uttarakhand	Hydro	1652	4600	4899
	<b>Uttarakhand Total</b>		<b>1652</b>	<b>4600</b>	<b>4899</b>
	Central	Thermal	10484	42379	44315
		Nuclear	1620	4777	4685
		Hydro	8459	23884	26910
	<b>Central Total</b>		<b>20563</b>	<b>71040</b>	<b>75910</b>
<b>NR Total</b>			<b>41349</b>	<b>137766</b>	<b>137904.12</b>
WR	Chhattisgarh	Thermal	3380	12983	14978
		Hydro	120	210	118
	<b>Chhattisgarh Total</b>		<b>3500</b>	<b>13193</b>	<b>15096</b>
	Goa	Thermal	48	197	158.5
	Gujarat	Thermal	9550	31968	33600
		Hydro	1990	1965	2725
	<b>Gujarat Total</b>		<b>11540</b>	<b>33933</b>	<b>36325</b>
	Madhya Pradesh	Thermal	2933	10351	8041.7
		Hydro	875	1297	920.8
	<b>Madhya Pradesh Total</b>		<b>3808</b>	<b>11648</b>	<b>8962.5</b>
	Maharashtra	Thermal	10857	38821	31262.9
		Hydro	2887	2943	3253.6
	<b>Maharashtra Total</b>		<b>13744</b>	<b>41764</b>	<b>34516.5</b>
	Central	Thermal	10394	39592	44698.1
		Nuclear	1840	4724	5329.8
		Hydro	1520	1384	1775.54
	<b>Central Total</b>		<b>13754</b>	<b>45700</b>	<b>51803.5</b>
<b>WR Total</b>			<b>46394</b>	<b>146435</b>	<b>146862.0</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6
SR	Andhra Pradesh	Thermal	7298	25687	27076
		Hydro	3705	5304	5129.8
	<b>Andhra Pradesh Total</b>		<b>11003</b>	<b>30991</b>	<b>32205.8</b>
	Karnataka	Thermal	4134	12234	10839.7
		Hydro	3585	6976	5664.6
	<b>Karnataka Total</b>		<b>7719</b>	<b>19210</b>	<b>16504.3</b>
	Kerala	Thermal	409	675	340
		Hydro	1882	4113	3869.5
	<b>Kerala Total</b>		<b>2291</b>	<b>4788</b>	<b>4209.5</b>
	Puducherry	Thermal	33	140	128.6
	Tamil Nadu	Thermal	4648	18630	15879
		Hydro	2122	3022	2841
	<b>Tamil Nadu Total</b>		<b>6770</b>	<b>21652</b>	<b>18720</b>
	Central	Thermal	6450	26957	28408
		Nuclear	1100	2698	3152
	<b>Central Total</b>		<b>7550</b>	<b>29655</b>	<b>31560</b>
	<b>SR Total</b>		<b>35366</b>	<b>106436</b>	<b>103328.5</b>
ER	Andaman Nicobar	Thermal	40	0	54
	Bihar	Thermal	310	180	104
	Jharkhand	Thermal	1550	4160	3449
		Hydro	130	116	3
	<b>Jharkhand Total</b>		<b>1680</b>	<b>4276</b>	<b>3452</b>
	Orissa	Thermal	1020	2275	2209
		Hydro	2028	3689	2911
	<b>Orissa Total</b>		<b>3048</b>	<b>5964</b>	<b>5120</b>
	Sikkim	Hydro	0	0	0
	West Bengal	Thermal	6175	22259	19329



1	2	3	4	5	6
		Hydro	977	655	749
	<b>West Bengal Total</b>		<b>7152</b>	<b>22914</b>	<b>20078</b>
	Central	Thermal	11420	42851	38727
		Hydro	713	2514	2467
	<b>Central Total</b>		<b>12133</b>	<b>45365</b>	<b>41194</b>
	<b>ER Total</b>		<b>24363</b>	<b>78699</b>	<b>70002</b>
NER	Assam	Thermal	299	816	751
		Hydro	100	328	294
	<b>Assam Total</b>		<b>399</b>	<b>1144</b>	<b>1045</b>
	Manipur	Thermal	36	0	0
	Meghalaya	Hydro	156	333	210
	Tripura	Thermal	149	298	364
	Central	Thermal	375	1344	1331
		Hydro	860	2325	2427
	<b>Central Total</b>		<b>1235</b>	<b>3669</b>	<b>3758</b>
	<b>NER Total</b>		<b>1975</b>	<b>5444</b>	<b>5377</b>
	Bhutan (Import)			5457.7	4847.6
	<b>All India Total</b>		<b>149447</b>	<b>480237.65</b>	<b>468321.14</b>

**Statement-II***Power Supply Position for 2010-11 (Provisional)*

State/System/ Region	Energy April, 2010-October, 2010				Peak April, 2010-October, 2010			
	Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Surplus/Deficit(-)		Peak Demand (MW)	Peak Met (MW)	Surplus/Deficit(-)	
			(MU)	(%)			(MW)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	981	981	0	0	301	301	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Delhi	17,163	17,107	-56	-0.3	4,810	4,739	-71	-1.5
Haryana	21,211	19,803	-1,408	-6.6	6,142	5,574	-568	-9.2
Himachal Pradesh	4,362	4,276	-86	-2.0	1,171	1,164	-7	-0.6
Jammu and Kashmir	7,918	5,820	-2,098	-26.5	2,200	1,557	-643	-29.2
Punjab	29,925	27,824	-2,101	-7.0	9,399	7,938	-1,461	-15.5
Rajasthan	24,641	24,320	-321	-1.3	6,821	6,203	-618	-9.1
Uttar Pradesh	45,190	37,846	-7,344	-16.3	10,731	10,181	-550	-5.1
Uttarakhand	5,722	5,297	-425	-7.4	1,567	1,417	-150	-9.6
<b>Northern Region</b>	<b>157,113</b>	<b>143,274</b>	<b>-13,839</b>	<b>-8.8</b>	<b>37,431</b>	<b>34,101</b>	<b>-3,330</b>	<b>-8.9</b>
Chhattisgarh	6,102	5,981	-121	-2.0	2,913	2,759	-154	-5.3
Gujarat	41,368	38,927	-2,441	-5.9	10,786	9,947	-839	-7.8
Madhya Pradesh	24,122	19,663	-4,459	-18.5	7,068	6,106	-962	-13.6
Maharashtra	73,513	60,006	-13,507	-18.4	19,766	15,402	-4,364	-22.11
Daman and Diu	1,246	1,155	-91	-7.3	353	328	-25	-7.1
Dadar Nagar Haveli	2,543	2,539	-4	-0.2	594	594	0	0.0
Goa	1,837	1,797	-40	-2.2	544	453	-91	-16.7
<b>Western Region</b>	<b>150,731</b>	<b>130,068</b>	<b>-20,663</b>	<b>-13.7</b>	<b>39,560</b>	<b>32,763</b>	<b>-6,797</b>	<b>-11.2</b>
Andhra Pradesh	45,926	43,792	-2,134	-4.6	12,018	10,428	1,590	-13.2
Karnataka	27,604	24,725	-2,879	-10.4	7,642	6,627	-1,015	-13.3
Kerala	10,276	10,121	-155	-1.5	3,052	2,916	-136	-4.5
Tamil Nadu	47,634	44,528	-3,106	-6.5	11,728	10,048	-1,680	-14.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Pondichery	1,287	1,208	-79	-6.1	318	296	-22	-6.9
Lakshadweep	14	14	0	0	6	6	0	0
<b>Southern Region</b>	<b>132,727</b>	<b>124,374</b>	<b>-8,353</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>32,214</b>	<b>29,054</b>	<b>-3,160</b>	<b>-9.8</b>
Bihar	7,583	6,474	-1,109	-14.6	2,351	1,659	-692	-29.4
DVC	9,631	8,705	-926	-9.6	2,059	2,046	-13	-0.6
Jharkhand	3,508	3,413	-95	-2.7	1,012	1,012	0	0.0
Orissa	13,200	13,136	-64	-0.5	3,355	3,340	-15	-0.4
West Bengal	22,900	22,314	-586	-2.6	6,162	6,112	-50	-0.8
Sikkim	193	193	0	0.0	81	81	0	0.0
Andaman and Nicobar	140	105	-35	-25	40	32	-8	-20
<b>Eastern Region</b>	<b>57,015</b>	<b>54,235</b>	<b>-2,780</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>13,961</b>	<b>13,085</b>	<b>-876</b>	<b>-6.3</b>
Arunachal Pradesh	286	239	-47	-16.4	101	84	-17	-16.8
Assam	3,329	3,064	-265	-8.0	971	937	-34	-3.5
Manipur	324	285	-39	-12.0	118	105	-13	-11.0
Meghalaya	887	749	-138	-15.6	281	212	-69	-24.6
Mizoram	200	165	-35	-17.5	76	61	-15	-19.7
Nagaland	349	306	-43	-12.3	118	102	-16	-13.6
Tripura	549	480	-69	-12.6	220	197	-23	-10.5
<b>North-Eastern Region</b>	<b>5,924</b>	<b>5,288</b>	<b>-636</b>	<b>-10.7</b>	<b>1,913</b>	<b>1,560</b>	<b>-353</b>	<b>-18.5</b>
All India	503,510	457,239	-46,271	-9.2	119,437	107,394	-12,043	-10.1

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

**Statement-III***All India Installed Electricity Generation  
Capacity Addition-2007-08 (Utilities)*

Sl. No.	State	Owner	Name of project	No. of units	Unit size (MW)	Total Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>A. Hydro</b>						
1.	West Bengal	WBPDCCL	Purlia pumped Storage H.P.S. State Sector	4	225	900.00
2.	Madhya Pradesh	NHDC	Omkreshwar H.P.S. Central Sector	8	65	520.00
3.	Orissa	OPGCL	Balimela H.P.S. (Extn.) Unit 7 and 8 State Sector	2	75	150.00
4.	Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand JVNL	Maneribhali H.P.S.	4	76	304.00
5.	Sikkim	NHPC	Teesta V H.P.S. Unit Nos.	3	170	510.00
6.	Andhra Pradesh	APGENCO	Priya Darshan Jurla H.P.S. Unit No. 1	1	39	39.00
<b>Sub Total-Hydro</b>				<b>22</b>		<b>2423.00</b>
<b>B. Steam</b>						
1.	Chhattisgarh	NTPC	Sipat Super Thermal P.S. Unit No. 4 Central Sector	1	500	500.00
2.	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	Paras T.P.S. Unit No. 4 State Sector	1	250	250.00
3.	Madhya Pradesh	MPPGCL	Sanjay Gandhi T.P.S. Unit No. 5 State Sector	1	500	500.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	OP Jindal	Raigarh T.P.S. Private Sector	3	250	750.00
5.	West Bengal	DVC	Mejia T.P.S. Central Sector	1	250	250.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	West Bengal	WBPDCCL	Santalidih T.P.S. (Extn.)	1	250	250.00
7.	Andhra Pradesh	APGENCO	Royal Seema T.P.S. State Sector	1	210	210.00
8.	West Bengal	WBPDCCL	Durgapur T.P.S. Unit No. 7 State Sector	1	300	300.00
9.	Haryana	HPGCL	Yamuna Nagar T.P.S. Unit No. 1 and 2	2	300	600.00
10.	Karnataka	KPCL	Bellary T.P.S. Unit No. 1 State Sector	1	500	500.00
11.	Chhattisgarh	CSEB	Korba (E) T.P.S. Stage V Unit 2 State Sector	1	250	250.00
12.	West Bengal	WBPDCCL	Sagardigi T.P.S. Unit 1 State Sector	1	300	300.00
13.	West Bengal	WBPDCCL	Bakreshwar T.P.S. Unit No. 4 State Sector	1	210	210.00
14.	Punjab	P.S.E.B.	Lehra Mahabhat T.P.S. Unit No. 1 State Sector	1	250	250.00
15.	Bihar	NTPC	Kahalgaoon T.P.S. Stage-II, Unit No. 6 Central Sector	1	500	500.00
			<b>Sub Total—Steam</b>	<b>18</b>		<b>5620.00</b>
	<b>C. Gas</b>					
1.	Rajasthan	RRVNL	Dholpur CCGT State Sector	2	110	220.00
2.	Gujarat	GSECL	Dhuvran CCPP Extn. State Sector	1	40	40.00
3.	Maharashtra	NTPC/ONGC	Ratnagiri Gas PP Block III Central Sector Joint Venture	2	240	480.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Maharashtra	NTPC/ONGC	Ratnagiri Gas PP Block III Central Sector Joint Venture	1	260	260.00
			<b>Sub Total-Gas</b>	<b>6</b>		<b>1000.00</b>
	<b>D. Nuclear</b>					
1.	Karnataka	NPC	Keiga Nuclear Power Station Unit No. 3 Central Sector	1	220	220.00
			<b>Sub Total—Nuclear</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>220.00</b>
			Grand Total (Hydro+Steam+Gas+Nuclear)	47		9263.00

*All India Installed Electricity Generation  
Capacity addition during 2008-09 Utilities*

Sl. No.	State	Owner	Name of Project	No. of units	Unit size (MW)	Total Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<b>A. Hydro</b>					
1.	Maharashtra	GOMID State Sector	Ghatghar H.P.S.	2	125.00	250.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	APGENCO State Sector	Priya Darshan Jurla H.P.S. Unit No. 1	1	39.00	39.00
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	JKPDC State Sector	Baglihar H.P.S. Unit No. 1, 2 and 3	3	150.00	450.00
4.	Karnataka	KPCL State Sector	Varahi H.P.S.	2	115.00	230.00
			<b>Sub Total-Hydro</b>			<b>969.00</b>
	<b>B. Steam</b>					
1.	Chhattisgarh	NTPC and SAIL	Bhilai Expan. T.P.P.	1	250.00	250.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Central Sector	Unit # 1			
2.	Tamil Nadu	TNEB	Valuthur CCGT(GT)	1	59.80	59.80
		State Sector	Valuthur CCGT(ST)	1	32.40	32.40
3.	Madhya Pradesh	MPPGCL	Amarkantak T.P.P.	1	210.00	210.00
		State Sector				
4.	Chhattisgarh	O.P. Jindal	Raigarh T.P.P.	1	250.00	250.00
		Private Sector				
5.	West Bengal	WBPDCL	Sagardighi T.P.P.	1	300.00	300.00
		State Sector				
6.	Punjab	PSEB	Lehra Mohabbat T.P.S.	1	250.00	250.00
		State Sector				
7.	Chhattisgarh	NTPC	Sipat Super Thermal P.S.	1	500.00	500.00
		Central Sector				
8.	Gujarat	Torrent	Sugen C.C.P.P.	1	382.50	382.50
		Pow. Gen. Ltd.				
		Private Sector				
9.	Maharashtra	Tata Power	Tombay T.P.S.	1	250.00	250.00
		Co. Ltd.				
		Private Sector				
<b>Sub Total—Thermal</b>						<b>2484.70</b>
Total All India						3453.70

*List of Additions in Electrical Energy Generation Capacity (Utilities)  
During 2009-10*

Sl. No.	State	Owner	Power Station	No. of Units	Unit Capacity	Capacity Addition
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>A. Hydro</b>						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	APGENCO	Priyadarshni Jurala	1	39	39.00
	Total Hydro					39.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>B. Thermal</b>						
1.	Karnataka	Jindal	Torangallu TPP	2	300.00	600.00
2.	Gujarat	Torrent Power Generation Ltd.	Sugen C.C.P.P.	2	382.50	765.00
3.	Andhra Pradesh		Gautami C.C.P.P.	1	464.00	464.00
4.	Andhra Pradesh		Konaseema C.C.P.P.	2	140.00	280.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	Lanco Amarkantak	Lanco Amarkantak TPS	2	300.00	600.00
6.	West Bengal	WBPDCL	Bakreshwar TPS	1	210.00	210.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	JV of NTPC and SAIL	Bhilai TPP	1	250.00	250.00
8.	Bihar	NTPC	Kahalgaon STPS	1	500.00	500.00
9.	Gujarat	Adani Power Ltd.	Mundra TPP	2	330.00	660.00
10.	Rajasthan	RRVUNL	Suratgarh TPP	1	250.00	250.00
11.	Rajasthan	RRVUNL	Kota TPP	1	195.00	195.00
12.	West Bengal	CESC Pvt. Ltd.	Budge Budge TPS	1	250.00	250.00
13.	Gujarat	GSECL	Kutch Lignite TPS	1	75.00	75.00
14.	Andhra Pradesh	APGENCO	Vijaywada TPS	1	500.00	500.00
15.	Rajasthan	JSW Rajwest Power Ltd.	Jalipa Kapurdi Lignite TPP	1	135.00	135.00
16.	Gujarat	GSECL	Utran CCPP	1	374.00	374.00
17.	Rajasthan	RRVUNL	Chabra TPP	1	250.00	250.00
18.	West Bengal	DVC	Chandrapura TPS	1	250.00	250.00
19.	Andhra Pradesh	Lanco Kondapalli Power Ltd.	Kondapalli CCPP	1	233.00	233.00
20.	Uttar Pradesh	NTPC	NC (Dadri) TPP	1	490.00	490.00



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21.	Uttar Pradesh	Rosa Power Supply Co.	Rosa TPP	1	300.00	300.00
22.	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	New Parli TPS	1	250.00	250.00
23.	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	Paras TPS	1	250.00	250.00
24.	West Bengal	DVC	Chandrapura TPS	1	250.00	250.00
25.	Haryana	HPGCL	Rajiv Gandhi TPS	1	600.00	600.00
26.	Rajasthan	RRVUNL	Giral Lignite TPS	1	125.00	125.00
27.	Rajasthan	NPCL	RAPP Nuclear Power Station	2	220.00	440.00
<b>Total Thermal</b>						<b>9546.00</b>
Total Addition during 2009-10 ( A+B )						9585.00

*List of Additions in Electrical Energy Generation Capacity (Utilities)  
During 2010-11 (upto 31st Oct. 2010)*

Sl. No.	State	Owner	Power Station	No. of Units	Unit Capacity (MW)	Capacity Addition (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>A. Hydro</b>						
	Kerala	KESB State Sector	Kuttiyadi Addi. Extn. HPS	2	50.00	100.00
	Jammu and Kashmir	NHPC Central Sector	Sewa II HE Project	3	40.00	120.00
	Andhra Pradesh	APGENCO State Sector	Priyadarshan Jurilla HEPS	1	39.00	39.00
	Himachal Pradesh	A.D. Hydro Power Ltd. Private Sector	Allian Duhangan HEP	2	96.00	192.00
<b>Total Hydro</b>						<b>451.00</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>B. Thermal</b>						
Gujarat	GIPCL Private Sector	Surat lignite TPP	2	125.00	250.00	
Andhra Pradesh	APGENCO State Sector	Kakatiya TPP	1	500.00	500.00	
Rajasthan	RRVUN Ltd. State Sector	Chhabra T.P.S.	1	250.00	250.00	
Maharashtra	Wardha Warora PCL Private Sector	Wardha Warora TPP	2	135.00	270.00	
Rajasthan	NLCL Central Sector	Barsingsar TPP	1	250.00	250.00	
Uttar Pradesh	Rosa Power Supply Co. Private Sector	Rosa TPP	1	300.00	300.00	
Karnataka	KPCL State Sector	Raichur TPS	1	250.00	250.00	
Andhra Pradesh	K.S. Gas P. Ltd. Private Sector	Kona Seema CCPP	1	165.00	165.00	
Karnataka	Udupi Power Corp. Ltd. Private Sector	Udupi TPP	1	600.00	600.00	
Rajasthan	Raj West Power Ltd. Private Sector	Jallipa Kapurdi TPP	2	135.00	270.00	
Andhra Pradesh	Lanco Kondapalli Power Ltd. Private Sector	Lanco Kondapalli CCPP	1	133.00	133.00	
Uttar Pradesh	NTPC Central Sector	N.C.R. Power Station	1	490.00	490.00	
Gujarat	Adani Power Ltd. Private Sector	Mundra TPP	1	330.00	330.00	
Tripura	TSECL State Sector	Baramura G.T.	1	21.00	21.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Maharashtra	JSW Energy Ltd. Private Sector	JSW Ratnagiri TPP	1	300.00	300.00
	Eastern Region	DVC Central Sector	Mejia TPS, PH-II	1	500.00	500.00
	Haryana	HPGCL State Sector	Rajiv Gandhi (Hissar) TPP	1	600.00	600.00
	Orissa	Sterlite Energy Ltd. Private Sector	Sterlite (Jharsuguda) TPP	1	600.00	600.00
	Haryana	Aravali Power Co. Ltd. Central Sector (JV)	Indira Gandhi STPP	1	500.00	500.00
	Delhi	IPGCL State Sector	Pragati CCGT	1	250.00	250.00
	<b>Total Thermal</b>					<b>6829.00</b>
Total Addition during 2010-11 (A+B )						7280.00

### Anganwadi Centres

\*63. SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

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

(a) the number of Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) in the country including Tripura, State-wise;

(b) whether any assessment has been made in regard to the requirements and availability of AWCs in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether some State Governments have sent proposals to the Union Government for setting up of more AWCs in their respective States;

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the funds

allocated for the purpose, State-wise and the follow-up action taken thereon;

(f) whether some of the AWCs lack basic amenities/facilities; and

(g) if so, the details thereof along with the subsidy provided to the State Governments for the purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (g) With a view to universalize ICDS in the context of revised population norms of Anganwadi Centres (AWCS) and mini-AWCs, the Government made a demand assessment in 2007 by undertaking a micro-level survey through the States/UTs in the country. Consequent to this, Government approved total of 7076 Projects and 14 lakh Anganwadi Centres (AWCs)/mini-AWCs including 20,000 AWCs-on-demand. Against that 13.67 lakh AWCs/mini-AWCs have

been sanctioned so far including 9906 AWCs in Tripura. State-wise details of number of sanctioned and operational AWCs/mini-AWCs as on 30-09-2010 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

15 States/UTs have sent proposals to sanction additional Projects or AWCs/mini-AWCs or both in 2009-10 and 2010-11. Two States namely Chhattisgarh and Uttrakhand have requested for reduction in number of sanctioned AWCs and mini-AWCs in 2009-10. Details of these proposals are given in the enclosed Statement-II. All these States/UTs have been requested to satisfy as well as certify that the proposed increase/reduction would not in any way affect universal coverage as well as population norms under the Scheme.

Funds under ICDS are released in four or more installments in a year. The first two installments are released based on number of operational projects and AWCs, financial norms for supplementary nutrition and number of beneficiaries. Subsequent installments are released on the basis of Statement of Expenditure as on 30th June and 30th September of the year.

It is a fact that some of the AWCs lack basic amenities/facilities like own pucca buildings, drinking water facilities, toilets, etc. Government has information

available in respect of 10,47,395 AWCs in 32 States/UTs according to which:

- 80.13% AWCs are running from pucca buildings including rented AWC buildings;
- 37.47% AWCs/mini-AWCs are running from rented buildings (pucca and kutcha);
- 51.87% AWCs have drinking water facilities;
- 41.54% AWCs have toilet facilities;
- 25.71% AWCs have separate kitchen.

The ICDS Scheme does not provide for construction of AWC buildings except in the North Eastern States. Out of 55281 sanctioned AWCs buildings in the North Eastern Region, 31629 AWCs buildings have been constructed so far. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-III. Construction of AWCs and amenities are presently done through convergence with other Plan Schemes of Centre and State Governments/UT Administration. About 10% AWC buildings have been constructed with assistance from various schemes like MPLADs, MLALADs, Rural Infrastructure Development Fund, Backward Region Grant Fund of Panchayati Raj, Multi-Sectoral Development Programme of Ministry of Minority Affairs, Tribal Development, NREGA, State Plan, etc.

#### **Statement-I**

*State-wise Number of Anganwadi Centres (AWCs)/Mini-AWCs Sanctioned/  
Operational as on 30th September 2010*

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Anganwadis/mini-AWCs	
		Sanctioned	Operational
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	91307	80101
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6225	6028
3.	Assam	62153	55642
4.	Bihar	91968	80211

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1	2	3	4
5.	Chhattisgarh	64390	36395
6.	Goa	1262	1231
7.	Gujarat	50226	48329
8.	Haryana	25699	17445
9.	Himachal Pradesh	18925	18297
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	28577	24989
11.	Jharkhand	38296	38296
12.	Karnataka	63377	63065
13.	Kerala	33115	32232
14.	Madhya Pradesh	90999	84440
15.	Maharashtra	110486	95814
16.	Manipur	11510	9654
17.	Meghalaya	5115	5110
18.	Mizoram	1980	1980
19.	Nagaland	3455	3455
20.	Orissa	72873	60918
21.	Punjab	26656	26656
22.	Rajasthan	61119	56972
23.	Sikkim	1233	1143
24.	Tamil Nadu	54439	54439
25.	Tripura	9906	9906
26.	Uttar Pradesh	187517	152185
27.	Uttarakhand	23159	10792
28.	West Bengal	117170	110644
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	720	697
30.	Chandigarh	500	420
31.	Delhi	11150	6606

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1	2	3	4
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	267	267
33.	Daman and Diu	107	102
34.	Lakshadweep	107	107
35.	Puducherry	788	688
All India		1366776	1195256

**Statement-II****I. Requests from the States/UTs in 2009-10 and 2010-11 for additional Projects/AWCs**

Sl. No.	State	Projects	AWCs	Mini-AWCs	Anganwadi on Demand
1.	Andhra Pradesh	80	—	—	—
2.	Gujarat	—	—	—	3247
3.	Haryana	—	—	—	265
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—	5924
5.	Himachal Pradesh	03	—	—	—
6.	Karnataka	02	321	—	1156
7.	Madhya Pradesh	—	—	—	1806
8.	Manipur	26	—	—	1614
9.	Meghalaya	—	49	—	—
10.	Mizoram	—	—	—	152
11.	Punjab	01	—	—	—
12.	Nagaland	02	525	—	—
13.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	2218
14.	Tripura	07	—	—	340
15.	UT of Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	12
Total		121	895	—	16,734

**II. Requests from the States/UTs in 2009-10 for reduction in number of AWCs and mini-AWCs**

Sl. No.	State	AWCs		Mini-AWCs	
		Sanctioned by GOI	Revised Proposed by State	Sanctioned by GOI	Revised Proposed by State
16.	Chhattisgarh	55709	43763	8681	6548
17.	Uttarakhand	18039	14844	5120	4321

**Statement-III***Status of Construction of AWC Buildings in NER States*

Sl. No.	State	No. of AWCs Buildings			
		Funds released to State (Rs. lakh)	Utilisation Certificate received from State (Rs. lakh)	Sanctioned for Construction	Constructed by States
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	4493.50	4493.50	3002	3002
2.	Assam	46144.00	32215.76	29748	18618
3.	Manipur	5182.00	4772.63	3524	1401
4.	Meghalaya	3020.63	681.25	2985	704
5.	Mizoram	2634.00	2123.00	1980	1396
6.	Nagaland	4414.50	3292.75	3455	1729
7.	Tripura	12239.88	11039.46	9878	4328
8.	Sikkim	1175.75	828.38	709	451
<b>Total</b>		<b>79304.25</b>	<b>59446.72</b>	<b>55281</b>	<b>31629</b>

**Power Generation from Renewable Energy Sources**

\*64. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

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

(a) whether the country has the potential to

generate 80,000 megawatt of energy from the new and renewable sources of energy in the country;

(b) if so, the funds sanctioned by the Government during the Eleventh Five Year Plan for capacity addition of renewable power;

(c) whether the Government proposes to add 35 gigawatt energy from various renewable energy sources in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the future action plan formulated by the Government for enhancing power generation from these sources of energy?

**THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (Dr. FAROOQ ABDULLAH):** (a) Yes, Madam. A potential of around 87,000 MWeq for power generation from different renewable energy sources excluding solar energy has been estimated in the country. This includes 48,500 MW from wind, 15,000 MW from small hydro and 23,700 MW from bio-power. The potential for solar energy is estimated for most parts of the country at around 20 MW per square kilometer of open, shadow free area covered with solar collectors.

(b) An allocation of Rs. 1165 crore for grid-interactive renewable power capacity addition has been approved for the 11th Plan period at Mid-term Appraisal stage. An additional outlay of Rs. 230 crore has been approved subsequently for the grid Solar power component under the National Solar Mission launched in January 2010.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. A cumulative Grid-interactive renewable power generation capacity of 18,321 MW has already been set up in the country upto 31-10-2010. It is envisaged to add another 35 Gigawatt upto the end of 13th Plan (31st March, 2022). This includes about 5 Gigawatt during the remaining period of the 11th Plan and 15 Gigawatt each during the 12th and 13th Plan respectively. An additional capacity of 20 Gigawatt of Solar power is envisaged under the National Jawaharlal Solar Mission. Out of this 1100 MW is envisaged in the first phase of the Mission, till 2012-13 and the balance in the second and third phases till March, 2022.

#### **Collection of Direct Taxes**

\*65. **SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the trend of collection of direct taxes during the ongoing financial year;

(b) whether each Commissionerate under the Central Board of Direct Taxes has been assigned a specific target of tax collection to be achieved;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken to check evasion of taxes and to make the tax collection machinery more effective?

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE):** (a) The net collection of Direct Taxes during the current financial year between April to October, 2010 has been Rs. 2,04,351 crore (provisional) as against Rs. 1,73,447 crore for the corresponding period in F.Y. 2009-10, thereby showing a growth rate of 17.82%. So far during the current financial year, the Corporate Income Tax has shown growth rate of 22.05% with a net collection of Rs. 1,34,251 crore while Personal Income Tax has shown growth rate of 10.33% with a net collection of Rs. 69,722. The net collection of Rs. 2,04,351 crore is 47.52% of Budget Estimate of Rs. 4,30,000 crore.

(b) The Central Board of Direct Taxes assigns targets for Direct Tax Collection every year to the Chief Commissioners of Income Tax (Cadre Controlling Authority), who in turn assign targets to other CCs/IT for further allocation amongst Commissioner charges.

(c) Data not maintained centrally.

(d) (A) Several punitive and deterrent steps have been taken to check evasion of taxes:

(i) Annual Information Return (AIR) as a tool for collecting 'high value financial transaction' information in a structured manner, through computer media.

(ii) Income Tax Data Management System (ITDMS), a system for compilation of data of taxpayers and to create 360 degree profile of high net worth assesseees. It can be used for developing cases for both intrusive and non intrusive enquiry.

(iii) Selection of cases for tax scrutiny is done through a Computer-Aided Scrutiny Selection (CASS) system.

(iv) ITD has developed Cyber Forensic labs to sharpen its investigative capabilities.



(B) Following steps have been taken to make the tax collection machinery more effective:

- (i) Monitoring of advance tax payment of top tax payers.
- (ii) Emphasis on collection out of arrear demand and monitoring of high default cases.
- (iii) Centralised Processing Center (CPC) at Bangaluru has been set up for centralized processing of all e-filed Income Tax returns and paper returns of Karnataka and Goa regions. Similar centres are planned at two more locations.
- (iv) Introduction of Direct Taxes Code with emphasis on simplification, flexibility, stability and reduction in scope for litigation.
- (v) Strengthening of the Tax Deduction at Source (TDS) administration and rationalization of provisions related to the TDS.
- (vi) Sevottam scheme for a single window delivery system.
- (vii) Commissioners of Income Tax (Appeal) have been asked to dispose of high demand appeals involving disputed demand of Rs. 10 lakhs and above on priority.
- (viii) E-filing of Income Tax Returns has been made mandatory for Corporate tax payers and for tax payers with turnover of Rs. 40 lakhs (cases liable to tax audit u/s 44AB of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- (ix) E-payment of direct taxes has been made mandatory for all Corporate tax payers and for tax audit cases.
- (x) Filing of E-TDS returns has been made mandatory for corporate deductors, for tax audit deductors, all Government deductors of Central and State Government and all other deductors

where the deductee record is more than 50.

- (xi) Multimedia campaign has been launched to encourage voluntary compliance of tax laws by the tax payers.

#### **Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahayog Yojana**

\*66. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Dr. BALIRAM:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce the Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahayog Yojana (IGMSY) on pilot basis in some of the districts during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

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

(c) the number of expectant mothers likely to be benefited, State-wise; and

(d) the funds sanctioned and released to the State Governments under the said scheme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The Government has on 20-10-2010 approved implementation of "Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)"—a Conditional Maternity Benefit (CMB) scheme in 52 selected districts on a pilot basis, to begin with.

The Scheme is meant to improve the health and nutrition status of pregnant and lactating women. It envisages providing cash to P and L women during pregnancy and lactation period in response to their fulfilling specific conditions linked to maternal and child care behavior. Each of the beneficiaries will be paid Rs. 4000 in three instalments between the second trimester till the child attains the age of 6 months on fulfilling the following specific conditions related to maternal and child health:

Cash Transfer	Conditions
Rs. 1500 (at the end trimester)	(i) Registration of pregnancy within 4 months (ii) One ante natal checkup (minimum) (iii) Attending counseling session (minimum one)
Rs. 1500 (three months after delivery)	(i) Child birth registration (ii) Immunization (iii) Attending growth monitoring and counseling sessions
Rs. 1000 (6 months after delivery)	(i) Exclusive breastfeeding for 6 months and introduction of complementary feeding (self certification by mother) (ii) Immunization (iii) Attending growth monitoring and counseling sessions

(c) Overall, 13.8 lakh P and L women are expected to receive benefit under the Scheme in 52 identified districts. States/UTs-wise distribution of P and L mothers would get known after the baseline survey is completed by the States/UTs in the identified districts,

(d) Rs. 190 crore are allocated for 2010-11 for release to State/UTs. Funds would be released after the baseline survey.

#### Review of CGHS Scheme

\*67. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) has been reviewed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to introduce a new Health Insurance Scheme for the beneficiaries of CGHS;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Government has invited proposals from

the insurance companies in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the time by which the new scheme is likely to be implemented by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The performance of the CGHS is regularly reviewed by the Government. Some of the recent initiatives are listed below:

- (1) **Computerisation:** To keep pace with the modern times, computerisation of CGHS has been completed in almost all dispensaries in collaboration with the National Informatics Centre. As a result of computerisation, benefits have started accruing in terms of lesser waiting period for beneficiaries at the dispensaries, on-line placement of indents on local chemists, availability of patient profiles, availability of medicines/drugs usage pattern, which will enable the CGHS to prepare a realistic list of formulary drugs, removal of

jurisdictional restriction (as regards the dispensary) for the beneficiaries, etc.

- (2) **Introduction of Plastic Cards:** As part of the computerisation process, it has been decided to issue plastic cards individually to each beneficiary of the CGHS. This will enable beneficiaries to avail CGHS facility in any city after all dispensaries in various cities are networked.
- (3) **Accreditation of hospitals and labs:** With a view to providing better quality treatment to CGHS beneficiaries, it has been decided that private hospitals, diagnostic centers and labs should have accreditation with 'Quality Council' of India.
- (4) **Holding of Claims Adalats:** In order to expedite processing and settlement of pending medical reimbursement claims, claims adalats are to be held in each Zonal office of CGHS, Delhi, under the chairmanship of Additional Directors of the respective zones.
- (5) **Local Advisory Committees:** Local Advisory Committee meetings are held in each CGHS dispensary on second Saturday of the month, which is attended by the Area Welfare Officer appointed by the Department of Personnel and Training, representatives from the pensioners' association, local chemist to resolve problems at the dispensary level.
- (6) **Decentralisation and delegation of powers:** Ministries/Departments have been delegated powers to handle all cases of reimbursement claims if no relaxation of rules was involved. Earlier they had powers to handle requests upto Rupees two lakhs and beyond that amount, the cases were referred to CGHS, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
- (7) **Insulin:** Orders have been issued to permit issue of Analogue (Insulin Cartridges) to CGHS beneficiaries.
- (8) **Outsourcing of cleaning process of**

**dispensaries:** As there was shortage of Class IV Staff in a large number of dispensaries in Delhi, it was decided to relocate Class IV staff from a few deficient dispensaries to other deficient dispensaries. To overcome the vacuum so created in some dispensaries, cleaning work has been outsourced to a private agency.

- (9) **Rate contract for purchase of drugs:** Dispensaries in Delhi have been permitted to place indents, of commonly prescribed medicines directly on the manufacturers on rate contract basis. It is being extended in a phased manner to other cities. The benefit of this arrangement is that dispensaries/CGHS do not have to carry huge inventory of medicines and indents can be placed on a monthly basis depending on the need.
- (10) UTI-TSL has been engaged as the Bill Clearing Agency in respect of hospital bills pertaining to treatment availed by pensioner CGHS beneficiaries. UTI-TSL is required to make payments to hospitals within ten days of physical receipt of bills from hospitals.
- (11) CGHS, in collaboration with M/s Alliance Medicorp (India) Ltd. has set up a stand-alone dialysis unit in CGHS dispensary in Sadiq Nagar, New Delhi. The unit will provide dialysis facility to 21 CGHS beneficiaries in a day/6510 cases per annum.

(c) to (g) The Sixth Central Pay Commission recommended the introduction of health insurance scheme for Central Government employees and pensioners. It had recommended that for existing employees and pensioners, the scheme should be available on the voluntary basis, subject to their paying prescribed contribution. It also recommended that the health insurance scheme should be compulsory for new Government employees who would be joining service after the introduction of the scheme. Similarly, it had recommended that new retirees, after the introduction of the insurance would be covered under the scheme.

The Central Government Employees and Pensioners Health Insurance Scheme (CGEPHIS) has not been introduced as yet. Government of India had floated an Expression of Interest for studying the feasibility of introducing a Health Insurance Scheme for Central Government Employees and Pensioners and their dependent family members all over India. On the basis of inputs from the insurance companies and inter-departmental consultation, a draft scheme was prepared and accordingly a Request For Proposal (RFP) was floated inviting insurance premium quotes from the Insurance companies. The rates have been received in response thereto. The Ministry has not yet taken a final decision in the matter.

[Translation]

#### Ayurvedic Colleges

\*68. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new Ayurvedic colleges opened under Section 13-A of the Indian Medicine Central Council Act (IMCC) during the last three years and the current year in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government has received complaints that some of these Ayurvedic colleges were granted permission/recognition in violation of the said Section of the IMCC Act;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government in this

regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Central Government grants permission, under Section 13(A) of the Indian Medicine Central Council (IMCC) Act, 1970, for setting up new Medical Colleges, to open a new or higher course of study and to increase intake capacity in the existing colleges, taking into consideration the recommendations submitted by the Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM). Accordingly, permission was granted for setting up 26 new Ayurveda Colleges during the last three academic years and the current academic year till 9th November, 2010. The State/UT wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) Complaints had been received in the Department in late 2009 and early 2010 against some office bearers of the CCIM, *inter alia* that recommendations of the CCIM had been sent for granting permission for colleges having inadequate infrastructure, for extraneous considerations. Accordingly, based on a preliminary enquiry conducted by the Department, the complaints were referred to the CBI on 14th June, 2010 for further investigation in the matter. Subsequently, 16 Medical colleges (15 Ayurvedic and 1 Unani) were jointly inspected by the CBI and AYUSH officials on 2nd August, 2010, which included six (as indicated at serial 2, 3, 12, 16, 17 and 18 of Annexure) of the Ayurvedic Medical Colleges which had been granted permission during the past three academic years. On the basis of the report of the joint inspection team, these six colleges were denied permission for the current academic year 2010-11.

#### Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the college	State/UT	Degree	No. of seats	First time permission for academic year
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	PNNM Ayurveda Medical College, Shoranur by PNNM bhartheeya Sastra Vidya Peetam, Keraleeya	Kerala	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2007-08 Dated 22-10-2007

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Ayurveda Samajam Hospital, Shoranur				
2.	Shrimati Dhariya Prabha Devi Sojatia Ayurvedic Medical College, Neemthur, Bhanpura, Mandsaur by Late Dr. Rawat- malji Dhanrupmaliji, Sojatia Sarvajanik Parmarthik Nyas, Bhanpura	Madhya Pradesh	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2007-08 Dated 30-04-2007
3.	College of Ayurvedic Medicine, Gwalior by Sw. Gujarati Devi Shiksha Prasar Avum Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2007-08 Dated 30-04-2007
4.	Mahila Utkarsh Pratisthan's Ayurveda College, Hospital and Research Centre, Degaon, Tq. Risod, Washim	Maharashtra	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2007-08 Dated 10-04-2007
5.	Aditya Ayurved College, Telgaon Road, Beed by Aditya Bahu- Uddeshiya Sanstha, Beed.	Maharashtra	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2007-08 Dated 17-04-2007
6.	Mahesh Ayurvedic College, Ashti, Beed by Shetkari Shikshan Prasarak Mandal	Maharashtra	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2007-08 Dated 13-04-2007
7.	S.M.B.T. Ayurved College, Nandi Hills, Dhamangaon, Tallgatpuri, Distt. Nashik by Sau, Mathurabai Bhausahab Thorat Sevabhavi Trust	Maharashtra	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2007-08 Dated 08-05-2007
8.	Shri K.R. Pandav Ayurvedic College, Bahadura, Nagpur by Sanmarg Shikshan Sanstha, Nagpur	Maharashtra	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2007-08 Dated 14-05-2007
9.	Ayurveda College at Sawangi, Wardha by Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University), Nagpur	Maharashtra	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2007-08 Dated 25-05-2007
10.	Saint Sahara Ayurvedic Medical College, Bhatinda by Saint	Punjab	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2007-08 Dated 25-04-2007

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Sahara Educational Society, Muktasar.				
11.	Sree Vaageshwari Ayurvedic Medical College, Karimnagar by the Sree Vaageshwari Educational Society	Andhra Pradesh	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2008-09 Dated 12-05-2008
12.	M.N.R. Ayurvedic Medical College, Sangareddy, Medak Distt. by the M.N.R. Educational Trust	Andhra Pradesh	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2008-09 Dated 12-05-2008
13.	Shri Siddhivinayak Rural Ayurvedic Medical College at Harugeri, Raibag, Belgaum by Shri S.S. Jambagi Memorial Education and Charitable Trust	Karnataka	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2008-09 Dated 22-09-2008
14.	P.N. Panicker Sauhruda Ayurveda Medical College at Parakalai, Kanhangad, Kasaragod by the P.N. Panicker Sauhruda Trust	Kerala	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2008-09 Dated 08-07-2008
15.	Ajivan Swasthya Samvardhan Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya at Chitrakoot, Satna by the Deendayal Research Institute, Chitrakoot, Distt. Satna	Madhya Pradesh	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2008-09 Dated 02-07-2008
16.	Shri Uttamraoji Dahake Ayurved Medical College and Hospital at Koli, Karanja (LAD) Distt. Washim by the Maa Vaishnavi Mahila Mandal, Karanja (Lad).	Maharashtra	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2008-09 Dated 19-06-2008
17.	Punjab Ayurved Medical College and Hospital, Sri Ganganagar, Rajasthan by the Punjab Medical, Technical and General Educational Society, Patiala, Punjab	Rajasthan	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2008-09 Dated 27-05-2008
18.	Shekhawati Ayurvedic College at Pilani, Rajasthan by B.M. Education Foundation Trust, Bhiwani, Haryana	Rajasthan	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2009-10 Dated 14-07-2009

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Bharat Ayurved Medical College, Hospital and Research Centre at Roorkee Road, Mujaffarnagar by Madarsa Anjum Taraqui Talim Makatib, Mujaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2009-10 Dated 16-06-2009
20.	Patanjali Bhartiya Ayurvedigyan Avam Anusandhan Sansthan at Patanjali Yogpeeth, Maharishi Dayanand Gram, Near Bahadrabad, Haridwar by Divya Yoga Mandir (Trust), Patanjali Yogpeeth, Haridwar	Uttarakhand	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2009-10 Dated 27-07-2009
21.	Shri Dhanwantri Ayurvedic Medical College and Research Centre, at NH-2, Vill. Semari, Tehsil Chatta, Distt. Mathura by Shri Anand Niketan Dharmshala Avom Dharmik Trust, Faridabad, Haryana	Uttar Pradesh	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2009-10 Dated 27-08-2009
22.	Government Ayurveda Medical College at Kottar, Nagercoil, Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2009-10 Dated 30-10-2009
23.	Shri Gurukrupa Shikshan Prasarak Mandal to start a new Smt. Vimla Devi Ayurvedic Medical College, Padoli, Chandrapur	Maharashtra	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2009-10 Dated 19-10-2010
24.	Ayurveda Medical College and Hospital, Chalakkari Village, Mahe-673311 by the Puducherry Medical College Society, Kathirkamam, Puducherry	Puducherry	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2009-10 Dated 06-09-2010
25.	Choudhury Brahm Prakash Ayurvedic Charak Sansthan at Village Khera Dabar, Najafgarh, New Delhi-110002	New Delhi	B.A.M.S.	100 (Hundred) seats	2009-10 Dated 20-10-2010
26.	M.E.S. Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Ghanekunt-Lote, Tal. Khed, Distt. Ratnagiri, Maharashtra by Maharashtra Education Society, Sadashiv Peth, Pune, Maharashtra	Maharashtra	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2010-11 Dated 27-10-2010

*[English]***Fiscal Incentives for Minor Ports**

\*69. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India has received proposals from various States including Gujarat to amend Section 2(15) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to exclude the State Maritime Boards and Port Authorities from the purview of the Income Tax Act, 1961;

(b) if so, whether the Government had rejected such proposals;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has examined its likely adverse impact on the infrastructural development of minor ports; and

(e) if so, the corrective fiscal action taken/proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) Yes Madam. Government of India has received proposals to exclude the State Maritime Boards and Port Authorities from the purview of the Income-tax Act, 1961. This request was examined and not found feasible. The restrictive definition of the term 'local authority' was adopted on the basis of the recommendation of the Advisory Group on Tax Policy and Tax Administration for the 10th plan and considering the need to phase out exemptions inconsistent with a moderate tax regime.

(d) and (e) The Government policy on direct taxes over the last decade is to have a moderate tax rate for all tax payers over a wide tax base. Commercial activities of any entity should, in principle, be subject to tax. Under the current moderate tax regime, payment of tax on an equitable basis by all commercial entities does not create an adverse impact on any particular sector.

**Foreign Tourist Arrivals**

\*70. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was an increase in the arrival of foreign tourists recently particularly during the XIX Commonwealth Games;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number and percentage of foreign tourists visited the country during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to boost the tourism sector?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The estimated number of Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) in India during January to October, 2010 was 4.32 million as compared to 3.93 million during the corresponding period of 2009 registering a growth rate of 9.9%.

The estimated number of FTAs during October 2010, the month in which XIX Commonwealth Games were held, at Delhi airport was 188105 as compared to 179024 in October 2009, registering a growth of 5.1%.

(c) and (d) The number and percentage growth of FTAs during last three years and the current year are given below:

Year	Foreign Tourist Arrivals	
	Number (in million)	Percentage Growth
2007	5.08	14.3
2008	5.28	4.0
2009*	5.11	-3.3
2010 (till October)*	4.32	9.9

\*Provisional

To attract more tourists to India, Ministry of Tourism has taken number of steps including advertising



in India and abroad, participation in travel fairs, exhibitions, road shows, India evenings, seminars and workshops, publication of brochures, offering incentives to inbound travelers, and inviting media personalities, tour operators and opinion makers to visit the country under the Hospitality Programme of the Ministry. The Marketing Development Assistance (MDA) Scheme of the Ministry of Tourism has also been expanded so as to provide financial assistance to service providers for the promotion of domestic, medical and wellness and Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions (MICE) Tourism in the country.

#### **Classification of Hotels**

\*71. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the facilities actually available in the classified hotels are subjected to any periodic inspections;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints in this regard;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to revise the guidelines for classification of hotels/restaurants in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Tourism under its voluntary scheme, classifies operational hotels under various categories. The hotels are classified after a physical inspection of the facilities/services offered by them by the Hotel and Restaurant Approval and Classification Committee (HRACC), which comprises of members of the Government, hospitality and tourism sector.

(c) and (d) Complaints regarding classification of hotels are examined and redressal is done.

(e) and (f) The Ministry of Tourism revises the guidelines for classification of hotels and approval of standalone restaurants from time to time and the same were revised in July 2009 and November 2005 respectively.

#### **Commonwealth Games Village Project**

\*72. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated by the Government for construction of flats in the Commonwealth Games (CWG) Village Project along with the company to which the contract has been awarded for the said project;

(b) the details of the expenditure actually incurred on the said project;

(c) whether the company to which the contract has been awarded for CWG Village Project has violated the sanctioned plan and project development agreement;

(d) if so, whether the Government has ordered any inquiry in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details and the outcome thereof and the action taken against the company for violating the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) No fund was allocated for the construction of the flats at Commonwealth Games Village (CWGV) by the Ministry of Urban Development. The CWGV was constructed on Public Private Partnership mode. The tender was awarded to M/s Emmar MGF Construction Pvt. Ltd. by Delhi Development Authority for construction of flats in CWGV.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) For ascertaining the deviation from sanctioned plan a Committee has been constituted by the Lt. Governor of Delhi.

(e) For delays, deficiencies etc. action has been initiated against M/s Emmar MGF Construction Pvt. Ltd. Liquidated damages were levied and the performance security of 183 crore was invoked out of which 90 crore have been encashed. The Project Developer has moved the High Court and the matter is at present *sub-judice*.

### Population Stabilisation

\*73. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of population growth in various states, State and UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government has revised the target date for achieving Population Stabilisation from 2045 to 2070;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action plan drawn by the Government to stabilize population particularly, in the States where population growth rate is higher?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The details

are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) In order to scale up efforts for population stabilisation and more specifically meet the substantial unmet needs, various initiatives taken by the Government include introduction of national family planning insurance scheme to compensate sterilisation acceptors for failures, complications and deaths and which provides indemnity insurance cover to doctors; enhancement of compensation packages for sterilisation, promotion of IUD 380A intensively as a spacing method because of its longevity; encouraging fixed-place family planning services and increasing the basket of choice for by introducing new and effective contraceptives under the programme.

Government also envisages strengthening of implementation structure for population stabilisation, establishment of post-partum centres in facilities with substantial number institutional deliveries, facilitating availability of contraceptives to eligible couples and increased advocacy efforts from the village level onwards, specially in the States having high population growth rates.

### Statement

*Decadal Growth of Indian Population between 1981-2001 (Per cent)*

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	1981-1991	1991-2001
1	2	3	4
	<b>India</b>	<b>23.86</b>	<b>21.34</b>
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	30.34	29.04
2.	Himachal Pradesh	20.79	17.53
3.	Punjab	20.81	19.76
4.	Chandigarh	42.16	40.33
5.	Uttaranchal	24.23	19.20
6.	Haryana	27.41	28.06

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1	2	3	4
7.	Delhi	51.45	46.31
8.	Rajasthan	28.44	28.33
9.	Uttar Pradesh	25.55	25.80
10.	Bihar	23.38	28.43
11.	Sikkim	28.47	32.98
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	36.83	26.21
13.	Nagaland	56.08	64.41
14.	Manipur	29.29	30.02
15.	Mizoram	39.70	29.18
16.	Tripura	34.30	15.74
17.	Meghalaya	32.86	29.94
18.	Assam	24.24	18.85
19.	West Bengal	24.73	17.84
20.	Jharkhand	24.03	23.19
21.	Orissa	20.06	15.94
22.	Chhattisgarh	25.73	18.06
23.	Madhya Pradesh	27.24	24.34
24.	Gujarat	21.19	22.48
25.	Daman and Diu	28.62	55.59
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	33.57	59.20
27.	Maharashtra	25.73	22.57
28.	Andhra Pradesh	24.20	13.86
29.	Karnataka	21.12	17.25
30.	Goa	16.08	14.89
31.	Lakshadweep	28.47	17.19
32.	Kerala	14.32	9.42
33.	Tamil Nadu	15.39	11.19

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1	2	3	4
34.	Pondicherry	33.64	20.56
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	48.70	26.94

[Translation]

### Complaints Against Credit Card Players

\*74. SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of/ received complaints against credit card players for deficient services and unfair practices like undue penal charges etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current year along with the amount involved

therein; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that complaints have been received from customers regarding interest being charged by Credit Card issuer and on issues like late payment charges, penal charges, issue of unsolicited cards, harassing telephone calls, etc.

As per the complaints filed with the Banking Ombudsman (BO) Offices the details are as follows:

Sl. No.	Year	No. of complaints (deficiencies in service in credit/debit/ATM card operations)	Disposal rate of credit/debit/ATM Card related complaints at BO Offices (including brought forward complaints of previous year)
1.	2007-08	10,129	102%
2.	2008-09	17,648	95.6%
3.	2009-10	18,810	94%
4.	From 1-7-2010-31-10-2010	4,823	Not Available

The data in respect of amount involved in such complaints is not generated separately.

RBI has issued various guidelines from time to time on credit card operations to banks/NBFCs. These guidelines are annually updated in the form of Master circular. The last such circular was issued on July 1, 2010. These guidelines are comprehensive and cover different aspects of credit card operations like issue of cards, interest rates and other charges, use of Direct

Selling Agents/Direct Marketing Agents and other agents, wrongful billings, protection of customer rights, redressal of grievances, fraud control, right to impose penalties, etc. Besides vide circular July 9, 2010 banks have been advised to strictly adhere to the guidelines contained in the Master Circular on Credit Card Operations both in letter and spirit, failing which RBI shall be constrained to initiate suitable penal action, including levy of monetary penalties under the statutory provisions. The Master Circular, *inter alia*, provides that:

- (i) Card issuer should ensure that there is no delay in dispatching bills and the customer has sufficient number of days (atleast one fortnight) for making payment before the interest starts getting charged. Banks/NBFCs could consider putting in place the mechanism to ensure that customer acknowledgement is obtained for receipt of the monthly statement.
- (ii) The card issuer should quote Annualised Percentage Rates (APR) on card products (separately for retail purchase and for cash advance, if different). The method of calculation of APR should be given with a couple of examples for better comprehension. The APR charged and the annual fee should be shown with equal prominence. The late payment charges, including the method of calculation of such charges should be prominently indicated. The manner in which the outstanding and paid amount will be included for calculation of interest should also be specifically shown with prominence in all monthly statements. Even where the minimum due amount has been paid to keep the card valid, it should be indicated in the bold letters that the interest will be charged on the amount due after the due date of payment.
- (iii) In case banks/NBFCs charge interest rates which vary based on the payment/default history of the cardholder, there should be transparency in levying of such differential interest rates. For this purpose, the banks should publicise through their website and other means, the interest rates charged to various categories of customers and the methodology of calculation of finance charges with illustrative examples.
- (iv) The banks/NBFCs should not levy any charge that was not explicitly indicated to the credit card holder at the time of issue of the card and without getting his/her consent.
- (v) The terms and conditions for payment of credit

card dues, including the minimum payment due, should be stipulated so as to ensure that there is no negative amortization.

- (vi) Changes in charges (other than interest) may be made only with prospective effect giving notice of atleast one month. If a credit card holder desires to surrender his credit card on account of any change in credit card charges to his disadvantage, he may be permitted to do so without the bank levying any extra charge for such closure. Any request for a closure of a credit card has to be honoured immediately by the credit card issuer.

Under the Banking Ombudsman Scheme 2006, Banking Ombudsmen are empowered to award compensation not exceeding Rs. 1 lakh in case of complaints arising out of credit cards operations in addition to the actual pecuniary losses suffered in transactions.

*[English]*

#### **Decentralised Distribution Generation Scheme under RGGVY**

\*75. SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives of the Decentralized Distributed Generation (DDG) scheme under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY);

(b) the total number of renewable power generation centres established in the country including Haryana under the scheme;

(c) the total number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) households covered under the scheme so far in the Eleventh Five Year Plan period, State-wise; and

(d) the subsidy provisions and financial allocation for the DDG scheme of the RGGVY?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) The aims and objectives of Decentralised Distribution Generation (DDG) scheme

under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) is electrification of remote un-electrified villages/hamlets having population more than 100 and where grid connectivity is either not feasible or not cost effective. DDG can be from conventional or renewable sources such as biomass, biogas, mini hydro, and solar etc. DDG systems are small power generation units with local distribution system.

(b) Nil.

(c) Two (2) projects with the sanction cost of Rs. 6.74 crore have been sanctioned under DDG so far. The total number of 2221 BPL households are covered under the scheme in the XI Plan. The details of BPL households covered under the sanctioned projects are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of DDG Projects sanctioned under RGGVY	Coverage of BPL households under the sanctioned projects
1.0	300 kW Hydro project of Nagaland Empowerment of People through Energy Development (NEPeD)	1996
2.0	200 kW Hydro Project of Uttarakhand Renewable Energy Development Agency (UREDA)	225
<b>Total</b>		<b>2221</b>

(d) The subsidy provision for DDG scheme under RGGVY is Rs. 540 crore for XI Plan on the pattern of RGGVY scheme i.e. 90% of project cost as grant by Government of India and 10% of project cost is to be provided by State Government.

#### **Treatment of HIV/AIDS Patients**

\*76. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI  
BAVALIA:

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

(a) whether as per the report of the World Health Organisation, a large number of HIV/AIDS affected patients, particularly children do not have access to the Anti-Retroviral Treatment (ART) in the country;

(b) if so, the details and the facts in this regard indicating the availability and requirement of ART facility in the country, States/UT-wise;

(c) the total number of HIV/AIDS patients in the country along with the number of children suffering from

the disease, State/UT-wise;

(d) the number of HIV cases particularly among children detected during each of the last three years and the current year so far, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the effective measures taken/proposed by the Government to meet the ART requirement in the country and provide free treatment/drugs to the HIV/AIDS patients including children?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) It is not correct that a large number of HIV/AIDS affected patients, particularly children, do not have access to Anti-Retroviral Treatment in the country. As per WHO report on Universal Access (2010), 55% of PLHIV in India have access to antiretroviral therapy (ART), based on approved, present eligibility criteria of CD4 value.

As on date, 285 ART centers are operational in the country wherein 355,239 patients are receiving free ART. A State-wise list of ART centers and number of patients on ART are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The total number of HIV/AIDS patients in the

country along with the number of children suffering from disease, State/UT-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

The number of HIV cases including children detected during last three years and in the current year so far, State/UT-wise is given in the enclosed in Statement-III.

The ART program was started in April 2004 at 8 centers and has been up scaled to 285 centers at present. These centers are located in medical colleges, district hospitals and some sub-district hospitals based on prevalence of HIV in the area and capacity of the hospital to provide treatment facilities. For setting up of new ART centers, the number of patients from the catchment area and their access to the facility is considered. AU 285 ART centers also cater to the treatment needs of Children Living With HIV/AIDS. All the facilities for treatment of patients including children are free in these centres. It is planned to provide free treatment to 6,00,000 patients through 375 ART centers and 1200 Link ART Centers by 2016.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise list of ART Centres and Patients on ART*

Sl. No	State	No. of ART Centres	Patients on Treatment
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	38	77435
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	26
3.	Assam	3	1087
4.	Bihar	6	6993
5.	Chandigarh	1	1672
6.	Chhattisgarh	4	1743
7.	Delhi	9	8146

1	2	3	4
8.	Goa	1	1134
9.	Gujarat	17	17237
10.	Haryana	1	1884
11.	Himachal Pradesh	2	1132
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	634
13.	Jharkhand	4	1525
14.	Karnataka	40	46557
15.	Kerala	7	4884
16.	Madhya Pradesh	7	4285
17.	Maharashtra	51	84413
18.	Manipur	7	6163
19.	Meghalaya	1	110
20.	Mizoram	1	844
21.	Nagaland	5	1989
22.	Orissa	4	2570
23.	Pondicherry	1	677
24.	Punjab	5	5945
25.	Rajasthan	6	8172
26.	Sikkim	1	43
27.	Tamil Nadu	37	46424
28.	Tripura	1	134
29.	Uttar Pradesh	10	13435
30.	Uttarakhand	2	797
31.	West Bengal	9	7239
		285	355329

**Statement-II***State-wise list of total number of patients registered in pre-ART as on date\**

Sl. No.	State Name	No. of ART centers	Total (Adult)	Total (Pediatric)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	38	262297	16841	279138
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	87	4	91
3.	Assam	3	2848	148	2996
4.	Bihar	6	18398	1184	19582
5.	Chandigarh	1	4522	404	4926
6.	Chhattisgarh	4	4811	330	5141
7.	Delhi	9	30546	2150	32696
8.	Goa	1	3804	272	4076
9.	Gujarat	17	44816	3347	48163
10.	Haryana	1	5880	432	6312
11.	Himachal Pradesh	2	2545	307	2852
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	1720	122	1842
13.	Jharkhand	4	4174	417	4591
14.	Karnataka	40	123782	10115	133897
15.	Kerala	8	11971	744	12715
16.	Madhya Pradesh	7	11685	941	12626
17.	Maharashtra	51	207663	17164	224827
18.	Manipur	7	13000	1957	14957
19.	Meghalaya	1	313	12	325
20.	Mizoram	1	2636	131	2767
21.	Nagaland	5	5588	495	6083
22.	Orissa	4	9072	761	9833
23.	Pondicherry	1	1262	135	1397



1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Punjab	5	13834	1067	14901
25.	Rajasthan	6	21182	1707	22889
26.	Sikkim	1	132	2	134
27.	Tamil Nadu	37	148626	9079	157705
28.	Tripura	1	362	11	373
29.	Uttar Pradesh	10	31760	2298	34058
30.	Uttaranchal	2	1583	152	1735
31.	West Bengal	9	19199	1315	20514
Total		285	1010098	74044	1084142

\*As on date.

**Statement-III***Year-wise detection on HIV Positive Cases in ICTC*

Sl. No.	State	2007-08			2008-09		
		Adults	Children	Total	Adults	Children	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0	0	34	1	35
2.	Andhra Pradesh	123361	6660	130021	76113	1080	77193
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	6	1	7	18	1	19
4.	Assam	502	28	530	855	51	906
5.	Bihar	4633	281	4914	6754	412	7166
6.	Chandigarh	851	74	925	1212	107	1319
7.	Chhattisgarh	1336	138	1474	1687	149	1836
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	69	4	73
9.	Daman and Diu	36	1	37	71	7	78
10.	Delhi	7352	461	7813	6622	403	7025

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Goa	925	64	989	1043	73	1116
12.	Gujarat	11229	946	12175	15452	1032	16484
13.	Haryana	3266	302	3568	3050	213	3263
14.	Himachal Pradesh	622	114	736	585	79	664
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	506	49	555	514	39	553
16.	Jharkhand	1149	119	1268	2614	197	2811
17.	Karnataka	16156	1290	17446	40094	2559	42653
18.	Kerala	2289	167	2456	2754	134	2888
19.	Madhya Pradesh	1977	196	2173	3401	262	3663
20.	Maharashtra	39638	3247	42885	76793	5959	82752
21.	Manipur	4103	776	4879	1232	129	1361
22.	Meghalaya	43	0	43	75	3	78
23.	Mizoram	623	27	650	753	34	787
24.	Nagaland	944	79	1023	1416	93	1509
25.	Orissa	3497	234	3731	3497	286	3783
26.	Pondicherry	647	40	687	811	50	861
27.	Punjab	4461	442	4903	4937	401	5338
28.	Rajasthan	5240	574	5814	7492	673	8165
29.	Sikkim	22	0	22	46	1	47
30.	Tamil Nadu	38792	1743	40535	36315	1562	37877
31.	Tripura	0	0	0	63	3	66
32.	Uttar Pradesh	9461	812	10273	10040	773	10813
33.	Uttaranchal	432	47	479	608	56	664
34.	West Bengal	3669	265	3934	5961	390	6351
Total		287768	19177	306945	312981	17216	330197

Sl. No.	State	2009-10			2010-11 as on 30th September, 2010		
		Adults	Children	Total	Adults	Children	Total
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	46	1	47	21	2	23
2.	Andhra Pradesh	77554	854	78408	2480	294	2774
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	1	14	0	0	0
4.	Assam	984	45	1029	228	6	234
5.	Bihar	8129	505	8634	3362	249	3611
6.	Chandigarh	1000	80	1080	17	2	19
7.	Chhattisgarh	1962	133	2095	555	50	605
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	53	2	55	6	0	6
9.	Daman and Diu	37	0	37	16	2	18
10.	Delhi	6968	322	7290	1916	111	2027
11.	Goa	907	36	943	168	11	179
12.	Gujarat	15890	923	16813	4209	270	4479
13.	Haryana	3801	214	4015	656	38	694
14.	Himachal Pradesh	787	73	860	198	17	215
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	455	34	489	144	6	150
16.	Jharkhand	1961	173	2134	973	97	1070
17.	Karnataka	42984	2214	45198	7571	511	8082
18.	Kerala	2000	93	2093	583	30	613
19.	Madhya Pradesh	3818	218	4036	687	57	744
20.	Maharashtra	65019	3952	68971	6245	416	6661
21.	Manipur	2812	187	2999	798	55	853
22.	Meghalaya	120	2	122	68	5	73
23.	Mizoram	1121	39	1160	255	4	259
24.	Nagaland	1534	93	1627	540	31	571

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
25.	Orissa	3284	220	3504	1074	88	1162
26.	Pondicherry	474	18	492	276	14	290
27.	Punjab	5186	328	5514	902	47	949
28.	Rajasthan	7347	578	7925	1472	149	1621
29.	Sikkim	30	2	32	16	0	16
30.	Tamil Nadu	31438	956	32394	296	8458	8754
31.	Tripura	153	3	156	40	0	40
32.	Uttar Pradesh	13421	897	14318	2850	267	3117
33.	Uttaranchal	692	60	752	208	12	220
34.	West Bengal	6086	383	6469	2020	196	2216
Total		308066	13639	321705	40850	11495	52345

### Alcohol Related Diseases

\*77. SHRI MANISH TEWARI:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) whether Government has made/commissioned a detailed study/report on the total revenue generated from alcohol sale across the country and the expenditure/amount spent on treating various diseases caused by consumption of alcohol across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to commission such a detailed study so as to make a comparative assessment as drinking especially among young people is one of the single biggest public health issue; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d)

Health is a State subject. In the Central Government, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is the nodal agency responsible for implementation of various demand reduction and rehabilitation programmes concerning alcohol abuse in the country. This Ministry has been implementing a Scheme of Assistance for the Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse for identification, counseling, treatment and rehabilitation of drug and alcohol addicts through voluntary and other eligible organizations.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is aware of its role relating to health aspects of the alcohol abuse. Accordingly, it has taken an initiative in the direction of evolving a national policy to control the consumption of alcohol and has got the following resolution passed in the meeting of the Central Council on Health and Family Welfare held on the 30th January, 2009:

"Resolved that a national policy be framed to control the consumption of alcohol in order to contain the harmful physiological, social and economic effects on society in general and youth in particular. Further resolved that though alcohol happens to be on the State list (List II) of the

Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, the Health and Family Welfare Ministry of India be entrusted with the task to develop such a national policy and to implement the same in consultation with the State Governments in the interest of public health of the nation."

In pursuance of this resolution, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has started consultations with various stakeholders and for this purpose it has also circulated a draft concept document.

### **Installation of Energy Efficient Technologies**

\*78. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes tax incentive for promoting installation of energy conservation/improvement technologies in the real estate sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of steps being taken by the Government to promote installation of energy efficient technologies in the real estate sector in the country?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (c) The Income-tax Act 1961 (the 'Act') read with Income-tax Rule 1962 (the 'Rules') provides tax incentive in the form of accelerated depreciation at the rate of 80% for installation of energy saving devices as against the normal rate of depreciation of 15% on plant and machinery. The list of energy saving devices on which accelerated depreciation at the rate of 80% is allowable is enclosed as Statement-I. Moreover, the 'Act' read with the 'Rules' also provides tax incentive in the form of accelerated depreciation at the rate of 80% for installation of renewable energy saving devices. The list of renewable energy saving devices on which accelerated depreciation at the rate of 80% is allowable is given in the enclosed Statement-II. The tax incentive in the form of accelerated depreciation for installation of energy saving devices and renewable energy is available to all the sectors including the real estate sector.

The central excise duty has been reduced on LED lights or fixtures from 8 per cent to 4 per cent, vide notification No. 12/2010-Central Excise dated 27-02-2010.

(d) A scheme "Energy Conservation Building Codes (ECBC) and implementing Energy Efficiency in existing buildings" at an approved cost of Rs. 13.99 crores is under implementation during the XI Plan. Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) sets minimum energy performance standards for new commercial buildings having a connected load of 100 kW. Energy efficiency measures in existing buildings are also being carried out through retrofitting. Some of the activities undertaken include the following:—

- (i) More than 50 workshops for creating awareness on ECBC among 5000 design professionals/architects have so far been held.
- (ii) Under the scheme a panel of 45 ECBC expert architects/consultants have been empanelled by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency who provide counseling to Government agencies/developers for construction of code compliant buildings.
- (iii) Tip sheets on the Building envelope, HVAC (Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning), Lighting, and Building Simulation have been developed and put in the public domain for ease of understanding of the ECBC.
- (iv) ECBC User Guide has been prepared that aims to guide and assist the building designers, architects and all the other involved in the building construction industry to implement ECBC in real situation and comply with the requirements of ECBC. This is additional support, complementing that provided by the BEE empanelled expert architects for developing code compliant buildings.
- (v) A process to incorporate climate specific ECBC guidelines with the State municipal bye-laws has been initiated with some municipalities and urban town planning agencies.
- (vi) A star rating programme for office buildings

has been launched. The programme would rate office buildings on a scale of 1-5 with the 5-star labeled buildings being the most energy efficient. 110 office buildings have been found eligible for awarding the Bureau of Energy Efficiency star label.

In addition to the above, in order to promote energy efficient technologies, labeling of products and appliances such as Distribution Transformers, Air-Conditioners, Tubular Fluorescent Lamps (TFLs), Refrigerators, Geysers, Pump-sets and Motors have been taken up.

#### **Statement-I**

*Energy saving devices on which accelerated depreciation @ 80% is allowable*

#### **A. Specialised boilers and furnaces:**

- (a) Ignifluid/fluidized bed boilers
- (b) Flameless furnaces and continuous pusher type furnaces
- (c) Fluidized bed type heat treatment furnaces
- (d) High efficiency boilers (thermal efficiency higher than 75 per cent in case of coal fired and 80 per cent in case of oil/gas fired boilers)

#### **B. Instrumentation and monitoring system for monitoring energy flows**

- (a) Automatic electrical load monitoring systems
- (b) Digital heat loss meters
- (c) Micro-processor based control systems
- (d) Infra-red thermography
- (e) Meters for measuring heat losses, furnace oil flow, steam flow, electric energy and power factor meters
- (f) Maximum demand indicator and clamp on power meters
- (g) Exhaust gases analyzer

- (h) Fuel oil pump test bench

#### **C. Waste heat recovery equipment:**

- (a) Economisers and feed water heaters
- (b) Recuperators and air pre-heaters
- (c) Heat pumps
- (d) Thermal energy wheel for high and low temperature waste heat recovery

#### **D. Co-generation systems:**

- (a) Back pressure pass out, controlled extraction, extraction-cum-condensing turbines for co-generation along with pressure boilers
- (b) Vapour absorption refrigeration systems
- (c) Organic rankine cycle power systems
- (d) Low inlet pressure small steam turbines

#### **E. Electrical equipment:**

- (a) Shunt capacitors and synchronous condenser systems
- (b) Automatic power cut-off devices (relays) mounted on individual motors
- (c) Automatic voltage controller
- (d) Power factor controller for AC motors
- (e) Solid state devices for controlling motor speeds
- (f) Thermally energy-efficient stenters (which require 800 or less kilocalories of heat to evaporate one kilogram of water)
- (g) Series compensation equipment
- (h) Flexible AC Transmission (FACT) devices—Thyristor controlled series compensation equipment
- (i) Time of Day (ToD) energy meters
- (j) Equipment to establish transmission highways

for National Power Grid to facilitate transfer of surplus power of one region to the deficient region

- (k) Remote terminal units/intelligent electronic devices, computer hardware/software, router/bridges, other required equipment and associated communication systems for supervisory control and data acquisition systems, energy management systems and distribution management systems for power transmission systems
- (l) Special energy meters for Availability Based Tariff (ABT)

#### **F. Burners:**

- (a) 0 to 10 per cent excess air burners
- (b) Emulsion burners
- (c) Burners using air with high pre-heat temperature (above 3000C)

#### **G. Other equipment:**

- (a) Wet air oxidation equipment for recovery of chemicals and heat
- (b) Mechanical vapour recompressors
- (c) Thin film evaporators
- (d) Automatic microprocessor based load demand controllers
- (e) Coal based producer gas plants
- (f) Fluid drives and fluid couplings
- (g) Turbo charges/super-charges
- (h) Sealed radiation sources for radiation processing plants

#### **Statement-II**

*Renewable energy devices on which accelerated depreciation @ 80% is allowable*

- (a) Flat plate solar collectors

- (b) Concentrating and pipe type solar collectors
- (c) Solar cookers
- (d) Solar water heaters and systems
- (e) Air/gas/fluid heating systems
- (f) Solar crop driers and systems
- (g) Solar refrigeration, cold storages and air conditioning systems
- (h) Solar steels and desalination systems
- (i) Solar power generating systems
- (j) Solar pumps based on solar-thermal and solar-photovoltaic conversion
- (k) Solar-photovoltaic modules and panels for water pumping and other applications
- (l) Wind mills and any specially designed devices which run on wind mills
- (m) Any special devices including electric generators and pumps running on wind energy
- (n) Biogas-plant and biogas-engines
- (o) Electrically operated vehicles including battery powered or fuel-cell powered vehicles
- (p) Agricultural and municipal waste conversion devices producing energy
- (q) Equipment for utilizing ocean waste and thermal energy
- (r) Machinery and plant used in the manufacture of any of the above sub-items

#### **Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission**

\*79. SHRI UDAYAN RAJE BHONSLE:

SHRI NITYANAND PRADHAN:

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

- (a) the details of the Vision and Mission of the

Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission;

(b) the present status of solar power generation along with the solar power projects set up under the Mission so far in the country including Orissa, State-wise;

(c) the number of proposals regarding setting up of solar power plants received from private players and approved by the Government under the Mission so far;

(d) whether the funds released under the Mission have been utilized in various States in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (Dr. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) The Government has launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission to develop solar energy technologies to make solar power competitive to conventional grid power by 2022. The Mission aims at setting up of 20,000 MW grid solar power and 2,000 MW of off-grid solar applications including 20 million solar lights. In addition, it aims at installation of 20 million square metre solar thermal collector area by 2022. The Mission will be implemented in three phases. Government has approved the target to set up 1,100 MW grid connected solar plants, including 100 MW capacity plants as rooftop and small solar plants for the first phase of the Mission till March, 2013. The projects are to be set up on build, own and operate basis, involving the private and public sector. Another 200 MW capacity off-grid solar applications will also be supported in the first phase of the Mission.

The NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam (NVVN), the trading subsidiary of NTPC, is the nodal agency for purchase of 1,000 MW capacity of grid solar power (connected to 33 KV and above grid) from the project developers at a tariff fixed by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) for purchase of solar power. NVVN will sign a PPA with each project

developer for a period of 25 years as fixed by CERC. NVVN has issued request for selection of new grid solar power projects of 620 MW capacity. The last date for submission of financial offer by the technically qualified applicants is 16th November, 2010. Under the migration component of this scheme, 16 applications have been selected in the States of Punjab (2), Maharashtra (3) and Rajasthan (11) to set up 84 MW capacity grid solar power projects before 31 March, 2013.

In addition, 100 MW capacity roof top and small grid connected solar power plants (100 kW to 2 MW each, connected to grid below 33 KV) are also supported in the first phase of the Mission. The tariff for purchase of solar power from such solar plants has been fixed by the concerned State Electricity Regulatory Commission and the Ministry will provide a generation based incentive for power fed to the grid to the selected projects. A total of 323 applications were received and 67 applications to set up about 79 MW capacity have been selected by 31st October, 2010. These projects are likely to be commissioned in 2011-12. The list of applications received and selected by 31st October, 2010 under these schemes is enclosed as Statement-I. So far about 18 MW capacity grid connected solar power projects have been set up in the country, as per the details given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) to (f) The State-wise details of about 28 MW capacity of off-grid solar projects sanctioned under the Mission are given in the enclosed Statement-III. These projects are to be completed during 2011-12. In order to ensure better utilization of funds, the first installment of grant for the projects implemented by the Government agencies is released in advance. The balance funds are released on successful completion of the projects. In case of the projects to be sanctioned to private agencies the funds are to be released on reimbursement basis. During 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 148 crores has been released for various off-grid solar projects including Rs. 19.00 crore for solar thermal projects. No funds have been released towards the payment of the generation based incentive for the grid connected solar power projects, selected under the Mission, as the projects are yet to be fully commissioned.



**Statement-I***List of Grid Connected Solar Power Projects under JNNSM (As on 31-10-2010)*

States/Union Territories	Applications received	Projects selected
	Small Grid Solar Projects (connected to below 33 KV grid)	
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	24	11
Bihar	3	Nil
Chandigarh	1	Nil
Chhattisgarh	14	2
Daman and Diu	1	Nil
Delhi	51	Nil
Gujarat	15	Nil
Haryana	25	9
Himachal Pradesh	2	Nil
Jammu and Kashmir	1	Nil
Jharkhand	10	1
Karnataka	11	Nil
Kerala	2	Nil
Madhya Pradesh	15	3*
Maharashtra	11	3
Meghalaya	1	Nil
Orissa	19	8
Puducherry	7	Nil
Punjab	17	7
Rajasthan	24	12
Tamil Nadu	32	6

1	2	3
Uttar Pradesh	14	5
Uttarakhand	19	3
West Bengal	4	Nil
Total	323	67

**Statement-II***List of Grid Connected Solar Power Plants Installed (As on 31-10-2010)*

States/UT	Capacity installed in kWp
Andhra Pradesh	100
Arunachal Pradesh	25
Karnataka	6000
Kerala	25
Madhya Pradesh	100
Maharashtra	1000
Punjab	1325
Rajasthan	4950
Tamil Nadu	50
Uttar Pradesh	375
Uttarakhand	50
West Bengal	1150
Andaman and Nicobar	100
Delhi	1054
Lakshadweep	750
Puducherry	25
Others	790
Total	17819

**Statement-III**

*Details of Solar Photovoltaic and Solar Thermal Projects sanctioned and funds released under Off Grid Solar applications of JNNSM during 2010-11 (As on 01-11-2010)*

Sl. No.	State	Capacity (kWp)	Funds Released
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1571	4,38,50,000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	320	2,16,00,000
3.	Assam	150	2,00,00,000
4.	Bihar	1000	2,25,00,000
5.	Chhattisgarh	2004	9,01,65,000
6.	Gujarat	25	8,75,000
7.	Haryana	832	3,28,63,000
8.	Himachal Pradesh	529	4,40,00,000
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1699	13,30,33,411
10.	Jharkhand	316	1,26,60,000
11.	Karnataka	146	42,00,000
12.	Lakshadweep	1100	13,87,00,000
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1406	7,87,16,000
14.	Maharashtra	150	20,00,000
15.	Manipur	100	1,35,00,000
16.	Meghalaya	129	1,74,00,000
17.	Mizoram	121	1,63,00,000
18.	Punjab	505	3,50,75,000
19.	Rajasthan	10382	21,35,00,000
20.	Sikkim	115	1,55,00,000
21.	Tamil Nadu	97	35,00,000

1	2	3	4
22.	Uttarakhand	2084	17,17,00,000
23.	Uttar Pradesh	3568	12,07,67,000
24.	Others	560	3,55,00,000
25.	Solar Thermal Projects		19,00,00,000
Total		28,974	148,14,04,411

### Impact of Forest Dwellers Act

\*80. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has compiled any assessment report on the impact of The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 on the lives of the tribal population in India;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (c) The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 is applicable only to forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in such forests for generations and not the entire tribal population of the country. Assessment of the impact of the provisions of the aforesaid Act on the lives of tribal population was not undertaken as the implementation of the Act is going on.

(b) Does not arise, in view of the answer to parts (a) and (c) of the Question.

### Performance of EOUs

\*82. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:

### SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives for setting up of Export Oriented Units (EOUs) in the country;

(b) the details of sectors where EOUs have undertaken trade and boosted exports during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the details of the pending and the approved applications for the setting up of EOUs during the said period;

(d) the time since when the proposals are pending and the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government proposes to revamp EOUs in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) The main aim of the EOU Scheme is to provide freedom of location to the export oriented undertakings, at their place of choice, subject to long term export commitments by them. The key objectives of EOU Scheme are to boost exports and create employment opportunities.

(b) The sector-wise and state-wise details of export performance of EOUs for the last three years is as given below:

*Sector-wise Export Performance of EOUs*

(Value in Rs./crores)

Sl. No.	Sectors	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Textiles and Garments, Yarn	6945.91	5520.92	3758.18
2.	Computer Software	4842.80	3453.06	4182.32
3.	Electronics Hardware	4621.38	5469.68	4650.17
4.	Engineering Goods	19060.77	19025.69	14508.21
5.	Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals	96640.28	108935.44	22739.13
6.	Leather and Sports Goods	735.95	806.08	789.23
7.	Gems and Jewellery	9390.54	4285.72	4919.03
8.	Plastic, Rubber and Synthetic	1547.52	1680.51	1514.20
9.	Foods Agro and Forest Products	3734.32	4700.38	4215.83
10.	Miscellaneous	21319.31	23045.54	22859.36
Total		168838.78	176923.02	84135.66

\*The above figures do not include the export performance of STPI units.

*State/UTs-wise Export Performance of EOUs*

States/UTs	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	No. of Units	Exports in Rs./crore	No. of Units	Exports in Rs./crore	No. of Units	Exports in Rs./crore
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	226	7144.24	238	9605.11	253	8499.93
Chhattisgarh	1	23.45	1	15.27	1	5.54
West Bengal	80	1753.95	74	2010.97	68	1416.18
Bihar	—	—	—	—	1	—
Jharkhand	6	79.28	6	60.26	5	49.08
Orissa	23	799.47	22	979.38	21	723.82

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Assam	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tripura	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mizoram	1	—	—	—	—	—
Manipur	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meghalaya	1	14.87	1	83.38	1	101.84
Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gujarat	287	90405.78	301	98662.35	295	9335.15
Kerala	73	1142.75	68	1221.05	74	1268.40
Karnataka	422	20261.49	463	18262.01	474	16693.76
Tamil Nadu	460	15379.72	461	14032.74	462	15116.80
Pondichery	27	267.98	21	700.63	21	508.01
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4	3.68	4	0.53	4	0.50
Maharashtra	377	15342.04	411	14722.23	417	12038.21
Goa, Daman and Diu	50	4060.05	57	3188.29	57	5027.97
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	19	510.31	23	588.33	23	716.85
Delhi	47	1249.73	43	1254.28	44	1045.10
Haryana	108	2287.81	106	2592.99	106	2350.77
Uttar Pradesh	104	4889.63	96	4840.14	100	4211.34
Punjab	24	534.92	24	318.35	25	430.09
Rajasthan	114	1664.56	104	2600.18	103	3295.18
Himachal Pradesh	4	42.96	5	107.19	4	111.27
Jammu and Kashmir	3	49.88	3	71.92	3	85.26
Chandigarh	3	14.43	3	34.32	3	48.91
Uttarakhand	3	30.73	3	32.54	3	59.21

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Madhya Pradesh	19	885.07	18	938.58	18	996.49
Total	2486	168838.78	2556	176923.02	2578	84135.66

(c) and (d) The details of applications received, approved and rejected during the last three years.

Year	No. of Applications received	No. of Applications approved	No. of Applications rejected/withdrawn
2007-08	349	301	48
2008-09	269	221	48
2009-10	172	141	31

(e) and (f) Government has been reviewing the EOU Scheme from time to time to keep the scheme vibrant and to sustain/facilitate the stake-holders interest.

#### **Hacking of Websites**

\*83. SHRI P. KUMAR:

SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cyber crime cases are on the rise in the country over a period of time;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of hacking of websites that have come to the notice of the Government;

(c) whether the Government has taken any initiative for providing training to security agencies/police officials to deal with cyber crime cases in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) maintains the

national crime data. According to NCRB data, a total of 217, 288 and 438 cases were registered under the Information Technology (IT) Act 2000 during 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively, thereby showing an increasing trend. A total of 339, 176 and 276 cases were reported under cyber-crime related Sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) during 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively, thereby showing a mixed trend.

Additionally, Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has also registered 7, 7 and 6 cases during 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively under provisions of Information Technology Act 2000 along with other Acts.

5863, 6310 and 12571 number of incidents relating to hacking of websites have been reported during the year 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively to CERT-In.

(c) and (d) Police being a State subject, training of State Police personnel is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. Most of the States have their own Police Training Institutions to impart basic as well as specialized training for their personnel. The State Police Academies and Police Training Colleges also impart training in Cyber Crime/Investigation of Computer Crimes to their Police Personnel.

Efforts of States are being supplemented by the Central Government through training of their Police officers in India and abroad. The following Central Police

Training Institutions conduct courses on 'Cyber Crime/ Investigation of Computer Crimes' for the benefit of Police personnel of States and Central Police Organizations:

- (a) National Police Academy (NPA), Hyderabad
- (b) Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) Academy, Ghaziabad
- (c) Central Detective Training School, Chandigarh
- (d) Central Detective Training School, Hyderabad
- (e) National Crime Records Bureau, New Delhi
- (f) Lok Nayak Jaiprakash Narain National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science, New Delhi
- (g) Directorate of Forensic Science, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi

In addition, Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR and D) conducts 3 courses on 'Investigation on Computer Crimes' every year in its Central Detective Schools of Hyderabad and Chandigarh for the benefit of State Police Personnel.

For training police, judicial officers and others in cyber security, cyber crimes and forensics, Department of Information Technology is setting up training and lab facilities in Jammu and Kashmir and seven North-Eastern states namely, Assam, Tripura, Meghalaya, Sikkim, Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland. Similar training facilities have already been established at Center for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) Thiruvananthapuram, Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)—Ghaziabad and National Police Academy (NPA)—Hyderabad.

*[Translation]*

#### **Package for Exporters**

\*84. Dr. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite adoption of liberalization policy since two decades, the Government still needs to

provide financial packages to the exporters to promote trade;

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

(c) whether the country is suffering losses in foreign trade despite financial packages to the exporters; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (d) Export performance is dependent on a host of factors such as demand and supply conditions (both domestic and international), import intensity of the product, global prices and price elasticity, exchange rate etc. Government extends support to export sector in the form of schemes for neutralization of duties on inputs required to manufacture the export product, import of capital goods at concessional duty for technological upgradation and measures for procedural simplification and rationalization. In addition, Government has sought to provide support/ incentives to the different export sectors, in particular, the labour intensive sectors, which are affected not only by the global situation but also the incentives being extended by our competing countries to their exporters. Various measures taken include export incentives under Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUy), Focus Market Scheme (FMS), Focus Product Scheme (FPS), Market Linked Focus Product Scheme (MLFPS) for market expansion and product diversification, concessional export credit, interest subvention for specified sectors. These measures are reviewed and rationalized from time to time.

There has been a significant growth in our exports over the last few years. During the period 2003-09. our merchandise exports witnessed robust growth to reach a level of over US\$ 185 billion in 2008-09 from US\$ 63 billion in 2003-04. Growth in exports continued till September, 2008. It suffered a decline during the 12 months (October, 08 to September, 09) due to the shrinkage of the demand worldwide and particularly the

contraction in demand in the traditional markets of our exports. This downward trend was arrested from October, 2009 onwards and our exports ended up at US \$ 178.75 billion in 2009-10. The arrest in the decline of exports and its movement to positive trajectory since October, 2009 clearly indicates that while the impact of global economic slowdown is still continuing on our exports, the supports/incentives have significantly contributed in reviving export growth.

[English]

### **Performance of Manufacturing Sector**

\*85. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether manufacturing sector had been adversely affected in the wake of the crisis in the economy and slowdown in 2008;

(b) if so, whether this sector has been in the path of recovery in the year 2009-10; and

(c) if so, the details of the growth achieved by the sector till date?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (c) The global economic crisis affected the manufacturing growth, which declined to 2.8% in 2008-09 compared to 9% achieved in 2007-08. Timely interventions by the Government resulted in the recovery of the manufacturing growth to 11.0% in 2009-10. In the current year so far, during April-September, 2010, the manufacturing sector has registered a growth of 11.0%.

### **Minimum Wages under MGNREGS**

\*86. SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

SHRI P. LINGAM:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the wages paid under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in certain States are less than the

applicable minimum wages;

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

(c) whether requests have been received for payment of wages under MGNREGS, in accordance with the Minimum Wages Act; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (Dr. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) Under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, there are no minimum wages applicable.

(c) The Ministry has not received requests for payment of wages under MGNREGS in accordance with the Minimum Wages Act.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### **Losses Due to Oil Spill**

\*87. SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

SHRI P.K. BIJU:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of oil spills from oil carrying ships around areas nearby Indian ports have increased recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the extent of damages in terms of business and loss of flora and fauna during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has any quick response disaster management plans and teams to provide timely response to such eventualities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.



### Swavalamban Yojana Scheme

\*88 SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the main features of the Swavalamban Yojana;
- (b) whether the scheme has been approved;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the time by which the said scheme is likely to be implemented; and
- (e) the likely impact of the said scheme on the labourers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (e) To address the longevity risk of poorer sections of the country, the Union Finance Minister has announced Swavalamban Scheme in the Union Budget 2010-11. Under the Swavalamban, the Government of India shall contribute a sum of Rs. 1,000 to each subscriber account of the New Pension System (NPS) during the current year and the next three years provided the subscriber contributes any amount between Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 12,000 per annum. The Government has targeted to cover ten lakh subscribers each in the four years beginning 2010-11, bringing the total number of subscribers to 40 lakhs by March, 2014. The Operational Guidelines on Swavalamban Scheme have been approved and released which, *inter-alia*, provide the applicability, benefits, definitions of the un-organised sector, eligibility, funding, operation etc. of the Scheme. The Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) has placed these Guidelines in public domain on its website <http://www.pfrda.org.in>. The Government has launched the Scheme on 26-09-2010 and the same will be implemented by the PFRDA. PFRDA has appointed various agencies all over the country, such as, Financial Sector entities, Government entities, Civil Society organizations, etc. for enrolment of subscribers and contribution collection under the Swavalamban Scheme. A higher level of enrolments under the Scheme will ensure old age income security for such subscribers in their post-retirement phase.

### Employment Generation Schemes in Rural Areas

\*89. SHRI RAMKISHUN:

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the employment generation schemes being implemented by the Union Government in the rural areas of the country during the last three years and the current year along with the funds allocated, released and utilized by the State Governments, scheme-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether these schemes have not succeeded adequately to achieve the target of providing employment to the rural unemployed youth;

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

(d) the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (Dr. C.P. JOSHI): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) for enhancing livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult member volunteer to do unskilled manual work and Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) for generating self employment in the rural areas of the country. The SGSY has been conceived as a holistic programme covering all aspects of self employment like organization of rural poor into Self Help Groups (SHGs) their capacity building, training, planning of activity clusters, infrastructure development, providing financial assistance through bank credit and subsidy, and providing marketing support. The scheme-wise and State-wise break-up of funds allocated, released and utilized are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

(b) and (c) Targets are fixed under SGSY to assist swarozgaris. During 2007-08, 16.99 lakh swarozgaris were assisted *vis-à-vis* the target of 13.52 lakh, during 2008-09, 18.62 lakh swarozgaris were assisted *vis-à-vis* the target of 17.64 lakh and during 2009-10, 20.85 lakh swarozgaris were assisted *vis-à-vis* the target of 18.22 lakh. The MGNREGA is demand based and, therefore,

has no target. As per report received from the States, 3.39 crores households were provided employment during 2007-08, 4.51 crores households during 2008-09 and 5.25 crore households during 2009-10. These programmes mostly benefit the rural unemployed youth.

(d) Does not arise.

**Statement-I**

**Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	Central Released				Expenditure			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 Upto Sept. 2010	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 Upto Sept. 2010
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	136874.40	321910.19	378160.23	386134.00	208374.75	296390.38	450918.00	356008.89
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	705.38	2948.84	3386.17	217.58	303.90	3289.54	1725.74	0.00
3.	Assam	51317.01	95872.16	77888.50	33053.17	54914.93	95380.73	103389.76	20531.45
4.	Bihar	46557.83	138819.05	103278.45	146559.28	105222.66	131647.97	181687.63	30397.47
5.	Chhattisgarh	114318.71	166449.34	82710.30	118852.40	140183.20	143447.52	132266.65	83750.29
6.	Gujarat	4973.71	16419.20	77729.70	35755.66	8184.24	19600.66	73938.25	31137.23
7.	Haryana	3908.97	13656.65	12400.38	2504.26	5235.01	10988.22	14355.28	3877.09
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12278.06	40974.63	39542.50	42028.00	2564.88	33227.64	55655.76	24129.24
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	6538.37	10472.53	17568.95	10178.62	4200.26	8772.02	18531.34	730.23
10.	Jharkhand	65049.07	180580.14	81216.22	63176.33	106253.85	134171.70	137970.19	55847.53
11.	Karnataka	24783.52	39851.14	276998.19	77305.00	23650.54	35787.46	273991.35	30510.32
12.	Kerala	6310.55	19887.32	46771.42	25242.20	8336.83	22453.65	47151.35	24656.32
13.	Madhya Pradesh	259180.82	406111.54	351923.66	213201.00	289172.60	355496.21	372228.08	128154.40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14.	Maharashtra	2008.75	18756.08	24965.06	11946.27	18907.21	36154.33	32109.32	18417.20
15.	Manipur	5894.13	36540.97	43681.36	8406.32	6276.15	34965.82	39316.87	197.28
16.	Meghalaya	5798.73	7802.60	21136.81	11593.66	5091.18	8945.10	18352.79	4065.47
17.	Mizoram	3143.49	15194.15	27697.03	10271.11	4200.70	16455.70	23823.99	2339.73
18.	Nagaland	4089.59	26805.72	56292.34	32984.32	2397.57	27231.15	49945.76	15269.93
19.	Odisha	53303.69	87843.67	44581.26	79844.00	57956.90	67829.29	93898.37	61368.90
20.	Punjab	2030.32	6775.32	14318.45	3427.63	3004.29	7177.06	14991.96	6975.79
21.	Rajasthan	104400.20	652157.16	594264.49	278882.00	147733.72	616439.73	566903.40	154849.88
22.	Sikkim	564.75	4097.14	8857.35	2225.44	1185.76	4275.61	6408.99	1588.71
23.	Tamil Nadu	50429.09	140126.58	137118.92	116656.59	51642.38	100406.47	176123.49	142441.73
24.	Tripura	16951.45	46036.60	88636.01	20916.75	20860.34	49077.13	72940.80	27418.46
25.	Uttar Pradesh	164652.89	393390.13	531887.16	359413.00	189825.13	356887.72	590003.87	176978.48
26.	Uttarakhand	10527.65	10116.44	27960.22	14497.89	9575.01	13579.33	28309.06	8569.05
27.	West Bengal	88135.88	92275.09	178728.96	192862.00	100434.62	94038.47	210898.16	102386.28
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		702.75	241.15	396.27		327.54	1226.12	132.27
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		45.10	39.20	47.73		1.03	133.95	0.00
30.	Daman and Diu		21.86	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Goa		618.21	20.72	93.24		249.96	470.12	447.63
32.	Lakshadweep		262.26	200.00	33.58		178.68	201.48	17.43
33.	Puducherry		419.44	459.93	909.95		136.10	726.90	153.46
34.	Chandigarh		20.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		1244727.01	2993960.00	3350661.09	2299615.25	1585688.61	2725009.92	3790522.78	1513348.17

In FY: 2007-08, Rs. 16312.00 lakhs released for Preparatory Arrangement of Phase-III districts.

So, Total Central Released (FY: 2007-08) Rs. 1261039.01 lakhs.

**Statement-II****Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UT	Year 2007-08			Year 2008-09		
		Central Allocation	Central Releases	Utilisation	Central Allocation	Central Releases	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8980.19	8962.95	12376.54	10616.38	10613.51	12387.32
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	498.44	307.66	198.9	609.2	373.78	178.98
3.	Assam	12951.32	13565.96	15080.79	15829.39	175.68	18765.16
4.	Bihar	21363.17	10434.17	15114.73	25255.54	23585.9	20168.92
5.	Chhattisgarh	4744.2	4735.78	6529.531	5608.59	5608.59	6919.07
6.	Goa	75	65.83	65.99	125	81.98	79.43
7.	Gujarat	3380.31	3345.82	4351.63	3996.2	2996.2	5179.56
8.	Haryana	1988.7	1988.71	2684.997	2351.04	2351.04	2997.976
9.	Himachal Pradesh	837.51	706.32	854.825	990.11	989.45	1325.12
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1036.54	784.51	933.705	1225.4	1084.41	879.402
11.	Jharkhand	8054.92	7507.84	8138.72	9522.53	9374.22	9974.354
12.	Karnataka	6781.32	6592.635	9879.54	8016.88	8003.12	10414.87
13.	Kerala	3042.76	3041.2	3932.087	3597.15	3597.15	4721.335
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10167.06	9964.64	13182.3485	12019.5	12018.27	16858.66
15.	Maharashtra	13405.01	13117.9	18237.64	15848.4	15730.36	21571.1
16.	Manipur	868.24	180.39	217.54	1061.19	351.58	264.16
17.	Meghalaya	972.76	449.68	531.38	1188.92	249.5	245.652
18.	Mizoram	225.1	247.17	256.967	275.12	270.99	352.29
19.	Nagaland	667.26	423.41	148.42	815.54	635.55	298.29
20.	Odisha	10271.49	10036.46	11694.96	12141.96	12132.09	14818.29
21.	Punjab	966.49	922.89	1316.4	1142.58	1130.3	1108.995

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22.	Rajasthan	5149.28	5072.68	6054.31	6087.48	6087.47	7549.046
23.	Sikkim	249.22	224.73	282.19	304.6	346.24	316.77
24.	Tamil Nadu	7940.46	7940.45	10807.079	9387.22	9387.24	12055.51
25.	Tripura	1567.66	1740.85	2340.014	1916.04	1897.58	2472.553
26.	Uttar Pradesh	30755.63	29995.93	36606.6	36359.3	36301.78	40455.09
27.	Uttarakhand	1619.24	1618.59	2004.98	1914.26	1914.26	2305.158
28.	West Bengal	11414.72	9896.13	12645.7	13494.48	13066.81	13735.25
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25	6.25	5.38	25	0	8.18
30.	Daman and Diu	25	0		25	0	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25	0		25	0	2.04
32.	Lakshadweep	25	0	25.33	25	12.5	0
33.	Puducherry	150	150	98.25	200	200	131.41
Total		170224	154027.5	196597.4715	202000	198959.9	228540

Sl. No.	States/UT	Year 2009-10			Year 2010-11 (upto 29-10-2010 )		
		Central Allocation	Central Releases	Utilisation	Central Allocation	Central Releases	Utilisation
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10887	11476.59	16221.54	12557	6278.5	5548.207
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	568	435.14	247.83	692	248.18	51.28
3.	Assam	14750	17734.34	22522.07	17988	8994.08	5810.994
4.	Bihar	25899	13727.48	30504.1	29872	8026.3	8215.03995
5.	Chhattisgarh	5752	6046.62	7979.521	6635	3317.54	2408.405
6.	Goa	150	75	84.71	200	70.6	19.8
7.	Gujarat	4098	4319.9	6216.22	4727	2363.57	2773.21

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
8.	Haryana	2411	2541.56	3609.795	2781	1390.52	1304.51
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1015	843.65	1466.899	1171	580.53	476.578
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1257	828.47	698.5902	1449	537.81	128.076
11.	Jharkhand	9766	6706.52	12882.67	11264	5356.34	5509.955
12.	Karnataka	8221	8666.22	12027.24	9482	4741.09	2687.20418
13.	Kerala	3689	3855.01	5087.97	4255	2127.53	1746.03
14.	Madhya Pradesh	12325	13590.63	15690.17	14214	7578.11	5955.97938
15.	Maharashtra	16251	17131.08	22659.18	18744	9448.67	5888.57
16.	Manipur	989	463.49	252.1662	1206	454.12	10.825
17.	Meghalaya	1108	648.01	678.8765	1351	283.07	466.494
18.	Mizoram	256	370.18	411.093	313	156.52	149.865
19.	Nagaland	760	650.11	405.4	927	399.8	0
20.	Odisha	12453	11981.12	18184.11	14363	7181.55	2573.89
21.	Punjab	1172	1022.42	1589.755	1351	675.56	489.613
22.	Rajasthan	6243	6581.09	9209.613	7200	3600.07	2548.4658
23.	Sikkim	284	382.27	291.3	346	173	89.31
24.	Tamil Nadu	9627	10148.45	13889.17	11103	5551.57	4826.19
25.	Tripura	1785	1845.71	1981.054	2177	1088.51	816.28301
26.	Uttar Pradesh	37286	41205.26	48871.72	43006	20946.16	20023.5742
27.	Uttarakhand	1963	2069.31	2735.578	2264	1165.03	1272.657
28.	West Bengal	13839	11863.68	21228.62	15962	7981.07	8150.55568
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25	10.43	20.74	25	8.48	6.1
30.	Daman and Diu	25	0		25	0	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25	12.5	0	25	0	0
32.	Lakshadweep	25	0	2.3	25	0	0

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
33.	Puducherry	250	263.5	269.09	300	150	104.38
Total		205154	197495.7	277919.1	238000	110873.9	90052.0412

[English]

### Production and Prices of Natural Rubber

\*90. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the production and consumption of natural rubber during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the market prices of Indian natural rubber are at par with international prices;

(c) whether the rubber prices in the country have shown a significant rise, causing ripple effect on the tyre industry and the general public;

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

(e) whether the rubber tyre industry has alleged artificial shortage of rubber and demanded a ceiling on its market price;

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

(g) the steps taken to contain the rubber prices and increase production?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) The production and consumption of natural rubber during the last three years is as under:—

	(Tonnes)		
Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Production	825,345	864,500	831,400
Consumption	861,455	871,720	930,565

(b) Domestic Rubber prices generally follow the trends in the international market. During 2009-10, the average annual price in the domestic market was Rs. 114.98 per kg as against Rs. 111.13 per kg in the international market.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The average price of RSS 4 grade rubber in October 2010 was Rs. 181.12 per kg as compared to Rs. 108.98 per kg in October 2009, an increase of 66 per cent. However, the increase in average rubber price in the year 2009-10 was only 13.7 per cent as compared to the price in 2008-09. The main reasons for the increase in rubber prices in India in the recent past include similar price trends in the international market, relatively low market arrivals, increasing demand in the domestic market and persisting adverse weather conditions in the major rubber growing regions of Kerala.

(e) to (g) Yes, Madam. The tyre industry has averred that there is a shortage of natural rubber and demanded a ceiling on its market price by notification of maximum price of natural rubber. However, the Government is of the view that fixation of any maximum price for natural rubber may not be desirable, keeping in view the interest of all the stakeholders and sustainable existence of the rubber sector as a whole. The entire situation including the price trends, import trends and supply of natural rubber in the domestic market is closely monitored by the Government. Several programmes covering research, extension and provision of financial assistance are being implemented under 11th Five Year Plan to increase rubber production through new planting, replanting of uneconomic plantations, productivity enhancement and extension of rubber cultivation in non-traditional areas including North East Region.

[Translation]

### Residential Apartments in Naval Area

\*91. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the multi-storey residential apartments built in the Colaba naval area of Mumbai in violation of the laid down rules;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the details of land owning authorities and owners of the flats in the said apartment building;

(c) whether the said flats were meant for the war veterans and war widows;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the government has ordered any inquiry into the issue; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken to restore the flats to the eligible persons?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (f) Adarsh Cooperative Housing Society (ACHS) has constructed a multi-storeyed building on a land measuring approximately 3837.57 sq. metres at Block VI, Colaba, Mumbai. ACHS had sought allotment of land from Government of Maharashtra for the welfare of serving and retired personnel of defence services. Prima facie there have been irregularities and some issues of concern in this regard include issue of 'NOC' by the Army to *inter alia* alienate the land in its possession in favour of ACHS; by-passing Coastal Regulation Zone clearance; inclusion of civilians in the membership of the society; change of Floor Space Index; deviation from the commitments made for welfare of defence services; disregard to security concerns of defence services etc. As per available information, ACHS has 102 allottees, which include 37 Service officers. The

Government has entrusted an enquiry to CBI with a view to get the matter thoroughly investigated and fix responsibilities.

### Improvement in Postal Services

\*92. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR *alias* KUSHAL  
TIWARI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been commissioned to study the quality of service provided by the private courier service and the Department of Posts;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Government has prepared any action plan for improving speed post and other postal services in the country including rural areas; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) No, Madam.

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

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Department has prepared an action plan for making Speed Post and other postal services more effective in the country including rural areas and has taken a number of steps in this regard. The details are as under:

- A project for Mail Network Optimization has been initiated in March 2010 in order to make Speed Post and other mail services more effective. The objective of this project is to optimize the existing mail network and effectively manage the same through Key Performance Indicators. The Project, *inter-alia*, involves:



- Development and deployment of data-based Key Performance Indicators to measure the service delivery performance of Speed Post and other mail services.
  - Suitable upgradation of Speed Net, which is the web-based Track and Trace Software for Speed Post, to measure the Key Performance Indicators.
  - Monitoring and review of quality of Speed Post operations in eight major cities (that handle majority of the total speed post traffic in the country) with the help of the Key Performance Indicators through fortnightly video conference.
- Technological upgradation of 74 Speed Post Centres during the current plan period for improving the efficiency of the operations.
  - Establishment of 39 premium Speed Post delivery centres during the current plan period for improving the quality of delivery.
  - Establishment of 25 new Speed Post Centres during the current plan period.
  - Web based tracking of all outward dispatches of international registered mail, international parcels and international EMS articles.
  - Introduction of track and trace of International parcels and international EMS articles on India Post website.
  - Introduction of Flat Rate Boxes for international parcels.
  - Induction of a dedicated freighter aircraft for carriage of mail, parcels and logistics post in the North-East Region in order to bring in consistency in mail transmission.
  - Mechanization of mail delivery in the North-East Region of the country as well as in Andaman and Nicobar Islands to expedite delivery by Postmen:—
- During 2008-09, 80 two-wheelers and 20 four-wheelers were provided in these regions.
  - During 2009-10, 30 four-wheelers were provided to Assam Postal Circle.
- Equipping 75 mail motor vehicles with the Global Positioning System (GPS) devices in the North-East Region in 2009-10, to enable monitoring of the movement of vehicles for mail delivery.
  - Establishment of Logistics Post Centres in major cities to provide distribution solution to large consignments.
  - Introduction of Express Parcel Post Retail service for benefit of individual customers.
  - Establishment of Print to Post facility at Delhi and Kolkata to provide total mailing solution including printing, pre-mailing activities and dispatch.
  - Opening of 124 new Sub Post Offices and 54 new Branch Post Offices during the year 2009-10.
  - Computerization of 12604 post offices as on 30-09-2010.
  - Provision of Internet connectivity to 11838 operative offices through broad band/leased line.
  - Launch of Project Arrow in the year 2008 to make visible, tangible and noteworthy difference in Post Offices that matters to the common man. The project focuses on improving the core operations of the post office as well as on upgrading the support infrastructure. 1530 Post Offices, including all Head Post Offices, spread across the country have been covered under this project.

Under the current five year Plan, a number of

Schemes are under implementation in the areas of mail operations, modernization and technological upgradation etc. in order to improve Speed Post and other postal services. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

### **Statement**

#### **Scheme I: Access to the Postal Network**

The objective of this Scheme is to increase access to the postal network, keeping in view the Universal Service Obligation, customer satisfaction and the need to move towards self-sufficiency. Post Offices are opened on the basis of distance, population and income norms fixed for this purpose. Branch post offices, Departmental post offices and Franchisee Outlets are being opened to meet the customer demands.

#### **Scheme II: Mail Operations**

The objective of this scheme is to further streamline mail operations, keeping in view the emerging needs of various customer segments, with special emphasis on the business mail segment.

#### **Scheme III: Banking and Money Transfer Operations**

The objective of this scheme is to fully realize the potential of the vast customer base and credibility of India Post in the area of banking and money transfer operations.

#### **Scheme IV: Insurance Operations**

The objective of this scheme is to fully exploit the potential of the insurance sector through focus on technology and skill upgradation, keeping in view the potential market growth and customer expectations. The major activities planned include development of insurance software and computerization of Postal Life Insurance (PU) and Rural Postal Life Insurance (RPLI) activities so as to make the operations on line and training of personnel in marketing and in underwriting.

#### **Scheme V: Philately Operations**

The objective of this scheme is to capitalize on

the revenue earning potential of philately by reorganizing India Post's philatelic activities on business lines and contributing towards Department's revenue. Keeping in view the immense potential for increasing the collector base, it proposes to carry on intensive promotional activities, including Philatelic Exhibitions. It further proposes to modernize Philatelic Bureau, set up business website for philately and relocate National Philatelic Museum for easy access to public.

#### **Scheme VI: Estates Management**

The objective of this scheme is to fulfill the Universal Service Obligation of providing easy access to postal services through construction of buildings so as to provide the vital infrastructure for efficient postal operations, while simultaneously focusing on revenue generation from estates in commercial locations.

#### **Scheme VII: Technology Upgradation and Modernization**

This scheme aims at seamless integration of the entire postal network through induction of appropriate technology in all operations and support areas, with a view to providing unparalleled efficiency and outreach in services and achieving a turn around. The scheme envisages extensive technology upgradation and modernization, establishment of data centres and networking of all post offices thus providing all postal services to customers under one single window system.

#### **Scheme VIII: Materials Management**

The objective of this scheme is to set up an effective materials management system through upgradation of technology and provision of essential equipments. Under this Plan scheme it is proposed to provide the infrastructure and equipment required for professional materials management, since the Postal Stores Depots and post offices handle a very large volume of stationery, including forms for use in operative offices, and equipment which is essential for the smooth functioning of the postal system.

**Scheme IX: Human Resource Management**

The objective of this scheme is to create valuable capital for the Department of Posts in the form of highly trained man-power well skilled in technology systems and usage, that exhibits total focus on customer satisfaction. Keeping in view that there is a need to adopt a more holistic approach and focus on overall human resource development, this Plan scheme aims to develop adequate skill sets to support the delivery of services to customers, induction of new technology, specialization in banking and insurance sectors, marketing and legal matters.

**Scheme X: Marketing, Research and Product Development**

The objective of this scheme is to support marketing, research and product development initiatives relating to various services offered by the Department of Posts viz Speed Post, Express Parcel Post and Logistics Post. It also plans for brand development, business expansion and marketing of all postal products and services.

**Scheme XI: Quality Management**

The objective of this scheme is to make the operational and business strategy meaningful by improvement in quality of service as perceived by the customers. Through this Plan scheme, the Department proposes to carry forward and enhance the initiatives taken in the Tenth Plan and establish a self-sustaining system that can measure, monitor and improve quality of service, thereby enabling assessment of effectiveness of all programmes implemented by the Department. It is proposed to provide training to Postal Assistants/ Postmen in the implementation of the Citizen's Charter in Post Offices and to Project Managers for the Sevottam project.

*[English]***Backward Region Grant Fund**

\*93. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria and the parameters followed for selection of backward districts under the Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF);

(b) the number of districts identified/selected for being covered under BRGF, State-wise;

(c) the details of funds allocated/utilized under the BRGF during the last three years, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure full utilisation of funds?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (Dr. C.P. JOSHI): (a) BRGF is being implemented in 250 districts. 170 of these districts were identified by the Inter-Ministry Task Group on Redressing Growing Regional Imbalances (IMTG) set up by the Planning Commission based on 17 parameters which reflected the economic status, health status, educational status, infrastructural inadequacy and human development of the districts. 250 districts were identified by clubbing the aforesaid 170 districts with 200 districts covered by NREGS-Phase I (2006-07), and after eliminating the common ones.

(b) and (c) The State-wise number of districts covered under the Programme and details of funds allocated/utilised during last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The Ministry holds periodic Review Meetings and Video Conferences with the BRGF States and, in some cases, with the districts too, to sort out implementation issues and to speed up implementation.

**Statement***State-wise Details of Districts Covered, Funds Released and Utilisation Reported Under BRGF as on 31-10-2010*

(Amount in Rs. crore)

Serial No.	State	Number of BRGF Districts Identified	Annual Entitlement	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		Total	
				Funds Released	Utilisation Reported	Funds Released	Utilisation Reported	Funds Released	Utilisation Reported	Funds Released	Utilisation Reported
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13	348.28	314.88	314.88	250.38	250.38	357.39	257.36	922.65	822.62
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	15.47	0.00	0.00	11.07	9.83	14.67	0.00	25.74	9.83
3.	Assam	11	168.19	59.98	52.53	53.23	13.59	56.03	0.00	169.24	66.12
4.	Bihar	36	638.99	538.18	538.18	421.52	421.52	518.99	348.39	1478.69	1308.09
5.	Chhattisgarh	13	248.48	224.92	224.92	205.42	205.42	216.06	133.63	646.40	563.97
6.	Gujarat	6	107.31	0.00	0.00	6.04	5.51	96.64	54.75	102.68	60.26
7.	Haryana	2	30.44	25.60	25.60	25.68	24.79	19.35	16.19	70.63	66.58
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2	30.50	27.65	27.65	23.48	23.48	27.41	17.91	78.54	69.04
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	48.85	0.00	0.00	40.77	36.40	9.00	0.00	49.77	36.40
10.	Jharkhand	21	343.56	21.00	0.00	290.25	282.35	209.18	44.24	520.43	326.59
11.	Karnataka	5	108.17	94.47	94.47	0.00	0.00	103.27	55.83	197.74	150.30
12.	Kerala	2	34.33	23.18	19.76	0.00	0.00	24.21	11.66	47.39	31.42
13.	Madhya Pradesh	24	452.36	402.42	402.39	324.44	320.72	315.65	225.89	1042.51	949.00
14.	Maharashtra	12	265.57	0.00	0.00	29.80	20.04	228.19	165.28	257.99	185.32
15.	Manipur	3	42.09	34.66	34.66	14.62	11.50	27.71	19.33	76.99	65.49
16.	Meghalaya	3	40.01	0.00	0.00	37.54	32.18	23.50	10.97	61.04	43.15
17.	Mizoram	2	24.98	18.97	18.97	2.00	2.00	21.28	16.86	42.25	37.83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
18.	Nagaland	3	40.05	31.89	31.89	33.30	33.30	43.04	31.27	108.23	96.46
19.	Orissa	19	324.67	281.72	274.64	227.84	222.64	223.67	126.46	733.23	623.74
20.	Punjab	1	16.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.08	11.82	15.08	11.82
21.	Rajasthan	12	262.99	300.90	293.40	183.50	181.54	141.42	52.15	625.82	527.09
22.	Sikkim	1	13.97	0.00	0.00	12.67	12.67	11.59	8.44	24.26	21.11
23.	Tamil Nadu	6	114.04	0.00	0.00	113.53	97.21	62.09	55.69	175.62	152.90
24.	Tripura	1	13.21	0.00	0.00	11.81	11.81	8.58	8.23	20.39	20.04
25.	Uttar Pradesh	34	636.09	25.30	21.20	541.73	541.73	579.87	498.31	1146.90	1061.24
26.	Uttarakhand	3	44.85	0.00	0.00	9.00	6.55	0.00	0.00	9.00	6.55
27.	West Bengal	11	255.90	192.27	192.27	159.52	149.49	181.10	66.51	532.89	408.27
Total		250	4670.00	2617.99	2567.41	3029.14	2916.64	3534.96	2237.17	9182.09	7721.22

[Translation]

**Pension Scheme for Workers  
under MGNREGS**

\*94. Dr. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to extend the benefits of new pension scheme for workers of the unorganised sector to the beneficiaries under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the financial assistance proposed to be given by the Government;

(c) the number of workers likely to be benefitted under the scheme; and

(d) the manner in which the Government proposes to monitor the fund invested in the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND

MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (Dr. C.P. JOSHI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

**Corruption in MGNREGS**

\*95. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:

Dr. M. THAMBIDURAI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received complaints alleging corruption in the implementation of works and diversion of funds under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in various States of the country;

(b) if so, whether any measures have been undertaken to check preparation of fake muster rolls, embezzlement of funds and excess payment to contractors;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any monitoring mechanism for the said scheme has been put in place in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (Dr. C.P. JOSHI): (a) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Rural Development has received complaints alleging corruption in the implementation of works and diversion of funds under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act in various States of the country.

(b) and (c) In order to check preparation of fake muster rolls and embezzlement of funds, the Ministry has undertaken the following measures.

- (i) ICT based MIS has been made operational to make data available to public scrutiny, inclusive of Job cards, Muster rolls, Employment demanded and allocated, number of days worked, shelf of works, Funds available/spent and fund to various implementing agencies, Social Audit findings, registering grievances and generating alerts for corrective action.
- (ii) Payment of wages to MGNREGA workers has been made mandatory through their accounts in Banks/Post Office to infuse transparency in wage disbursement.
- (iii) Rolling out Biometric based ICT enabled real time transactions of MGNREGA workers to eliminate fake attendance and false payments.

(d) and (e) With a view to monitor the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, the following mechanism, in addition to ICT based MIS and mandatory payment of wages to the workers through accounts, has been put in place:

- (i) Periodic reviews in the Performance Review Committee meetings held on quarterly basis. State specific reviews are also undertaken.
- (ii) Independent Monitoring and verification by National Level Monitors and Eminent Citizens.
- (iii) Visit by members of Central Employment Guarantee Council.

(iv) State and district level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been set up.

(v) Instructions have been issued directing all States to appoint Ombudsman at district level for grievance redressal in a time bound manner.

(vi) Independent appraisal by professional institutions including IITs, IIMs, social services organisations and Agricultural Universities.

*[English]*

### **Restructuring of BSNL**

\*96. SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the market share of the public telecom companies including Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) have nosedived during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) whether the High Level Committee headed by Shri Sam Pitroda has submitted its report on restructuring of BSNL to the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including the steps taken to implement its recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The share of the public sector telecom companies including Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) is declining. The details of market share of BSNL and MTNL during last three years and current year are as under:

**BSNL**

Date	Market Share %		
	Wireline	Wireless	Total
31-03-2008	80.04	15.64	24.07
31-03-2009	77.43	13.32	18.96
31-03-2010	75.33	11.88	15.66
30-09-2010	73.71	11.39	14.45

**MTNL**

Date	Wireless % (Cellular)		Wireline % (Fixed Line)	
	Delhi	Mumbai	Delhi	Mumbai
31-03-2008	9.87	14.13	65.07	78.26
31-03-2009	9.37	12.59	60.52	71.05
31-03-2010	8.49	10.15	56.71	66.55
31-08-2010	7.64	9.13	55.57	65.03

**Both PSUs together:**

Date	Market Share %		
	Wireline	Wireless	Total
31-03-2008	89.38	16.98	26.47
31-03-2009	86.71	14.45	20.84
31-03-2010	84.77	12.76	17.04
30-09-2010	83.48	12.17	15.67

The reasons for decrease in the market share of BSNL and MTNL are as follows:

1. Surrender of extra wireline telephone connections where multiple telephone connections existed in same house/office premises.

2. Substitution of fixed line telephone connections by personal mobile phones.

3. Stiff Competition from private operators.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The important recommendations of the Sam Pitroda Committee are as under:

- Focus on selection of the best professionals from the market at market rates.
- Appoint an eminent person from the private sector as the Chairman.
- Separate the post of the Managing Director/ CEO (from CMD).
- Change the Board composition to seven directors [one internal (MD/CEO), one non executive chairman, two government nominee and three external directors].
- Provide three year contracts with specific targets for all key management team members.
- Establish four independent business units for Fixed access, Mobility, Enterprise and New businesses.
- Complete ITS absorption process.
- Induct significant young talent in Technology, IT, marketing, sales, etc.
- Retire or transfer around 100K employees through processes like VRS.
- Change procurement processes and procedures substantially using tools such as e-Procurement, vendor rating, rate running contracts, schedules, etc.
- Disinvest 30% through Indian strategic investor and at Initial Public Offering (IPO) to return 10% to the government and use 20% for employee VRS, expansion and operation.
- Provide 30 million new high speed broadband connections in the next three years.
- Unbundle local loop for public and private companies.
- Proactively offer sharing of active and passive infrastructure to other operators.
- Enhance rural communication facilities by connecting 250,000 panchayats.
- Create a separate subsidiary company for tower related infrastructure.
- Create a separate subsidiary to hold land bank and other real estate assets.
- Establish a BSNL venture fund to invest and/or acquire small appropriate technology companies.

The recommendations of the Sam Pitroda Committee Report were deliberated in Full Telecom Commission meeting held on 7-7-2010. The Telecom Commission has decided to constitute an 'Internal Committee' under Chairmanship of Member (Services), Department of Telecommunications to give its recommendations on the report. This Committee had interactions with BSNL Management and BSNL Employees Unions/Associations and has submitted its report for consideration of Telecom Commission.

#### **Bonded Labourers**

\*97. SHRI K. SHIVA KUMAR *alias* J.K. RITHEESH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government possesses any estimate of the total number of bonded labourers at present in the country including backward, rural and tribal areas, State-wise;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any scheme has been chalked out for their liberation and rehabilitation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the number of bonded labourers freed and rehabilitated by the Government and Voluntary Organisations during each of the last two years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) According to the reports received from the State Governments, the total number of bonded labourers identified and released as on 30-09-2010 is 2,89,225. As and when existence of bonded labour is detected, such persons are identified for rehabilitation. Statement-I showing state-



wise number of bonded labourers identified and released is enclosed.

(c) and (d) The Bonded Labour System has been abolished by law throughout the country with effect from 25th October, 1975 under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Ordinance which was replaced by the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976. The responsibility for implementing the Act lies with the State Governments. In order to assist the State Governments, in the task of

rehabilitation of identified and released bonded labourers, a Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour is in operation since May 1978. Under the scheme, rehabilitation assistance @ Rs. 20,000 per bonded labour is provided which is equally shared by the Central and State Governments. The detail of financial assistance provided by the Central Government to the State Governments for rehabilitation of bonded labourers during the last two years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*Number of bonded labourers identified, released and rehabilitated under the Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme up to 30-09-2010*

Name of the State	Number of Bonded Labourers		
	Identified and Released	Rehabilitated	Central assistance provided (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	37988	31534	850.00
Arunachal Pradesh	3,526	2992	568.48
Bihar	14,615	13797	476.48
Chhattisgarh	710	710	71.00
Gujarat	64	64	1.01
Haryana	591	89	4.93
Jharkhand	196	196	19.60
Karnataka	63,437	57185	1578.18
Kerala	823	710	15.56
Madhya Pradesh	13,317	12,392	169.90
Maharashtra	1,404	1,325	10.10
Orissa	50,029	46901	903.34
Punjab	69	69	6.90
Rajasthan	7488	6331	72.42

1	2	3	4
Tamil Nadu	65,573	65,573	1661.94
Uttar Pradesh	29,046	29,046	655.52
Uttaranchal	5	5	0.50
West Bengal	344	344	27.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,89,225*</b>	<b>2,69,263</b>	<b>7093.13</b>

\*19962 Bonded Labourers are not available for rehabilitation either they have died or left the place without leaving their addresses.

### Statement-II

*Details of financial assistance provided by the Central Government to the State Government to rehabilitation of bonded labourers during the last two years and the current year*

Year	Name of the State/UTs	No. of bonded labour rehabilitated	Financial Assistance provided (Rs. In lakhs)
2008-2009	Bihar	409	36.00
	Uttar Pradesh	80	7.98
	West Bengal	54	5.40
2009-2010	Bihar	264	22.10
	Uttar Pradesh	100	12.23
2010-2011 (Upto 30-09-2010)	Chhattisgarh	586	58.60
	Uttar Pradesh	100	10.00
	West Bengal	77	6.85

### Allocation of 3G Spectrum

\*98. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:  
SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allocated 3G spectrum to the telecom operators in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the revenue

earned by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether 3G spectrum allottee mobile service provider companies have started providing services to the subscribers in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has laid any condition on the mobile service provider companies during the allotment of 3G spectrum; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) Details of 3G spectrum allotted along

with the status of commercial launch of services by the mobile service provider companies are given in the Statement-I. Government has earned a revenue of Rs. 67,718.95 crores from these auctions.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Details of the conditions laid down on mobile service provider companies during allotment of 3G spectrum as per the Notice Inviting Applications (NIA) are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*3G Spectrum allotments alongwith status of commercial launch—Details*

Service Area	Winning Price (Rs crore)	Successful Bidder	Frequency (in MHz)	Whether Commercially launched
1	2	3	4	5
Delhi	3,316.93	Vodafone Essar Limited	1959-1964	No
	3,316.93	Bharti Airtel Limited	1969-1974	No
	3,316.93	Reliance Telecom Limited	1974-1979	No
	3,316.93	MTNL	1964-1969	Yes
Mumbai	3,247.07	Reliance Telecom Limited	1959-1964	No
	3,247.07	Vodafone Essar Limited	1969-1974	No
	3,247.07	Bharti Airtel Limited	1974-1979	No
	3,247.07	MTNL	1964-1969	Yes
Maharashtra	1,257.82	Tata Teleservices Limited	1959-1964	Yes
	1,257.82	Idea Cellular Limited	1969-1974	No
	1,257.82	Vodafone Essar Limited	1974-1979	No
	1,257.82	BSNL	1964-1969	Yes
Gujarat	1,076.06	Tata Teleservices Limited	1959-1964	Yes
	1,076.06	Vodafone Essar Limited	1969-1974	No
	1,076.06	Idea Cellular Limited	1974-1979	No
	1,076.06	BSNL	1964-1969	Yes

1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	1,373.14	Bharti Airtel Limited	1959-1964	No
	1,373.14	Idea Cellular Limited	1969-1974	No
	1,373.14	Aircel Limited	1974-1979	No
	1,373.14	BSNL	1964-1969	Yes
Karnataka	1,579.91	Tata Teleservices Limited	1959-1964	Yes
	1,579.91	Aircel Limited	1969-1974	No
	1,579.91	Bharti Airtel Limited	1974-1979	No
	1,579.91	BSNL	1964-1969	Yes
Tamil Nadu	1,464.94	Bharti Airtel Limited	1959-1964	No
	1,464.94	Vodafone Essar Limited	1969-1974	No
	1,464.94	Aircel Limited	1974-1979	No
	1,464.94	BSNL	1964-1969	Yes
Kolkata	544.26	Vodafone Essar Limited	1959-1964	No
	544.26	Aircel Limited	1969-1974	No
	544.26	Reliance Telecom Limited	1974-1979	No
	544.26	BSNL	1964-1969	Yes
Kerala	312.48	Idea Cellular Limited	1959-1964	No
	312.48	Tata Teleservices Limited	1969-1974	Yes
	312.48	Aircel Limited	1974-1979	No
	312.48	BSNL	1964-1969	Yes
Punjab	322.01	Idea Cellular Limited	1959-1964	No
	322.01	Reliance Telecom Limited	1964-1979	No
	322.01	Tata Teleservices Limited	1969-1974	Yes
	322.01	Aircel Limited	1974-1979	No
	322.01	BSNL	1935-1940	Yes
Haryana	222.58	Idea Cellular Limited	1959-1964	No

1	2	3	4	5
	222.58	Tata Teleservices Limited	1969-1974	Yes
	222.58	Vodafone Essar Limited	1974-1979	No
	222.58	BSNL	1964-1969	Yes
Uttar Pradesh (E)	364.57	Aircel Limited	1959-1964	No
	364.57	Idea Cellular Limited	1969-1974	No
	364.57	Vodafone Essar Limited	1974-1979	No
	364.57	BSNL	1964-1969	Yes
Uttar Pradesh (W)	514.04	Bharti Airtel Limited	1959-1964	No
	514.04	Idea Cellular Limited	1969-1974	No
	514.04	Tata Teleservices Limited	1974-1979	Yes
	514.04	BSNL	1964-1969	Yes
Rajasthan	321.03	Reliance Telecom Limited	1959-1964	No
	321.03	Bharti Airtel Limited	1969-1974	No
	321.03	Tata Teleservices Limited	1974-1979	Yes
	321.03	BSNL	1964-1969	Yes
Madhya Pradesh	258.36	Idea Cellular Limited	1959-1964	No
	258.36	Reliance Telecom Limited	1969-1974	No
	258.36	Tata Teleservices Limited	1974-1979	Yes
	258.36	BSNL	1964-1969	Yes
West Bengal	123.63	Bharti Airtel Limited	1959-1964	No
	123.63	Reliance Telecom Limited	1964-1969	No
	123.63	Vodafone Essar Limited	1969-1974	No
	123.63	Aircel Limited	1974-1979	No
	123.63	BSNL	1928-1933	Yes
Himachal Pradesh	37.23	Bharti Airtel Limited	1959-1964	No
	37.23	S Tel Private Limited	1964-1969	No
	37.23	Idea Cellular Limited	1969-1974	No

1	2	3	4	5
	37.23	Reliance Telecom Limited	1974-1979	No
	37.23	BSNL	1935-1940	Yes
Bihar	203.46	S Tel Private Limited	1959-1964	No
	203.46	Bharti Airtel Limited	1964-1969	No
	203.46	Reliance Telecom Limited	1969-1974	No
	203.46	Aircel Limited	1974-1979	No
	203.46	BSNL	1935-1940	Yes
Orissa	96.98	S Tel Private Limited	1959-1964	No
	96.98	Aircel Limited	1969-1974	No
	96.98	Reliance Telecom Limited	1974-1979	No
	96.98	BSNL	1964-1969	Yes
Assam	41.48	Reliance Telecom Limited	1959-1964	No
	41.48	Bharti Airtel Limited	1969-1974	No
	41.48	Aircel Limited	1974-1979	No
	41.48	BSNL	1964-1969	Yes
North East	42.30	Aircel Limited	1959-1964	No
	42.30	Bharti Airtel Limited	1969-1974	No
	42.30	Reliance Telecom Limited	1974-1979	No
	42.30	BSNL	1964-1969	Yes
Jammu and Kashmir	30.30	Idea Cellular Limited	1959-1964	No
	30.30	Aircel Limited	1964-1969	No
	30.30	Reliance Telecom Limited	1969-1974	No
	30.30	Bharti Airtel Limited	1974-1979	No
	30.30	BSNL	1935-1940	No

Note: The above frequencies are Uplink frequencies.

**Statement-II****1. Roll-out obligations**

The licensee to whom the spectrum is assigned shall have a network rollout obligation as detailed in this section. The obligation reflects the need both to ensure the efficient use of spectrum and provide a reasonable level of service to a wide cross-section of customers.

**1.1 Roll-out obligations for 3G Spectrum***(a) Metro service area*

The licensee to whom the spectrum is assigned shall be required to provide required street level coverage using the 3G Spectrum in at least 90% of the service area within five years of the Effective Date.

*(b) Category A, B and C service areas*

The licensee to whom the spectrum is assigned shall ensure that at least 50% of the District Headquarters ("DHQ") in the service area will be covered using the 3G Spectrum, out of which at least 15% of the DHQs should be rural Short Distance Charging Areas ("SDCA")<sup>6</sup>, within five years of the Effective Date. Further:

- the operator shall be permitted to cover any other town in a District in lieu of the DHQ;
- coverage of a DHQ/town would mean that at least 90% of the area bounded by the municipal/local body limits should get the required street level coverage;
- the DHQ shall be taken as on the Effective Date;
- the choice of DHQs/towns to be covered and further expansion beyond 50% of DHQs/towns shall lie with the operator.

1.2 The Effective Date shall be the later of the date when the right to use awarded spectrum commercially commences and the date when the UAS licence, if applicable, is granted to the operator.

1.3 If the licensee does not achieve its roll out obligations, it shall be allowed a further period of one year to do so by making a payment of 2.5% of the Successful Bid Amount (i.e. spectrum acquisition price) per quarter or part thereof as liquidated damages. If the operator does not complete its roll out obligations even within the extended period of one year, the spectrum assignment shall be withdrawn.

**Drinking Water in Rural Areas**

\*99. SHRI VIKRAMBHAJ ARJANBHAJ MADAM:  
SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether safe drinking water is still inaccessible in various rural areas of the country including Gujarat and Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of villages in the country affected with excess of fluoride, nitrate, salinity, arsenic additives in ground water; and

(d) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (Dr. C.P. JOSHI): (a) to (d) As reported by the States and Union Territories, as on 1-4-2005, there were 55,067 uncovered habitations i.e. habitations yet to be covered with provision of adequate and safe drinking water in the rural areas of the country. Of these as on 1-4-2010, 376 uncovered habitations remain to be covered with adequate and safe drinking water supply in various rural areas of the country. The State/UT-wise number of uncovered habitations is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

There are altogether 1.44 lakh rural habitations in the country affected with excess of fluoride, nitrate, salinity, arsenic and iron in groundwater-based drinking water sources remaining to be covered with safe drinking water as on 1-4-2010. The contamination-wise distribution of quality-affected habitations is as below.

Fluoride	Salinity	Iron	Arsenic	Nitrate	Total
26131	28398	79955	6548	3032	144064

The State/UT-wise distribution of water-quality-affected habitations is at enclosed Statement-II.

Rural drinking water supply is a State subject. Government of India assists the State Governments technically and financially through the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). Under the NRDWP, State Governments can utilize upto 65% of the funds allocated to them for coverage of rural habitations with safe and adequate drinking water supply and tackling water quality problems. The details of funds available under NRDWP with the States/UTs for providing safe drinking water in the rural areas of the country are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

**Statement-I***State/UT-wise Number of uncovered habitations as on 1-4-2010*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Number of uncovered habitations
1.	Punjab	16
2.	Rajasthan	316
3.	Uttarakhand	26
4.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8
5.	Lakshadweep	10
Total		376

**Statement-II***State/UT-wise number of water quality affected habitations remaining to be covered reported as on 1-4-2010*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Total habitations	Fluoride	Arsenic	Iron	Salinity	Nitrate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	810	611	0	0	199	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	223	0	0	223	0	0
4.	Assam	18659	248	719	17692	0	0
5.	Bihar	24420	4157	1590	18673	0	0
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	8838	18	0	8747	65	8
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Gujarat	547	186	0	0	170	191
13.	Haryana	36	32	0	0	4	0
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	0	0	0	5	0
16.	Jharkhand	1878	409	22	1446	0	1
17.	Karnataka	8791	3084	34	4018	1000	655
18.	Kerala	1018	109	0	662	194	53
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	3358	2906	0	97	349	6
21.	Maharashtra	4122	1426	0	901	570	1225
22.	Manipur	5	0	0	5	0	0
23.	Meghalaya	121	1	0	120	0	0
24.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Nagaland	165	0	0	165	0	0
26.	Orissa	17668	639	0	15408	1593	28
27.	Puducherry	4	0	0	4	0	0
28.	Punjab	104	7	0	6	91	0
29.	Rajasthan	34880	10788	8	60	23168	856
30.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	972	20	0	669	278	5
32.	Tripura	7002	0	0	7002	0	0
33.	Uttar Pradesh	2087	530	856	500	199	2
34.	Uttarakhand	17	1	3	11	0	2
35.	West Bengal	8334	959	3316	3546	513	0
Total		144064	26131	6548	79955	28398	3032

**Statement-III***State/UT-wise Opening Balance, Allocation, Release and Total Availability of funds under NRDWP in 2010-11**(Rs. in crore)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Opening Balance as on 1-4-2010	Allocation	Release*	Total fund availability
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	147.58	491.02	233.23	380.81
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.76	123.01	58.43	65.19
3.	Assam	81.73	412.81	206.41	288.14
4.	Bihar	572.68	341.46	0	572.68
5.	Chhattisgarh	51.75	130.27	61.88	113.63
6.	Goa	2.82	5.34	0	2.82
7.	Gujarat	85.11	542.67	271.34	356.44
8.	Haryana	74.54	233.69	111	185.54
9.	Himachal Pradesh	38.37	133.71	66.86	105.23
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	256.93	449.22	205.88	462.81
11.	Jharkhand	86.78	165.93	102.82	189.6
12.	Karnataka	186.2	644.92	306.34	492.54
13.	Kerala	2.09	144.28	68.53	70.63
14.	Madhya Pradesh	66.14	399.04	199.52	265.66
15.	Maharashtra	221.51	733.27	348.3	569.81
16.	Manipur	33.08	54.61	25.94	59.02
17.	Meghalaya	11.01	62.83	31.42	42.43
18.	Mizoram	21.38	35.71	17.86	39.24
19.	Nagaland	0.1	51.7	24.56	24.66
20.	Orissa	53.35	204.88	102.44	155.79
21.	Punjab	0	82.21	41.11	41.11
22.	Rajasthan	336.04	1165.44	553.58	889.62

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Sikkim	0.36	15.45	7.34	7.7
24.	Tamil Nadu	10.98	316.91	158.46	169.44
25.	Tripura	18.74	53.88	26.94	45.68
26.	Uttar Pradesh	155.93	899.12	449.56	605.49
27.	Uttarakhand	98.13	139.39	66.21	164.34
28.	West Bengal	24.48	418.03	198.56	223.05
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	1.01	0	0
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	1.09	0	0
31.	Daman and Diu	0	0.61	0	0
32.	Delhi	0	4.31	0	0
33.	Lakshadweep	0	0.24	0	0
34.	Puducherry	0	1.54	0	0
35.	Chandigarh	0	0.4	0	0
Total		2644.57	8460	3944.50	6589.07

**Trade Deficit**

\*100. Dr. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding the growth in exports and imports during the last one year;

(b) whether trade deficit in the country has been widening, reaching a 23 months high in August 2010 due to slower export growth and higher imports;

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

(d) whether the said trade deficit is likely to widen

in 2010-11 fiscal year and if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) whether the said trade deficit can be financed despite projections of further slow down; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (f) Figures of month-wise merchandise imports and exports along with trade deficit for the period October 2009 to September 2010, in dollar terms, are given in the table below. Figures of month-wise trade deficit in column 3 of the table shows both increase and decrease in trade deficit. It has been highest in the month of August, 2010.

The trade deficit has been about US \$ 63 billion

in the first 6 months of 2010-11 in comparison to US \$ 47.2 billion during the corresponding period last financial year.

A number of factors can be attributed to the present trade deficit. Increase in trade deficit has been caused by increased imports of petroleum crude and products; vegetable oils, fertilizers; coal/coke; and raw materials and equipment/machinery required for the Indian industry. Import of gold/silver, precious and semiprecious stones, electronic goods and transport equipment are the other major contributors to the high imports and trade deficit. One of the main factors which

contributed to the increase in value of imports is increase in the prices of commodities like petroleum crude, precious metals etc during the period.

The Government and RBI have been closely monitoring the economic developments in the country and internationally on a continuous basis, with special emphasis on monitoring the performance of labour intensive sectors. The merchandise trade deficit is partly offset by trade surplus on services. Over and above this, the rest gets financed by remittances, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), Foreign Institutional Investment (FI) and borrowings (both short term and long term).

**Table**

(Value in US Dollar Billion)

Month	Import	Export	Trade Deficit
October, 2009	25.9	14.8	11.1
November	25.0	14.9	10.1
December	28.3	16.5	11.8
January, 2010	25.3	15.6	9.7
February	26.2	15.8	10.4
March	29.6	20.3	9.3
April*	28.0	17.3	10.7
May*	26.6	16.0	10.6
June*	25.9	19.4	6.5
July*	29.2	16.2	13.0
August*	29.7	16.6	13.1
September*	27.1	18.0	9.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>326.8</b>	<b>201.4</b>	<b>125.4</b>

(Source: DGCI and S). \*Figures for the months are purely provisional and subject to change.

**Ayurvedic Doctors during  
Commonwealth Games**

691. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed/launched any sports ayurvedic programme in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the services of Ayurvedic doctors and therapists were utilised during the Commonwealth Games, 2010 in Delhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) No.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

**Development and Upgradation of Mumbai**

692. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has submitted status report to the Union Government for development and upgradation of Mumbai into a "Shanghai" of India;

(b) if so, the details of the different development schemes and the estimated cost thereof; and

(c) the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) No, Madam. The Government of Maharashtra has not submitted a status report to the Ministry of Urban Development for development and upgradation of Mumbai into a "Shanghai" of India.

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

**Nw Admission Procedure in  
Medical Colleges**

693. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has been receiving complaints from the students, particularly belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes against the new admission procedures in the medical colleges, particularly deposit of fee before admission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

*[Translation]*

**Foreign Debt**

694. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of foreign debt of the country at the end of March, 2010;

(b) whether the amount of such debt is rising;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the reasons for rise in the volume of foreign debts; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) India's external debt stood at US\$ 262.3 billion at end-March 2010.

(b) and (c) India's external debt was US\$ 224.4 billion at end-March 2008. It increased marginally to US\$

224.5 billion at end-March 2009 and to US\$ 262.3 billion at end-March 2010.

(d) and (e) The increase in India's external debt in 2009-10 is largely attributed to rise in External Commercial Borrowings (ECB), NRI deposits, Special Drawing Rights (SDR) allocated by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and valuation effect arising from depreciation of the US dollar against major international currencies.

The prudent external debt management policy of the Government of India which, *inter alia*, focuses on monitoring long and short-term debt, raising sovereign loans on concessional terms with longer maturities, regulating external commercial borrowings through end-use and all-in-cost restrictions and rationalizing interest rates on Non-Resident Indian (NRI) deposits, is responsible for maintaining India's external debt within manageable limits as indicated by the external debt to GDP ratio of 18.9 per cent and debt service ratio of 5.5 per cent during 2009-10.

#### **Food and Drug Testing Laboratories**

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

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

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up more such laboratories in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the locations identified therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) A statement containing information about the food and drugs testing laboratories under the Central and State/Union Territory Governments (as per the available information) is annexed. Upgradation of existing

laboratories and creation of new laboratories is a continuous and ongoing process.

#### **Statement**

##### *(1) Number of Central Government drug testing laboratories*

Sl. No.	Name and Place of the Laboratory
1.	Central Drugs Testing Laboratory, Mumbai, Maharashtra
2.	Central Drugs Laboratory, Kolkata, West Bengal
3.	Central Drugs Testing Laboratory, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
4.	Regional Drugs Testing Laboratory, Guwahati, Assam
5.	Regional Drugs Testing Laboratory, Chandigarh
6.	Central Drugs Laboratory, Kasauli, Himachal Pradesh
7.	Central Drugs Testing Laboratory, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh (yet to become functional)

##### *(2) Number of Central Government food testing laboratories*

1.	Central Food Laboratory (CFL), Kolkata, West Bengal
2.	Central Food Laboratory, Raxaul, Bihar Extension centre of CFL, Kolkata
3.	Food Research and Standardization Laboratory (FRSL), Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh
4.	Central Food Laboratory, Sonauli, Uttar Pradesh (Extension centre of FRSL, Ghaziabad)
5.	Central Food Laboratory, Mysore, Karnataka
6.	Central Food Laboratory, Pune, Maharashtra

Sl. No.	Name and Place of the Laboratory
7.	Central Food Laboratory, Mumbai, Maharashtra (yet to become functional)

*(3) Number of Drug Testing Laboratories  
under State/UT Governments*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Number of drug testing laboratories
1.	Haryana	1
2.	Himachal Pradesh	1
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	2
4.	Punjab	1
5.	Rajasthan	1
6.	Delhi	1
7.	Uttar Pradesh	1
8.	Pondicherry	1
9.	Tamil Nadu	1
10.	Kerala	1
11.	Karnataka	3
12.	Andhra Pradesh	1
13.	West Bengal	1
14.	Tripura	1
15.	Odisha	1
16.	Bihar	1
17.	Maharashtra	2
18.	Goa	1
19.	Gujarat	1
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1
Total		24

*(4) Number of food testing Laboratories  
under State/UT Governments*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Number of drug testing laboratories
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2
2.	Assam	1
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
4.	Bihar	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	1
6.	Delhi	1
7.	Goa	1
8.	Gujarat	6
9.	Haryana	2
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2
12.	Jharkhand	1
13.	Kerala	3
14.	Karnataka	4
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3
16.	Maharashtra	11
17.	Meghalaya	1
18.	Nagaland	1
19.	Odisha	1
20.	Pondicherry	1
21.	Punjab	3
22.	Rajasthan	8
23.	Tamil Nadu	7

1	2	3
24.	Tripura	1
25.	Uttar Pradesh	3
26.	West Bengal	5
Total		72

[English]

#### Losses of NTPC

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

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) is incurring losses;

(b) if so, the details of the losses of the NTPC for the last three years along with the reasons for the same; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the profitability of the NTPC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) NTPC Ltd. has not incurred any financial loss during the last three financial years.

#### Infusing Funds into Core Sector Projects

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

(a) whether the Government has plans to ease norms to infuse funds into core sector projects during the remaining period of XI Five Year Plan;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) No Madam, the issue of relaxation of exposure norms to power sector was examined by Finance Ministry in

consultation with RBI and RBI has not agreed for any further relaxation.

[Translation]

#### Export of Electricity

698. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the electricity generated in the country is being exported to the other neighbouring countries at present; and

(b) if so, the name of countries to which electricity is being exported along with the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Power is being exported from India to the neighbouring country Nepal. Indo-Nepal Power Exchange began in year 1971 with exchange of about 5 MW of Power on the principle of catering to the power needs of isolated local areas on both sides of the border. The power exchange takes place between Nepal Electricity Authority and utilities on the Indian side namely Bihar State Electricity Board (BSEB), Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL) and Uttarakhand Power Corporation Ltd. (UPCL). India also supplies 70 Million Unit from Tanakpur HEP (120 MW) to Nepal under the Mahakali Treaty. Under the bilateral power exchange, BSEB exports/imports power to/from Nepal where as, UPPCL and UPCL only export power to Nepal.

[English]

#### UNDP Assisted Rural Tourism Projects

699. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the 36 Rural Tourism Sites in the country including Karnataka supported by India-United Nations Development Programme (UNDP);

(b) whether the Government proposes to bring more projects under UNDP Endogenous Rural Tourism Projects; and



(c) if so, the State-wise details thereof including Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for infrastructure development in rural sites. Community participation and capacity building including skill upgradation in 36 such rural sites were supported initially

through United Nations Development Programme—Government of India Endogenous Tourism Project. 15 of these Rural Tourism sites have been commissioned, including two from Karnataka, namely Anegundi and Banvasi. At present the capacity building including skill upgradation is supported through the "Capacity Building for Service Providers Scheme" (CBSP) of Ministry of Tourism. The state-wise details of rural tourism projects sanctioned during 10th and 11th Plan including for Karnataka are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*State-wise details of Rural Tourism Projects sanctioned during 10th and 11th Plan*

State/UT	No. of Rural tourism Sites	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	9	509.67
Arunachal Pradesh	4	246.78
Assam	4	230.08
Bihar	1	70
Chhattisgarh	7	438.8
Gujarat	5	367.81
Goa	0	0
Haryana	1	70
Himachal Pradesh	3	170
Jammu and Kashmir	23	1447.78
Jharkhand	2	134.77
Karnataka	5	300
Kerala	6	394.8
Madhya Pradesh	7	451.65
Maharashtra	2	140
Manipur	4	162.39

1	2	3
Meghalaya	3	143.29
Mizoram	0	0
Nagaland	12	803.15
Orissa	8	489.25
Punjab	5	261.55
Rajasthan	3	208.78
Sikkim	11	715.77
Tamil Nadu	9	601.68
Tripura	10	625.95
Uttarakhand	11	688.31
Uttar Pradesh	4	205.67
West Bengal	5	327.3
Chandigarh	0	0
Daman, Diu	0	0
Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0
Pondicherry	1	65.17
Andaman Nicobar Islands	0	0
Lakshadweep	0	0
Delhi	2	46.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>10316.48</b>

[*Transliteration*]

**Alaknanda Hydro Power Project**

700. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work at the Alaknanda hydro power project in Uttarakhand has been stopped;

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

therefor; and

(c) the present status of the project along with the total expenditure incurred on the project so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) Alaknanda Hydro Electric Project (3x100 MW) is being developed by M/s GMR Energy Limited in Uttarakhand. The project was accorded concurrence by Central

Electricity Authority (CEA) on 8th August, 2008. Civil contracts are in advance stage of award. Electro-Mechanical bids are under evaluation, and the process for achieving financial closure is underway. However, forest clearance to the project has so far not been accorded by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India and construction on major components like dam, etc. has not yet started.

[English]

### **Shortage of Vaccine**

701. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received reports from State Governments about deaths of children due to shortage of vaccines for preventable diseases; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to meet the shortage of vaccines?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No deaths of children have been reported from State Governments due to shortage of vaccines administered under the Universal Immunization Programme.

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

### **Core Banking System**

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

(a) whether all the Regional Rural Banks and their branches have migrated to the Core Banking System (CBS);

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for migration of the said banks to the CBS and to increase their coverage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per information furnished by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), out of 82 Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), as on 31-3-2010, 21 have migrated fully to Core Banking Solution (CBS). Ten RRBs have migrated 20% to 80% of their branches to CBS. Of the remaining RRBs, the implementation of CBS in branches is at various stages, viz. appointment of Technical Consultant, Identifying the Software and Software vendor, Calling for Technical and Financial bids for hardware installation, Training of employees etc.

(c) In the review meeting taken by the Finance Minister in July, 2010 to review the performance of RRBs, it was decided that all RRB branches should migrate to CBS by September, 2011. All RRBs have finalised their Road Map with the support of their Sponsor Banks for adoption of CBS. The Sponsor Banks would provide the required support to the RRBs for this purpose.

### **NDM-I Enzyme**

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

(a) whether the rapid emergence of New Delhi Mettalo-beta-lactamase (NDM-I) is posing a serious threat to the promotion of medical tourism in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to protect the visiting tourists from NDM-I enzyme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (e) The media reports of New Delhi Mettalo-beta-lactamase bacteria (NDM-I) has drawn attention in both domestic and international media raising a concern among prospective Medical Tourists visiting India. The Government of India has questioned the sample size and the methodology adopted in the study and the

unethical use of such partial data collection from two hospitals to extrapolate to the whole country. The Health Ministry, Government of India has strongly refuted the naming of this enzyme as "New Delhi Mettalo-beta-lactamase" and also stated the hospitals in India are safe for medical tourism.

The Ministry of Tourism through its overseas offices and through its website has assured that all Indian hospitals servicing Medical Tourists are accredited either by Joint Commission International (JCI) or National Board for Accreditation of Hospitals and Healthcare (NABH) and follow International Safety Standards, and therefore, India remains safe medical tourism destination.

#### **Loan from Foreign Agencies**

704. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approached World Bank to increase India's entitlement of loan;

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

(c) the present position of borrowing of loans by the government from foreign agencies;

(d) the interest being paid by the Government on such borrowings; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to payments of the principal loan amounts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The World Bank's Board has approved increase in India's Single Borrower Limit (SBL) from US\$ 16.5 billion to US\$ 17.5 billion. This was due to the increased borrowing by India from the World Bank in 2010-1011.

(c) The Debt Outstanding as on 31-10-2010 for Government Loan is Rs. 2,71,715.36 crore (US\$ 61,349.14 Million).

(d) and (e) The Principal and Interest on debt

outstanding on Government Loans is to be paid to the Funding Agencies/Institutions as per Amortization schedule and terms and conditions for payment of interest, respectively, are given in the loan Agreement. The Interest paid during the financial years 2008-2009, 2009-2010 and 2010-11 (upto 9-11-2010) is Rs. 4072.17 crores, Rs. 3539.14 crores and Rs. 1543.68 crores respectively. The Principal paid during the financial years 2008-2009, 2009-2010 and 2010-11 (upto 9-11-2010) is Rs. 10007.02 crores, 11139.65 crores and 6340.00 crores respectively.

*[Translation]*

#### **Scheme for Promotion of Rural Tourism**

705. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes to promote rural tourism in the country; and

(b) the funds sanctioned, released and utilized by the State Governments under these Scheme during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) and (b) Ministry of Tourism at present provides Central Financial Assistance to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for infrastructure and capacity building including skill upgradation in rural sites, identified in consultation with them, for development of Rural Tourism in the country. The number of rural tourism projects and amount sanctioned for different states during the last three years upto 30-09-2010 and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

Implementation of the projects and utilization of the funds is the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, Ministry of Tourism monitors the implementation of the projects through site visits and review meetings.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nagaland	13	413.85	4	134.2	6	205.1		
Odisha	4	99.25						
Punjab			1	50				
Rajasthan								
Sikkim	4	138.67	6	179.07	6	163.76	4	164.27
Tamil Nadu			2	37	3	86.45		
Tripura	6	182.91			6	163.22	4	164.9
Uttarakhand	1	20	1	16.5				
Uttar Pradesh	1	50					1	40.51
West Bengal	2	68.3	1	19				
Chandigarh								
Daman and Diu								
Dadra and Nagar Haveli								
Puducherry					1	50	1	15.17
Andaman and Nicobar Islands								
Lakshadweep								
Delhi								
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1536.04</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1043.1</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1382.71</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>384.85</b>

[English]

#### Low Cost Houses

706. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the persons belonging to poor category in spite of getting liberal loans from the banks are not benefitted due to the high cost of land and construction;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to take steps to provide low cost houses to the people, particularly those belonging to the poor category; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) The National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy, 2007 seeks to set in motion a process in providing 'Affordable Housing for

All' particularly the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG). The policy advocates measures for promotion of sustainable development of habitat in the country with a view to ensuring equitable supply of land, shelter and services at affordable prices to all sections of society. However, 'Land' and 'Colonisation' being State subjects, it is primarily the responsibility of State Governments to take follow up measures in pursuance of the policy advocacy.

Further, the Central Government has taken several measures and implementing schemes for providing affordable housing to urban poor.

- The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), launched by the Government in the year 2005 caters to provision of housing and basic services to urban poor in slums in 65 specified cities under the Sub Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and in other cities and towns under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP).
- The Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) provides for interest subsidy on housing loans to the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) as part of credit-enablement measures and encourages those households to avail of loan facilities through Commercial Banks/Housing Finance Companies for the purposes of construction/acquisition of houses and avail 5% subsidy in interest payment for loans upto Rs. 1 lakh.
- The scheme of Affordable Housing in Partnership seeks assembly of land for construction of affordable housing and provides Central Government assistance towards provision of internal and external infrastructure connectivity.
- Furthermore, the Government has announced a new scheme called Rajiv Awaas Yojana (RAY) for providing support to States that are willing to provide property rights to slum

dwellers.

### **Renewable Energy Sources**

707. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allocated Rs. 15,000 crore to the State Governments for development of renewable energy sources;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the funds allocated have been utilized properly by the State Governments;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (Dr. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) No. Madam. Out of the total budgetary allocation of Rs. 4,000 crore to the Ministry for the 11th plan period, Central Financial Assistance totaling Rs. 1,489 crore has been provided for development or renewable energy sources in different States till 30-6-2010. State-wise details thereof are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) The utilization of funds has been upto 95% during the 11th Plan period. Variation in the performance has been observed to be due to several factors that include availability of States own infrastructure (manpower and resources) and provision of counterpart funds in State budget for implementation or various programmes, status of commercialization of renewable energy activities in the States, remoteness of projects sites, etc. To ensure full and proper utilization of the funds, steps being taken by the Government include, requirement or periodic physical and financial progress reports, funds utilization certificates and audited statements of expenditure; regular review meetings with State Nodal/Implementing Agencies; and, random inspection visits to project sites to ascertain the quantity and quality of systems deployed; etc. This apart, periodic internal audit of the State Nodal Agencies is also undertaken.

**Statement**

*State-wise details of the Central Financial Assistance provided for during the last three years  
i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-2010 and current year 2010-11 (upto 30-06-2010)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	0.00	0.00	0.02	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	17.90	18.89	14.22	4.11
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	13.44	16.41	53.67	34.73
4.	Assam	78.84	29.01	23.29	0.05
5.	Bihar	5.27	3.85	3.99	2.84
6.	Chandigarh	3.24	0.04	24.12	3.77
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.03		
8.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.01		
9.	Delhi	43.82	11.31	37.80	10.89
10.	Goa	0.44	2.02	0.55	0.17
11.	Gujarat	9.79	6.15	12.89	0.29
12.	Haryana	5.68	8.10	2.63	0.95
13.	Himachal Pradesh	2.51	16.77	7.21	4.91
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	8.33	18.27	10.19	19.82
15.	Karnataka	8.68	22.39	21.74	6.10
16.	Kerala	1.02	6.64	1.66	4.72
17.	Madhya Pradesh	10.65	9.56	19.26	2.49
18.	Maharashtra	48.95	10.72	65.92	40.25
19.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.19		
20.	Manipur	3.03	9.07	2.09	0.02
21.	Meghalaya	6.47	2.90	3.19	3.54
22.	Mizoram	7.70	0.97	1.62	0.26



1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Nagaland	3.39	2.89	0.62	1.18
24.	Orissa	5.86	6.19	21.62	5.76
25.	Puducherry	0.13	0.13	0.21	
26.	Punjab	4.97	12.63	9.49	
27.	Rajasthan	13.56	0.69	13.63	26.27
28.	Sikkim	11.10	8.01	5.41	1.52
29.	Tamil Nadu	5.29	11.91	18.72	3.83
30.	Tripura	10.51	12.21	11.92	0.52
31.	Uttar Pradesh	12.19	11.61	24.20	12.47
32.	West Bengal	15.24	14.29	36.22	20.67
33.	Chhattisgarh	9.22	15.88	21.51	6.46
34.	Jharkhand	14.22	10.24	7.40	0.09
35.	Uttarakhand	8.70	15.66	19.94	1.11
Total		393.15	375.96	500.26	219.79

**Credit to SMEs**

708. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether contrary to the advice of the Government and Reserve Bank of India (RBI), there has been consistent decrease in providing credit to Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) Sector by Public Sector Banks (PSBs) of their net credit;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and details of credit provided by PSBs to SME Sector during the last three

years, State-wise and bank-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per information provided by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the outstanding credit to Micro and Small Enterprises (MSE) sector under priority sector lending as on the last Friday of March 2008, 2009 and 2010 by Public Sector Banks (PSBs) is as under:

Year	PSBs advances (outstanding) (Rs. in crore)	% of MSE credit to Net Bank Credit (NBC)
1	2	3
2008	1,51,137.48	11.1

1	2	3
2009	1,91,307.35	11.3
2010	2,78,397.86	13.23

It may be observed from the above table that the credit flow to the MSE Sector (w.e.f. 30-4-2007, small scale industries have been redefined as MSEs) has shown an increasing trend during the last three years both in absolute terms and as a percentage to net bank credit of the PSBs.

Statement-I and II showing State-wise and bank-wise details of credit to the MSE sector during the last three years (as on the last Friday of March 2008, 2009 and 2010) are enclosed.

(c) Government attaches highest priority for supporting the MSME Sector which is critical for employment

generation. RBI has announced a refinance facility of Rs. 7000 crore for SIDBI, which will be available for supporting incremental lending to MSMEs. Besides this to step up the credit to MSME Sector by expanding the guarantee cover, Government has announced two stimulus packages on 7th December 2008 and 2nd January 2009. In addition, Finance Minister in the Budget 2009-2010 has provided a Special Fund of Rs. 4000 crore to SIDBI to facilitate the flow of credit to Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs). This Fund will incentivise banks and State Financial Corporations (SFCs) to lend to MSEs Sector by refinancing 50% of incremental lending to MSEs during the current financial year.

**Statement-I**

*Public Sector Banks advances to the Small Scale Industries as on the last Friday of March 2008, 2009 and 2010*

(Amount in Rs thousand)

State	March-2007	March-2008	March-2009
1	2	3	4
Haryana	43990601	55214804	61794547
Himachal Pradesh	6842171	12319982	12910435
Jammu and Kashmir	3705497	6357508	7449676
Punjab	73616037	93180552	105072262
Rajasthan	33900903	64326677	71832503
Chandigarh	11657086	13466427	20884835
Delhi	74224789	89744813	144975295
<b>Northern Region</b>	<b>247937084</b>	<b>334610763</b>	<b>424919553</b>
Assam	8314327	13586308	17157709

1	2	3	4
Manipur	392040	594208	687773
Meghalaya	906457	1767055	1889116
Nagaland	727155	408279	1186535
Tripura	581537	1226658	1612702
Arunachal Pradesh	154366	692682	992121
Mizoram	461189	117461	467094
Sikkim	253289	910996	966174
<b>North Eastern Region</b>	<b>11790360</b>	<b>19303647</b>	<b>24959224</b>
Bihar	8834647	13449257	17903175
Jharkhand	12481930	16645944	33125247
Orissa	18433963	26464197	34079097
West Bengal	61147519	96536576	118733304
Andaman and Nicobar	111751	641405	718867
<b>Eastern Region</b>	<b>101009810</b>	<b>153737379</b>	<b>204559690</b>
Madhya Pradesh	28931983	53055788	77695026
Chhattisgarh	13964151	19670807	19757078
Uttar Pradesh	76435516	113273188	123980925
Uttaranchal	8781776	12956215	19245774
<b>Central Region</b>	<b>128113426</b>	<b>198955998</b>	<b>240678803</b>
Gujarat	72805379	104604067	122161117
Maharashtra	190158916	286038150	376006254
Daman and Diu	328080	379119	809663
Goa	4532661	6729779	10550165
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	281383	411910	483495
<b>Western Region</b>	<b>268406419</b>	<b>398163025</b>	<b>510010694</b>
Andhra Pradesh	59060436	102824716	126649480
Karnataka	52936475	87992997	116860979

1	2	3	4
Kerala	30011060	42943791	57706756
Tamil Nadu	125284830	170917346	206103251
Pondicherry	1248929	1902547	1610863
Lakshadweep	3547	22637	23875
<b>Southern Region</b>	<b>268545277</b>	<b>406604034</b>	<b>508955204</b>
All India	1025502376	1511374846	1914083168

**Statement-II***Outstanding Credit to SME*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	As reported by banks			Growth (%) April 07- Mar. 08	Growth (%) April 08- Mar. 09	Growth (%) April 09- Mar. 2010
		As on Mar. 31, 2008	As on Mar. 31, 2009	As on Mar. 31, 2010			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Allahabad Bank	4610	5508	8188	35.59	19.48	48.66
2.	Andhra Bank	3989	5357	5006	24.19	34.29	-6.55
3.	Bank of Baroda	11808	14662	17481	31.11	24.17	19.23
4.	Bank of India	20400	25443	25810	25.84	24.72	1.44
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	2643	3074	3700	29.12	16.31	20.36
6.	Canara Bank	18600	23823	24180	30.57	28.08	1.50
7.	Central Bank of India	6063	6644	9317	-6.92	9.58	40.23
8.	Corporation Bank	4025	5205	5707	25.39	29.32	9.64
9.	Dena Bank	3885	4775	4938	23.69	22.91	3.41
10.	Indian Bank	4355	5471	6129	-18.60	25.63	12.02
11.	Indian Overseas Bank	7541	9395	9659	30.51	24.59	2.81
12.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	6228	6941	10869	23.40	11.45	56.59

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Punjab National Bank	18198	23700	27920	25.41	30.23	17.80
14.	Punjab and Sind Bank	3054	4736	4060	62.36	55.08	-14.27
15.	Syndicate Bank	5420	6895	9741	28.89	27.21	41.28
16.	UCO Bank	7955	8963	9077	76.86	12.67	1.27
17.	Union Bank of India	12242	16149	15790	38.83	31.91	-2.22
18.	United Bank of India	2881	3705	5629	37.78	28.60	51.93
19.	Vijaya Bank	3468	4552	5048	83.59	31.26	10.90
20.	State Bank of India	74324	93808	77072	42.20	26.21	-17.84
21.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	3513	4015	4652	15.60	14.29	15.87
22.	State Bank of Hyderabad	5042	6288	7221	90.48	24.71	14.84
23.	State Bank of Indore	3589	5922	4828	119.78	65.00	-18.47
24.	State Bank of Mysore	2261	2620	2476	71.68	15.88	-5.50
25.	State Bank of Patiala	3160	6667	7933	42.99	110.98	18.99
26.	State Bank of Saurashtra*	2077	0	0	13.19	0.00	00.00
27.	State Bank of Travancore	4338	5373	4263	26.32	23.86	-20.66
28.	IDBI	2313	2596	9195	100.96	12.24	254.20
Total		247982	312287	325889	34.34	25.93	4.36

\*Merged with State Bank of India since 13-08-2008.

**Credit to Weaker Sections and  
Agriculture Sector**

709. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the main recommendations made by Dr. Raghuram Rajan Committee;

(b) the percentage of credit being set aside for giving as loans to weaker sections and the agriculture sector;

(c) whether the Banks have achieved the targets; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and bank-wise and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The recommendations of Dr. Raghuram Rajan Committee mainly relate to Macroeconomic frame work, broadening access to finance, developing the playing field, creating more efficient and liquid markets, creating a growth

friendly regulatory environment, creating a robust infrastructure for credit etc. The detailed recommendations are available on the web-site of Planning Commission of India at [http://planningcommission.gov.in/reports/genrep/report\\_fr.htm](http://planningcommission.gov.in/reports/genrep/report_fr.htm)

(b) As per extant guidelines of RBI on Priority Sector lending, all domestic Scheduled Commercial Banks are required to earmark 18% of Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) or credit equivalent amount of Off Balance Sheet Exposure (OBE), whichever is higher, for lending to Agriculture. Further, 10% of ANBC or

OBE, whichever is higher, is earmarked for lending to Weaker Sections.

(c) and (d) The bank-wise details of total advances outstanding to Agriculture Sector and Weaker Sections of the Priority Sector Lending as on last reporting Friday of March, 2010, along with achievement as per cent of ANBC or credit equivalent amount of OBE, whichever is higher, are given in the enclosed Statement (source: RBI). The targets in this connection are specified for banks only. There are multifarious reasons as to why some banks have not achieved the targets set for them.

### **Statement**

*Advances of Scheduled Commercial Banks to Agriculture and Weaker Sections  
(As on the last reporting Friday of March 2010)*

(Amount in Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Total Agricultural Advances		Advances to Weaker Sections	
		Amount	Per cent to ANBC or credit equivalent of OBE, whichever is higher	Amount	Per cent to ANBC or credit equivalent of OBE, whichever is higher
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Public Sector Banks</b>					
1.	Allahabad Bank	10,986	18.7	6,150	10.5
2.	Andhra Bank	8,825	19.9	5,990	13.5
3.	Bank of Baroda	21,617	16.7	10,945	10.0
4.	Bank of India	18,256	16.3	12,987	11.6
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	6,107	14.5	2,154	6.2
6.	Canara Bank	25,052	18.6	14,631	10.8
7.	Central Bank of India	18,306	17.9	8,697	10.1
8.	Corporation Bank	6,586	12.3	2,878	5.9
9.	Dena Bank	4,826	15.8	2,050	7.0
10.	Indian Bank	9,091	18.6	5,206	10.7
11.	Indian Overseas Bank	12,008	17.9	6,855	10.2

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	11,032	13.9	4,110	6.0
13.	Punjab National Bank	29,821	19.5	15,779	10.3
14.	Punjab and Sind Bank	5,063	18.2	2,141	8.7
15.	Syndicate Bank	13,135	18.4	7,497	10.5
16.	Union Bank of India	17,701	15.5	9,320	9.6
17.	United Bank of India	4,758	12.0	3,750	10.5
18.	UCO Bank	13,629	20.9	6,350	12.8
19.	Vijaya Bank	5,222	14.6	3,462	9.7
20.	IDBI Bank Ltd.	12,129	11.1	1,936	1.9
21.	State Bank of India	83,239	18.0	56,085	12.1
22.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	6,039	20.1	5,077	16.9
23.	State Bank of Hyderabad	8,160	18.5	5,368	12.2
24.	State Bank of Indore	4,120	17.8	2,224	10.2
25.	State Bank of Mysore	3,833	14.8	2,580	10.0
26.	State Bank of Patiala	8,058	18.3	4,545	10.3
27.	State Bank of Travancore	3,130	9.5	3,447	10.4
<b>Private Sector Banks</b>					
1.	Axis Bank Ltd.	10,537	14.6	4,764	6.6
2.	Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.	1,454	8.4	137	1.8
3.	Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	669	18.0	453	12.2
4.	City Union Bank Ltd.	673	11.8	385	6.8
5.	Development Credit Bank Ltd.	917	18.0	291	8.4
6.	Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.	759	18.3	478	14.8
7.	Federal Bank Ltd.	3,333	14.9	894	4.0
8.	Yes Bank Ltd.	3,969	23.9	616	5.0
9.	HDFC Bank Ltd.	17,132	10.9	1,191	1.2

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	ICICI Bank Ltd.	30,665	18.7	5,630	4.6
11.	Indusind Bank Ltd.	3,201	18.2	1,630	10.5
12.	ING Vysya Bank Ltd.	1954	11.7	449	2.7
13.	Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd.	2,292	12.5	2,547	13.8
14.	Karnataka Bank Ltd.	1,590	11.6	285	2.4
15.	Karur Vysva Bank Ltd.	1,592	15.1	1,020	9.7
16.	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	3,586	19.5	1,395	8.2
17.	Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	980	18.1	569	10.7
18.	Nainital Bank Ltd.	227	19.3	91	8.0
19.	Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	110	14.6	26	3.7
20.	SBI Commercial and International Bank Ltd.	33	5.6	0	0.0
21.	South Indian Bank Ltd.	2,647	21.8	2,134	17.6
22.	Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	1,448	21.0	706	10.6

Note: (1) Data are provisional.

(2) ANBC—Adjusted net bank credit or credit equivalent amount of off-balance sheet exposures, whichever is higher, with effect from April 30, 2007.

(3) For IDBI Bank Ltd. priority sector lending target and agriculture lending target are 34 per cent and 14 per cent, respectively, as on the last reporting Friday of March 2010.

Source: RBI Report on Trend and Progress 2009-10.

### Interest on Loans to SMEs

710. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nationalized Banks are extending loans to the Small and Medium Entrepreneurs and Women Entrepreneurs to encourage them to do their business smoothly;

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

(c) whether the Banks are charging exorbitant rates of interest on such loans;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per information provided by the Reserve Bank of



India (RBI), nationalized Banks extend loans to small and medium entrepreneurs including women entrepreneurs to encourage them to do their business smoothly. The outstanding credit to Micro and Small

Enterprises (MSE) sector as on the last reporting Friday of March 2007, 2008, 2009 and March 2010 by Public Sector Banks is as under:

Year	PSBs advances (outstanding) (Rs. in crore)	% of MSE credit to Net Bank Credit (NBC)
2007	1,02,550.24	7.8
2008	1,51,137.48	11.1
2009	1,91,307.35	11.3
2010	2,78,397.86	13.23

(c) and (d) Interest rates have been deregulated. The Base Rate System has come into effect from July 1, 2010. All categories of loans will henceforth be priced only with reference to the Base Rate. Banks are not permitted to lend below the Base Rate.

(e) A High Level Task Force on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) was constituted under the Chairmanship of the Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister to address the issues of the MSME sector. In terms of the recommendations of Prime Minister's Task Force on MSMEs, RBI has advised banks on June 29, 2010 to achieve a 20 per cent year-on-year growth in credit to micro and small enterprises and a 10 per cent annual growth in the number of micro enterprise accounts.

#### **Sports Injury Centre**

711. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has set up a Sports Injury Centre in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the facilities available in the said centre;

(c) the details of the expenditure incurred in setting up of this centre;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up such centre in other parts of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) A Sports Injury Centre has been set up at Safdarjung Hospital at the total approved cost of Rs. 70.72 crores which includes budgetary provisions towards building and services, equipment and furniture, staff and maintenance, consultancy fees, etc.

In addition to the OPD and emergency service facilities, the SIC has also an in-patient capacity of 35 beds in single, two and four bedded wards. The building comprises of seven floors apart from the basement, which is equipped with state of art Operation Theatres and Physiotherapy Centre; the Sports Injury Centre is also equipped with diagnostic facilities such as MRI, CT scan, Ultrasound, Bone Densitometer, Colour Doppler, laboratory services, etc.

(d) and (e) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

#### **Banking Ombudsman**

712. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received and settled

by Banking Ombudsman during the last three years, State-wise and bank-wise;

(b) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to fix a time frame to resolve the disputes received by the Banking Ombudsman; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The data maintained by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) does not generate the information as called for. However, the details regarding no. of complaints received against Public Sector Banks and the complaints received and disposed of by the Banking Ombudsman office for the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Banking Ombudsman is an alternate platform for grievance redressal. No specific time frame for resolving the grievance has been laid down in the Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 2006. While resolving the complaints steps are taken to solve the grievance at the earliest. However majority of the complaints are

resolved within a month.

As per the provisions of Banking Ombudsman scheme the banks have one month's time to resolve the grievance and if this is not adhered to by the banks, the complainant can lodge his grievance with the Banking Ombudsman depending upon the jurisdiction and also depending upon whether or not the subject matter of complaint is an eligible ground for lodging a complaint with the Banking Ombudsman. The disposal of cases at the Offices of Banking Ombudsmen is monitored by RBI Central Office, CSD, Mumbai. Periodical review meetings are held with Nodal Officers of banks and Banking Ombudsman to ensure that there is no slippage in the rate of disposal of cases. For the purpose of monitoring of disposal of cases, RBI has installed a Complaint Tracking Software which provides accurate information about various stages at which complaints are lying. The rate of disposal of complaints despite the rising number of complaints is an indicator of the efforts being made by banks and RBI in this regard.

#### **Statement**

*Bank-wise position of (Public Sector Banks) complaints received for the last three years*

	Total number of complaints received 2007-08	Total number of complaints received 2008-09	Total number of complaints received 2009-10
1	2	3	4
<b>Scheduled Commercial Banks</b>	<b>45772</b>	<b>66823</b>	<b>75927</b>
<b>Public Sector Banks</b>	<b>25694</b>	<b>33141</b>	<b>41924</b>
<b>Nationalised Banks</b>	<b>12163</b>	<b>14974</b>	<b>19092</b>
Allahabad Bank	506	838	797
Andhra Bank	397	619	822
Bank of Baroda	1070	1450	1782
Bank of India	930	1018	1452
Bank of Maharashtra	309	308	296

1	2	3	4
Canara Bank	1102	1443	2153
Central Bank of India	1013	1163	1272
Corporation Bank	205	277	441
Dena Bank	292	334	502
Indian Bank	479	558	758
Indian Overseas Bank	435	549	833
Oriental Bank of Commerce	425	497	638
Punjab National Bank	2006	210	215
Punjab and Sind Bank	224	186	2800
Syndicate Bank	550	782	933
UCO Bank	543	605	811
Union Bank of India	778	1110	1237
United Bank of India	195	245	309
Vijaya Bank	195	232	322
IDBI Bank	509	550	719
<b>State Bank Group</b>	<b>13531</b>	<b>18167</b>	<b>22832</b>
State Bank of India	10867	15306	18939
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	949	979	1328
State Bank of Hyderabad	275	355	696
State Bank of Indore	396	360	473
State Bank of Mysore	178	222	350
State Bank of Patiala	298	321	468
State Bank of Saurashtra	155	46	0
State Bank of Travancore	413	578	578
<i>State-wise Position of BO Complaints received and disposed for the last three years</i>			
Complaints B/F	7105	5892	9433
Ahmedabad	2855	3732	4149

1	2	3	4
Banga/ore	2975	3255	3854
Bhubaneswar	998	1159	1219
Bhopal	3402	3375	3873
Kolkata	2815	3671	5326
Chennai	4545	10381	12727
Chandigarh	2331	2634	3234
Guwahati	282	455	528
Hyderabad	2843	3961	5622
Jaipur	3369	3688	4560
Kanpur	5340	7776	7832
Patna	1480	2110	1707
Mumbai	6070	9631	10058
New Delhi	6742	10473	12045
Thiruvananthapuram	1840	2816	2532
<b>Total Received</b>	<b>47887</b>	<b>69117</b>	<b>79266</b>
<b>Total Handled</b>	<b>54992</b>	<b>75009</b>	<b>83336</b>
<b>Total Pending</b>	<b>5892</b>	<b>9433</b>	<b>5363</b>
<b>Disposal Rate</b>	<b>89.30%</b>	<b>87.40%</b>	<b>94.00%</b>

[Translation]

### Setting Up of Technical Institutions

713. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to set up new technical institutions and ITIs with public private partnership;

(b) if so, the details and the location thereof, State-wise including Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) the time by which they will be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) A project titled "Kaushal Vikas Yojana" has been undertaken by Ministry of Labour and Employment (MoL and E) to set up 1500 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and 5000 Skill Development Centers (SDCs) in Public Private Partnership (PPP). These ITIs and SDCs are Proposed to be set up preferably in unserved and disadvantaged blocks, (Blocks where no ITIs/ITCs exists), hilly areas, difficult areas, borders areas to reduce the regional imbalance in the skill development opportunities.

[English]

### **Geo-Thermal Energy**

714. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) the present status of power generation from geo-thermal energy in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has taken steps to harness geo-thermal energy potential available in the country including West Bengal; and

(c) if so, the details of achievement made during the last three years in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (Dr. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) Geo-thermal exploration carried out in India, so far, has generated valuable data through extensive scientific studies, relating to the structural, Geological, geo-chemical, hydrological and thermal parameters of the geo-thermal systems. The hot springs present in the country are grouped into seven geo-thermal provinces (i) Himalayan-Puga Chumathang Province (ii) Sohna Valley (iii) Cambay basin (iv) Son-Narmada-Tapti (SONATA) Lineament belt (v) West Coast (vi) Godavari Basin and (vii) Mahanadi Basin. These geothermal resources are spread over to the States of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Maharashtra, Orissa, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy had set up an Expert Group on Power Generation from Geo-thermal Energy at Puga Valley in Ladakh district of Jammu and Kashmir. The Expert Group recommended for developing geo-thermal power generation project at this site in two phases. The Government of Jammu and Kashmir is working on developing a demonstration project leading to commercial exploitation of geo-thermal energy at Puga Valley. The other States such as Uttarakhand, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra

and Gujarat have taken steps to harness geo-thermal energy in their states. Preliminary studies have also been carried out by Geological Survey of India for assessment of geo-thermal energy potential in the State of West Bengal. In addition to development of technology demonstration projects for generation of power, efforts are also being made to develop projects to explore possibilities to use geo-thermal energy for various heating and cooling applications including installations of geo-thermal pumps in the country.

### **Discontinuation of Commission to Insurance Agents**

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to discontinue commission to insurance agents;

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

(c) the likely impact of such proposal on the employment of insurance agents of insurance companies of the country; and

(d) the steps taken/to be taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

### **Removal of Slums**

716. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1443 dated March 5, 2010 regarding Removal of slums and state:

(a) whether the said information has since been collected by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the same is likely to be collected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) No, Madam.

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

(c) The matter has been reviewed in the Ministry of Urban Development with concerned officials of Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi. A precise time-frame cannot be indicated in view of the various administrative and legal issues involved in relocation of slum dwellers in National Capital Territory of Delhi.

### Renewable Energy Plants

717. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the States where Decentralized Renewable Energy (DRE) plants have been successfully implemented;

(b) whether the Government has provided financial assistance for setting up of such plants; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (Dr. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) The success of implementation of Renewable Energy systems is highly resource and region/site specific. Details of cumulative deployment of various types of Off-grid/Decentralized Renewable Energy Systems in different States are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The Central Financial Assistance provided depends on renewable resources and region, and varies from about 10% to 90% of the project cost, the higher level being applicable for projects in North Eastern Region/Special Category States. Details of the existing levels of Central Financial Assistance being provided under various Off-grid/Decentralized Renewable Energy programmes in the country are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

### Statement-I

*Details of deployment of decentralised energy systems as on 30-06-2010*

Sl. No.	States/UT	Biogas Plants	Biomass Gasifiers	Waste to Energy	Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) Systems				
					SLS	HLS	SL	PP	Pumps
		(Nos.)		(MW)	(Nos.)	(Nos.)	(Nos.)	(kWp)	(Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	457938	16.68	4.95	35799	1957	3914	213.30	613
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2957	1.8		13937	7120	1071	17.10	15
3.	Assam	81592			1211	5870	98	7.50	45
4.	Bihar	125888	5.01		50117	3170	690		139
5.	Chhattisgarh	32050	1.7		3192	7211	1889	99.72	166
6.	Goa	3893			1027	362	463	1.72	15
7.	Gujarat	411950	20.28	8.40	31603	9231	2004	100.50	85



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
33.	Delhi	679			4753		301	80.00	89
34.	Lakshadweep							85.00	
35.	Pondicherry	578	0.6		1637	25	417		21
36.	Others*				125797	8584	9150	58.00	
Total		4253624	119.67	46.72	797344	603397	119634	2922.11	7334

Sl. No.	States/UT	Waterpumping Windmills	Aerogen/hybrid systems	Solar Cookers	Remote Village Electrification	
					Village	Mamlet
		(Nos)	(kW)	(Nos)	(Nos)	(Nos)
1	2	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6	16.00	13395		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		6.80	530	246	
3.	Assam	3	6.00	80	866	
4.	Bihar	46		475		
5.	Chhattisgarh	1		37464	399	
6.	Goa		164.00	1500		
7.	Gujarat	879	10.00	170675	38	
8.	Haryana		10.00	27115		286
9.	Himachal Pradesh			28837	1	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir			868	167	
11.	Jharkhand			280	449	
12.	Karnataka	28	39.15	253	16	14
13.	Kerala	79	8.00	236		558
14.	Madhya Pradesh			141618	188	
15.	Maharashtra	26	607.70	58044	347	



1	2	11	12	13	14	15
16.	Manipur		70.00	365	191	
17.	Meghalaya		5.00	1165	97	
18.	Mizoram			110	20	
19.	Nagaland				3	
20.	Orissa			3437	223	
21.	Punjab		30.00	22059		
22.	Rajasthan	222	14.00	36682	315	
23.	Sikkim		16.00	20		13
24.	Tamil Nadu	60	25.00	1536		101
25.	Tripura		2.00	80	60	400
26.	Uttar Pradesh			50494	79	
27.	Uttarakhand			10534	472	34
28.	West Bengal		38.00	7959	1171	2
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	2		60		
30.	Chandigarh			1529		
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli			80		
32.	Daman and Diu					
33.	Delhi			27990		
34.	Lakshadweep					
35.	Pondicherry		5.00	90		
36.	Others*			17950		
Total		1352	1072.65	663501	5348	1408

SLS=Street Lighting System;

HLS= Home Lighting System;

SL=Soalr Lanterns;

MW=Mega Watt;

kWp=kilowat peak;

PP=Power Plants

**Statement-II***Central Financial Assistance (CFA) provided under various Off-grid/ Decentralized Programmes in the country*

Sl. No.	Off-grid/Decentralised Renewable Energy systems	Central Financial Assistance
1	2	3
1.	Remote Village Electrification: Renewable energy systems for Electricity generation/ lighting for households in remote unelectrified census villages/hamlets	90% of the cost of electricity generation systems subject to a pre-specified maximum amount for each technology and an overall ceiling of Rs. 18,000 per household.  100% cost of a single light Solar PV home lighting system for BPL households.
2.	Family Type Biogas Plants NE Region States including Sikkim (except plain areas of Assam)  Plain areas of Assam  Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand (excluding Terai region), Nilgiris of Tamil Nadu, Sadar, Kurseong and Kalimpong sub-divisions of Darjeeling, Sunderbans, Andaman and Nicobar Islands  All Others	Rs. 11,700 to Rs. 14,700 per plant depending on capacity of plant and CDM benefits availed  Rs. 9,000 to Rs. 10,000 per plant depending on capacity of plant and CDM benefits availed  Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 10,000 per plant depending on capacity of plant and CDM benefits availed  Rs. 2,100 to Rs. 8,000 per plant depending on capacity of plant and CDM benefits availed
3.	Biomass Gasifiers	For Rural applications:  Rs. 15.00 lakh/100 kW for village level electricity generation with 100% producer gas engine, 20% higher subsidy for Special Category States and Islands  For Industrial applications:  Rs. 2.00 lakh/300 kWe for thermal applications  Rs. 2.50 lakh/100 kWe with dual fuel engine  Rs. 10.00 lakh/100 kWe with 100% producer gas engine  For Institutional applications:  Rs. 15.00 lakh/100 kWe with 100% producer gas engine

1	2	3
4.	Biomass Co-generation (non-bagasse) for captive use in industry	Rs. 20.00 lakhs per MW subject to a maximum of Rs. 1 crore/project. (20% higher subsidy for Special Category States)
5.	Urban Waste to Energy	Rs. 1.0 to 3.0 crore/MWe, depending on technology. (20% higher subsidy for Special Category States)
6.	Industrial Waste-to-Energy Plants	Rs. 20.00 lakh to Rs. 1.00 crore/MWe, depending on technology. (20% higher subsidy for Special Category States)
7.	Solar Energy Systems (Photovoltaic/Thermal)	Subsidy of 30% of project cost and/or 5% interest bearing loans.
8.	Small Aero-Generators and Hybrid Systems	Rs. 1.00 lakh and Rs. 1.50 lakh per kW for commercial and non-commercial beneficiaries respectively. Higher support of Rs. 2.25 lakh per kW for projects in NE Region States Sikkim and Jammu and Kashmir.
9.	Micro-hydel plants/Water mills	Rs. 0.35 lakh per watermill for mechanical application Rs. 1.10 lakh per watermill for electrical application

[Translation]

**Clearance for Setting Up of Power Projects**

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

(a) the details of power projects awaiting environment and forest clearance in the country at present, project-wise and State-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government for speedy clearance of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) As per the information available, the details of Power Projects awaiting Environment and Forest clearance from Ministry of Environment and Forests and the country at present, project-wise and state-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The status of Environment and Forest clearance for Power Projects is being monitored regularly by Ministry of Power and Central Electricity Authority (CEA). Regular interaction is also held with Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) for expeditious clearance of Projects.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of the Project/Location	Agency	Pending for
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>			
1.	Krishnapatnam-Gooty and Krishnapatnam-Kurnool 400 KV D/C line	PGCIL	Stage-I forest clearance

Sl. No.	Name of the Project/Location	Agency	Pending for
2.	Coal based TPP at Jaipur 600 MW	Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.	Environmental clearance
3.	Integrated gasification CCPP at Dr. Naria Tata Rao TPS 182 MW	APPGCL	Environmental clearance
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>			
4.	Tawang HE Project Stage II (800 MW) Bihar	NHPC	Environmental clearance
5.	Nabinagar STPP (3x660 MW), Aurangabad	NTPC	Environmental clearance
6.	TPP at Sirya 2640 MW	Jan Infrastructure Capital Pvt. Ltd.	Environmental clearance
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>			
7.	Tara Central Coal Block, Sarguja district	Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corpn	Stage-I forest clearance
8.	Sayang Coal Block	AES Chhattisgarh Energy (P) Ltd.	Stage-1 forest clearance
9.	Parsa East and Kanta Basan Coal Block	RRVUNL	Stage-1 forest clearance
10.	Parsa coal block, Sarguja District	CSPGCL	Stage-I forest clearance
11.	Parsa East and Kanta Basan coal block	RRVUNL	Environmental clearance
12.	Tara central coal block, Sarguja district	CMDC	Environmental clearance
13.	TRN Power Project, Raigarh, 2x300MW	TRN Energy Private Limited	Environmental clearance
<b>Delhi</b>			
14.	Pragati-II Gas Based CCPP at Bamnauli 800 MW	Pragati Power Corporation Ltd.	Environmental clearance
<b>Gujarat</b>			
15.	Revalidation of Env. Clearance for Kawas CCPP, Stage-II (1300 MW)	NTPC	Environmental clearance
16.	Revalidation of Env. Clearance for Gandhar CCPP, Stage-II (1300 MW) Bharuch	NTPC	Environmental clearance
17.	Wanakbori Extn. Unit-8 800 MW District Wanakbori	GSECL	Environmental clearance

Sl. No.	Name of the Project/Location	Agency	Pending for
18.	Gas based Extn. CCPP Unit-3 at Dhuvaran 395 MW	GSECL	Environmental clearance
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>			
19.	Parbati Pooling Station-Amritsar 400 KV D/C line	PGCIL	Stage-I forest clearance
<b>Jharkhand</b>			
20.	Chatti-Barlatu Coal Mining Project Hazaribagh Distt.	NTPC	Stage-I forest clearance
21.	220 KV D/C Gola-Ranchi Line	DVC	Stage-I forest clearance
22.	2 proposals under RGGVY	DVC	Stage-I forest clearance
23.	220KV D/C Dhanbad-Giridih line	DVC	Stage-II forest clearance
24.	220 KV D/C Mejia-Gola-Ramgarh Line	DVC	Stage-II forest clearance
25.	Chakla Coal Block	Essar Power	Environmental clearance
26.	Tilayia UMPP 6x680 MW, Distt. Hazaribagh	UMPP	Stage-II forest clearance
27.	Tori STPP 2000 MW	Essar Power	Environmental clearance
28.	Coal based TPP 2x330 MW/4x135 MW	Corporate Power Ltd	Environmental clearance
<b>Karnataka</b>			
29.	Mysore-Kozikode 400 KY D/C line	PGCIL	Stage-I forest clearance
30.	Natural Gas based Power Station at KIADB Industrial area 420 MW	M/s Surana Power Ltd.	Environmental clearance
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>			
31.	Mahan Coal Block, Singrauli District	M/s Hindalco Industries Limited and Essar Power	Stage-I forest clearance
32.	Mara-II Mahan Block Coal Block in Singrauli coal field	NCT of Delhi and HPGCL	Stage-I forest clearance
33.	Amelia coal block, Singrauli coal field	MPSMCL	Stage-I forest clearance
34.	Chhatrasal, Coal Block	Sasan UMPP	Environmental clearance
35.	400 KV Malwa THP-Pithampur T/line	MPPTCL	Stage-I forest clearance
<b>Maharashtra</b>			
36.	Mouda STPP-II (2x660 MW), Nagpur	NTPC	Environmental clearance

Sl. No.	Name of the Project/Location	Agency	Pending for
37.	Solapur STPP (2x660 MW), Solapur	NTPC	Environmental clearance
38.	TPP near Mandva village	Lanco Mahanadi Power Pvt. Ltd.	Environmental clearance
39.	400 KV D/C Jaigad-Karad transmission line Ltd.	Jaigad Power Transco	Stage-I forest clearance
<b>Manipur</b>			
40.	Loktak Downstream HE project	NHPC	Stage-I forest clearance
<b>Orissa</b>			
41.	Dulanga Coal Mining Project	NTPC	Environmental clearance
42.	Mandakanl A coal block	Monet Ispat and Energy Ltd./Jindal Photo Ltd./Tata Power Co. Ltd.	Environmental clearance
	TPP at Narajmarthapur 1x660 MW	Tata Power Co. Ltd	Environmental clearance
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>			
43.	TPP of NSL Power Limited, Nagapattinam, 2x660 MW	NSL Power Limited	Environmental clearance
44.	TPP of 2x660 MW.	Chettinad Power Corpn.	Environmental clearance
45.	TPP St. IV at Tuticorin 1x525 MW	Spic Electric Power Corpn. Pvt. Ltd.	Environmental clearance
<b>Uttarakhand</b>			
46.	Rupsiabagar Khasiabara HEPP 261 MW District Pithoragarh	NTPC	Stage-I forest clearance
47.	Kotli Bhel IA HE Project (195 MW)	NHPC	Stage-I forest clearance
48.	Kotli Bhel IB HE Project (320 MW)	NHPC	Stage-I forest clearance
49.	Koti-Bhel II HE Project (530 MW)	NHPC	Stage-I forest clearance
50.	Visnugad Pipalkoti HEP(444 MW)	THDC	Stage-I forest clearance
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>			
51.	Meja JV TPP, (2x660 MW), Allahabad	NTPC	Environmental clearance
52.	Tanda TPP, Stage-II (2x660 MW), Ambedkar Nagar	NTPC	Environmental clearance

Sl. No.	Name of the Project/Location	Agency	Pending for
53.	Shifting 765 KV S/C Anpara B-Unnao trans. line <b>West Bengal</b>	UPPTCL	Stage-I forest clearance
54.	Sagardighi TPS Extn. Ph.II 2x500 MW+20%	WBPDC	Environmental clearance

[English]

### Services of Anganwadi Workers and Helpers

719. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received representations from Anganwadi workers and helpers seeking regular policy for their appointment and service and better remuneration at par with the Government servants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether their demands are still pending with the government;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the decision is likely to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (e) Representations received by the Government from time to time indicate that the major demands of AWWs and AWHs include grant of status as Government employees besides improved service conditions.

ICDS Scheme envisages the Anganwadi Workers (AWWs) and Helpers (AWHs) as "honorary workers" who are appointed preferably from the local community, on part-time basis. They are paid monthly honorarium. In addition, they are extended facilities such as paid absence on maternity and insurance cover under the Anganwadi Karyakartri Bima Yojana. There is also a reservation of 25% of the vacant posts of Supervisors

for AWWs and reservation of 25% of vacancies of AWWs for AWHs.

The matters of selection, appointment, retirement and other benefits of AWWs/AWHs are all handled by the State Governments/UT Administrations.

Various State Governments have been giving additional benefits as honoraria or other facilities out of their own resources.

In view of the nature of work of the AWWs/AWHs, they are not treated as Government employees.

### Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme

720. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

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

(a) the programmes being implemented throughout the country under Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, State-wise Including Gujarat; and

(b) the details of funds sanctioned, released and utilized by the State Governments/Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) under the ICDS Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme implemented through the State Governments/UT Administrations.

The Scheme provides a package of following six services:

- (i) Supplementary nutrition;  
(ii) Pre-school non-formal education;  
(iii) Nutrition and health education;  
(iv) Immunization;  
(v) Health check-up; and  
(vi) Referral services.

and referral services are provided in convergence with Public Health Systems.

(b) Under ICDS Scheme, funds are released by the Central Government to States/UTs and not to any NGO. The details of funds released and utilized under ICDS (General) and Supplementary Nutrition and expenditure reported by the States/UTs during the year 2009-10 and release during the current year (upto 30-6-2010) are given in the enclosed Statement.

Three Services viz. immunization, health check-up

**Statement**

*Funds Sanctioned/Released and Expenditure Reported under ICDS Scheme during the Years 2009-10 and 2010-11*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	State	ICDS (General)			SNP		
		2009-10		2010-11	2009-10		2010-11
		Funds Sanctioned/Released	Exp. Reported by States	Funds Sanctioned/Released	Funds Sanctioned/Released	Exp. Reported by States	Funds Sanctioned/Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	34974.13	38787.19	14784.04	31285.70	52316.99	16003.74
2.	Bihar	28965.41	31936.06	16691.10	40695.19	92263.92	25507.10
3.	Chhattisgarh	14068.71	5700.38	6636.40	7461.68	21324.67	7318.94
4.	Goa	816.47	827.87	547.15	375.94	918.75	364.18
5.	Gujarat	15631.96	20852.35	12152.29	8696.39	18545.46	9468.64
6.	Haryana	7940.70	10813.28	3798.12	6884.01	14571.00	3822.6
7.	Himachal Pradesh	7002.53	8175.08	3501.26	2939.36	5939.35	1650.42
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	8282.34	8383.48	4770.74	1671.09	NR	1949.78
9.	Jharkhand	12697.56	14210.21	7449.62	16893.64	53208.53	10115.88
10.	Karnataka	20579.49	22455.76	11011.90	26325.26	56641.93	14191.19
11.	Kerala	14037.04	13939.26	6333.58	7545.81	15826.29	4089.82
12.	Madhya Pradesh	19973.34	24146.54	15170.72	22339.36	51990.71	32137.63



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Maharashtra	31780.80	24362.62	16219.66	20350.12	48660.00	20350.12
14.	Orissa	22026.29	20363.01	10361.78	13968.20	32185.78	18148.01
15.	Punjab	8779.45	10508.30	5396.30	1748.03	2416.23	4402.84
16.	Rajasthan	22254.95	20252.76	10894.49	11014.23	30464.83	10662.68
17.	Tamil Nadu	17653.51	23576.79	10829.20	13268.00	26558.00	7377.00
18.	Uttarakhand	3596.44	5171.40	2452.20	740.47	1488.21	1303.6
19.	Uttar Pradesh	50853.63	55257.16	31204.79	86778.09	178809.82	122519.73
20.	West Bengal	36739.78	36741.91	17163.10	13577.01	55101.17	16792.02
21.	Delhi	3137.32	2952.40	1468.64	4171.53	6878.70	2340.72
22.	Pondicherry	222.47	303.84	148.32	139.91	462.19	114.89
23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	288.66	292.06	159.42	144.80	511.84	71.19
24.	Chandigarh	252.29	252.29	180.99	193.78	216.31	129.88
25.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	129.84	126.57	68.49	91.58	55.30	62.90
26.	Daman and Diu	56.55	56.65	29.09	50.37	116.00	33.58
27.	Lakshadweep	121.03	75.87	27.49	42.87	NR	29.69
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	3122.59	2429.37	1671.27	856.32	956.32	1227.13
29.	Assam	23551.88	18713.10	13274.07	17660.74	29921.26	15458.74
30.	Manipur	3307.42	2464.68	1847.20	1477.61	2422.45	1949.6
31.	Meghalaya	2047.16	2505.69	1402.33	5301.00	6972.28	2771.59
32.	Mizoram	2081.27	1681.91	647.71	2020.79	2496.63	1020.04
33.	Nagaland	4994.32	2499.13	908.75	2658.79	3304.66	2113.14
34.	Sikkim	660.21	627.69	324.54	794.39	622.59	295.91
35.	Tripura	7362.81	3290.20	1593.67	2851.68	3617.54	1840.37
Total		429990.35	434732.86	231120.42	373013.74	817785.71	357635.29

Note 1. Expenditure under ICDS (General) in respect of Chhattisgarh and Lakshadweep is upto December 2009 and that for Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra is upto September 2009.

Note 2. Expenditure under SNP in respect of Gujarat and Punjab is upto December 2009.

[Translation]

### **Power Consumption**

721. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR 'COMMANDO': Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any policy to promote energy efficient electric appliances in order to minimize power consumption;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Madam, the Government has formulated the Standards and Labelling (S and L) Scheme to promote energy efficient electric appliances in order to minimize power consumption.

(b) The S and L scheme was launched on a voluntary basis for Air conditioners, Refrigerators, TFLs and Distribution Transformers. To widen the scope for energy savings, several other widely used equipments and appliances have been included in the scheme, e.g. Motors, Color TVs, Ceiling Fans, Geysers, LPG stoves and Agricultural pumps, etc. This scheme targets display of energy performance labels on high energy end use equipments & appliances and lays down minimum energy performance standards. The scheme was launched by the Hon'ble Minister of Power on 18th May, 2006 and is currently invoked for 12 equipments/appliances, e.g. ACs, Tube Lights, Refrigerators, Distribution Transformers, Motors, Geysers, Ceiling Fans, Color TVs, Agricultural pump sets, LPG stoves and washing machines, of which the first 4 have been notified under mandatory labeling from 7th January, 2010.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

### **Import Duty on Tea**

722. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received representation to bring down the import duty on tea;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

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

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

[Translation]

### **Number of Domestic and Foreign Tourists Visiting Religious Places**

723. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of domestic and foreign tourists visited religious places in various States during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the types of hospitality and health service available at their place;

(c) whether the Government proposes to encourage private sector to invest in budget accommodation and hospitality facilities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (d) Ministry of Tourism does not compile data on tourist visits to religious places in various States. However, total number of domestic and foreign tourist visits including visits for religious purposes, to different States and UTs during 2007 to 2009 are given in the enclosed Statement.

Development and promotion of tourism, including granting industry status to the tourism sector, is undertaken primarily by the State Governments/UT Administrations. However, Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments/UT Administrations in encouraging the tourism sector by providing various incentives to tourism and hospitality

establishments like tax holidays for new hotels and convention centres, facilitating foreign direct investment

(FDI) and credit availability for hotels and tourism related Industries, etc.

**Statement**

*Domestic and Foreign Tourist visits to States/UTs during 2007-2009*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007		2008		2009	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	127933333	769724	132684906	789180	157489927	795173
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	91100	2212	149292	3020	195147	3945
3.	Assam	3436833	12899	3617306	14426	3850521	14942
4.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	136015	10975	123914	12512	142042	13684
5.	Bihar	10352887	177362	11889611	345572	15685581	423042
6.	Chandigarh	928159	26567	908569	34762	914742	37967
7.	Chhattisgarh*	414322	1235	442910	1314	511561	1277
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	473489	5625	505380	5719	506625	7109
9.	Daman and Diu	446490	5315	465033	5266	563461	5748
10.	Delhi**	2388330	2018848	2132970	2339287	2041173	1958272
11.	Goa	2208986	388457	2020416	351123	2127063	376640
12.	Gujarat	13477316	104158	15505264	110702	15909931	102747
13.	Haryana	6252945	64711	5973123	87172	6408423	137094
14.	Himachal Pradesh	8481988	339409	9372697	376736	11036572	400583
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	7915271	52754	7638977	54697	9234862	54475
16.	Jharkhand	4906394	4004	6030028	5803	7610160	8303
17.	Karnataka	37825953	534563	12797937	174040	32701647	229733
18.	Kerala	6642941	515808	7591250	598929	7789378	548737
19.	Lakshadweep	16642	2933	1571	1699	6553	4309

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Madhya Pradesh	13894500	234204	22088927	251733	23106206	200819
21.	Maharashtra*	19226716	1933189	20553359	2056913	23739130	1999320
22.	Manipur	101484	396	112151	354	124229	337
23.	Meghalaya	457685	5267	549936	4919	591398	4522
24.	Mizoram	43161	669	55924	902	56651	513
25.	Nagaland	22085	936	21129	1209	20953	1423
26.	Orissa	5944890	41880	6358445	43966	6891510	45684
27.	Punjab	368593	5470	509428	6869	457240	3184
28.	Puducherry	798528	57682	827799	60309	851192	54039
29.	Rajasthan	25920529	1401042	28358918	1477646	25558691	1073414
30.	Sikkim	329075	17498	460564	19154	547810	17730
31.	Tamil Nadu	70254972	1753103	98285121	2029410	115755800	2369050
32.	Tripura	244795	3181	245438	3577	317541	4246
33.	Uttar Pradesh	116244008	1524451	124843242	1610089	134831852	1532573
34.	Uttarakhand	19803280	95976	20546323	99910	21934567	106470
35.	West Bengal	18580669	1154770	19314440	1133671	20528534	1180418
Total		526564364	13267273	562982298	14112590	650038673	13717522

\*Estimated using all-India growth rate.

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

#### **Tax Concession on Interest on Educational Loans**

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

(a) whether the Government has extended tax concession on interest paid on education loan to students especially belong to weaker sections;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds earmarked for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Section 80E of the Income-tax Act, 1961 provides for a deduction to an assessee, being an individual, on account of any amount paid by him in the previous year, Out of his income chargeable to tax, by way of interest on loan taken by him from any financial institution or any approved charitable institution for the purpose of pursuing his higher education or for the purpose of higher education of his relative.

Under the earlier provisions, the deduction was

available only for pursuing full time studies for any graduate or post-graduate course in engineering, medicine, management or for post-graduate course in applied sciences or pure sciences including mathematics and statistics.

With the objective of fostering human capital formation in the country, the provisions of section 80E have been amended vide the Finance (No. 2) Act, 2009 by substituting clause (c) of sub-section (3) so as to extend its scope to cover all fields of studies (including vocational studies) pursued after passing the Senior Secondary Examination or its equivalent from any school, board or university recognised by the Central Government or State Government or local authority or by any other authority authorized by the Central Government or State Government or local authority to do so. Further, clause (e) has also been substituted to widen the scope of the term "relative" so as to include a student for whom the individual assessee is the legal guardian.

(c) The above-mentioned tax incentive can be claimed by an individual depending on the amount he/she spends by way of interest on loan for higher education. There is no fund earmarked for this purpose. The expense to the Government is in the form of revenue forgone on account of such claims during a financial year. The revenue forgone on account of deduction under section 80E, as reported in the Receipt Budget, 2010, was Rs. 126 crores during the year 2008-09.

#### **Health Institutes of National Importance**

725. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to declare some health institutes as the institutes of national importance;

(b) if so, the details of the health institutes identified for the purpose, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take up new medical courses in these institutes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Yes. The Government proposes to declare National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS), Bangalore (Karnataka) as an institution of national importance, on the lines All India Institute of Medical Education and Research. There is no proposal to take up new medical courses as on date.

#### **Goods and Services Tax**

726. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to drop certain provisions from the constitutional amendments has been suggested to facilitate the proposed Goods and Service Tax;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) A draft of the Constitutional amendment bill required for introduction of Goods and Services Tax (GST) was prepared and sent to the Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers (EC) for obtaining views of the States. On the basis of feedback received from the EC, revised draft of the Constitutional amendment bill has been prepared. This revised draft of the bill has also been sent to the EC for obtaining the views of the States.

#### **Separation of Lending and Investment Business**

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to the public sector banks to follow separation of traditional lending business from the investment business;

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

(c) whether the profits earned on quarterly basis reflects this proportionally with risk on the substantial

part of their assets kept for the role of supporting the economy;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Schemes to Promote Tourism**

728. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched a number of schemes to promote tourism in various States;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to launch more schemes to develop tourist spots and infrastructure; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Tourism (MoT) promotes India as a holistic destination covering tourist destinations and products in the entire country. The Ministry of Tourism also promotes tourism under Marketing Development Assistance (MDA) scheme in the domestic and international markets.

The Ministry of Tourism under its ongoing scheme of Product/Infrastructure Development for Destinations and Circuits (PIDDC) provides assistance to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for the development of tourist spots and infrastructure, including heliport tourism, convention centres, caravan tourism, camping sites, etc. During the 11th five year plan MoT has sanctioned 875 projects to the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations for Rs. 2758.99 Crore

upto 30th September, 2010.

[English]

#### **Bal Bandhu Scheme**

729. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the aims of the Bal Bandhu Scheme (BBS);

(b) the areas whether the said scheme has been launched and likely to be launched, State-wise; and

(c) the funds sanctioned and allocated therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The Bal Bandhu Scheme has been approved as a Pilot project in ten district of five States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra with the aim to protect the rights of children in areas of civil unrest.

(c) Rs. 3.17 crores per year have been sanctioned for a period of three years, out of which Rs. 145.45 lakhs have been allocated for six month for 2010-11.

#### **Conference on Power**

730. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference of Ministers of Power from various States has been held recently;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to implement the decisions taken at the Conference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) The last Conference of Power Ministers was held on 28th April, 2010. The following issues were discussed in the Conference:

(i) Capacity Addition;

(ii) Open Access: Unbundling of SEBs;

- (iii) Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana;
- (iv) Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP);
- (v) Energy Efficiency;
- (vi) Development of Transmission and Sub-transmission in State Sector; and
- (vii) Issues of IPPs.

A resolution was adopted at the end of the Conference which the stakeholders are to implement.

#### **Repayment of Airlines Debt**

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to allow the Airlines to use foreign debt to repay loans from local banks, which was barred earlier;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by when the guidelines are likely to be effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) As per the extant guidelines of Reserve Bank of India (RBI), External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) proceeds are not permitted to be utilised for repayment of domestic loans. However, the proposal made by some of the Airline companies seeking permission of RBI to relax the end-use norm of the ECB for repaying the domestic loans was discussed in the meeting of the High Level Committee on ECB, held on 30th September 2010.

#### **Transfer of Debts and NPAs by Banks**

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

(a) whether banks are free to transfer their debts including non-performing assets to other lenders;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken

in this direction so far; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Banks can sell their financial assets/non-performing financial assets to Securitisation Company (SC) and Reconstruction Company (RC) under the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest (SARFAESI) Act, 2002, and non-performing assets to other banks/Financial Institutions/Non-Banking Financial Institutions (NBFCs) as per their own Board approved policy within the overall prudential guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India in the matter. In addition, securitisation of standard assets also leads to transfer of assets to third parties through Special Purpose Vehicles (SPV).

#### **Snag in Metro Lines**

733. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidents of frequent technical snag have occurred in various routes of Delhi Metro, particularly in the NOIDA-Dwarka line during the last one year causing great difficulties to commuters;

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

(c) the corrective measures taken/to be taken by the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation to make the system foolproof for smooth running of metro services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]*

#### **FDI in Insurance Sector**

734. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received

suggestions regarding increasing the ceiling of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the insurance sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Government in the Budget of financial year (2004-05) had announced raising of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) limit in Indian insurance companies. Accordingly, Government has introduced the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2008 in the Rajya Sabha on 22.12.2008. The Bill, *inter-alia*, provides the aggregate holdings of equity shares by a foreign company, either by itself or through its subsidiary companies or its nominees in Indian Insurance Companies from twenty six per cent to forty nine per cent (26% to 49%) except in case of insurance co-operative societies where the limit continues to be 26% as at present.

[English]

#### Confidence of Common Investors

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

(a) whether the number of investors in Mumbai Stock Exchange has gone down during the last 10 years;

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

(c) the measures taken by the Government to improve the confidence of the common investors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Mumbai Stock Exchange (BSE) does not have data on the number of investors for the last 10 years. However, data is available since 2004 when client code registration was introduced. The data since 2004 would indicate that there has been a steady increase in the number of client code registrations in the last 7 years, during which such

registrations increased by around 28 times, as would be evident from the table below:

Sl.No.	Registration of client code	Nos.
1.	Upto 31-12-2004	636,509
2.	Upto 31-12-2005	13,29,675
3.	Upto 31-12-2006	35,07,287
4.	Up to 31-12-2007	92,24,804
5.	Upto 31-12-2008	1,36,70,565
6.	Upto 31-12-2009	1,62,23,436
7.	Up to 31-10-2010	1,84,28,313

(b) does not arise.

(c) Under the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Act, 1992, SEBI has been mandated to protect the interest of investors in securities and to promote the development of, and to regulate the securities market. Towards the achievement of this objective, SEBI has framed various regulations/guidelines under the SEBI Act 1992, the Companies Act, 1956, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and Depositories Act, 1996. SEBI adopts a multi pronged approach to investor protection that focuses on quick redressal of investor grievances, educating investors to enable them to take informed investment decisions, taking deterrent enforcement actions against errant entities, promoting investor associations, compensating investors for defaults and identifying systemic causes of investor grievances and rectifying them so as to improve the confidence of the common investors.

#### Subsidies

736. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the break-up of allocations for subsidies made for the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF



FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): The break-up of allocations for subsidies made in the Budget Estimates for the year 2010-2011 is as follows:

(Rs. Crore)		
Sl. No.	Details	Amount
1.	Food subsidy	55578
2.	Subsidy on Indigenous fertilizers	15981
3.	Subsidy on decontrolled fertilizers	28500
4.	Subsidy on imported fertilizers	5500
5.	Petroleum Subsidy	3108
6.	Interest Subsidy	4416
7.	Other Subsidies	3141
Total Subsidies		116224

### NABARD's Rate of Financing

737. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the rates of financing and re-financing on long term and short term charged by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) from Co-operative Banks and others during the last three years;

(b) whether changes are proposed to be effected in the same;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) National Bank of Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that the rate of Refinance on short term credit sanctioned by it to State Cooperative banks and Regional Rural banks during the last three years as under:

Name of Agency	Particulars	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
State Cooperative Banks	Short term—Seasonal Agricultural operations	3.5%	4.0%	4.0%
	Short term—Other lines of credit including Loans to State Government for share capital contribution of Co-operative Credit Institutions	8.5%-9.5%	7.5%-8.0%	7.5%-8.0%
Regional Rural Banks	Short term—Seasonal Agricultural Operations	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%
	Short term—Other lines of credit	9.00%	8.00%	8%
State Government	Loans to State Government for Share capital contribution of Cooperative Credit Institutions	9.5%	8.50%	8.5%

NABARD also provides long term financial assistance through direct finance (cofinance) and

refinance. The rates of interest are as under:

Arrangement	Rate of Interest
Cofinance	(i) 01 April 2007 to 23 August 2007: Rate of Interest was as per the prevailing rate of interest of the Cofinancing Partner
	(ii) 24 August 2007 to 26 September 2010: 12.5% p.a.
	(iii) Base rate of 10.00% p.a. (w.e.f. 27 September 2010)

NABARD decides its rate of interest on refinance based on the macro economic condition and cost of funds, however, with due consideration to keep them at the lowest rate possible.

The rate of interest charged by Public Sector Banks, Cooperative Banks and Regional Rural Banks at the ground level for short term crop loans upto Rs. 3,00,000 is at 7% p.a. under the Government of India's Interest Subvention Scheme, 2010-11. Farmers who repay these loans upto Rs 3 lakhs timely in 2010-11 shall get this credit at 5% p.a. in 2010-11. As regards other loans the rate of interest varies, as RBI has deregulated the interest rates.

#### Faculty Members in AIIMS

738. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of faculty members of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) resigned during the last three years, discipline-wise;

(b) whether the issue has been discussed by the Governing body of the AIIMS;

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

(d) the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) A total of 6 faculty members have resigned from the services of AIIMS during last three years. The Discipline-wise details of these faculty members are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) No.

(c) In view of (b) above, does not arise.

(d) The pay scales of faculty have been revised upwards consequent upon implementation of 6th Central Pay Commission and Government has also approved better promotion scheme for faculty members of AIIMS. The faculty member of AIIMS are being extended a number of facilities/allowances which are not available to faculty members of other institutions.

#### Statement

*Discipline-wise details of faculty members of AIIMS who have resigned during last three years (since 01-11-2007)*

Sl. No.	Name and designation	Department	Date of resignation
1.	Dr. Rajat Kumar, Professor	Hematology	12-04-2008
2.	Dr. Manju Aron, Associate Professor	Pathology	17-06-2008
3.	Dr. Prasoon Kant Shamsherry, Assistant Professor	Emergency Medicine (Orthopedics)	03-10-2008

Sl. No.	Name and designation	Department	Date of resignation
4.	Dr. Sumit Singh, Associate Professor	Neurology	01-10-2009
5.	Dr. K.K. Handa, Associate Professor	E.N.T.	31-10-2009
6.	Dr. Rajiv Gupta, Associate Professor	Medicine	31-01-2010

[Translation]

### Power from Paddy Hay

739. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated an action plan for power generation from paddy hay in paddy producing areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any incentive is being provided to State Governments for generating power from paddy hay;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of power plants generating power from paddy hay in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (Dr. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has been promoting power generation from biomass including paddy hay. A target for setting up of biomass based power generation projects of 500 Megawatt (MW) has been fixed for the 11th Five Year Plan period in the country, against which a capacity of 460 MW has been achieved. Biomass projects with a cumulative capacity of 980 MW have been installed, so far in the country.

(c) and (d) Various fiscal and financial incentives such as concessional customs duty on import of machineries and components, excise duty exemption, accelerated depreciation on major components, relief from taxes and capital subsidy for setting up of biomass power projects are being provided. Besides preferential tariff is being provided for sale of power from biomass power projects.

(e) State-wise details of biomass power projects are given in the enclosed Statement.

### Statement

*State-wise Capacity of Biomass Power Projects set up in country as on 31-10-2010*

Sl. No.	State	Capacity (MW)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	210
2.	Chhattisgarh	226
3.	Haryana	4
4.	Karnataka	82
5.	Maharashtra	126
6.	Punjab	51
7.	Rajasthan	71
8.	Tamil Nadu	179
9.	Uttar Pradesh	15
10.	West Bengal	16
Total		980

### Arms Seized by Customs Department

740. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of arms and ammunition seized by the Customs Department during each of the last three years; and

(b) the manner in which the Customs Department

disposes of the same including conditions, if any, therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The details of arms and ammunition seized by the Customs Department during each of the last three years are as under:—

Year	No. of Prohibited Bore weapons Alongwith Ammunition		No. of Non-prohibited Bore weapons Along with Ammunition	
	Arms	Ammn.	Arms	Ammn.
2007-08	3	196 Nos.	—	—
2008-09	13	—	6	—
2009-10	9	130244 Nos.	5	1354 Nos.
2010-11 (upto Oct., 10)	2	3006 Nos.	1	—

(b) After confiscation, the prohibited bore weapons and ammunition are appropriated only for the departmental use/or to persons specifically allotted by Ministry. The Non prohibited bore weapons after confiscation are sold to the sitting MPs possessing valid arms license on first come first serve basis after receiving their confirmation that they do not own/posses any weapon at present. Non-prohibited weapons are also given to the Departmental personnel on loan basis till the time they are in service.

#### Farmers in Debt Trap

741. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether only 40 per cent farmers of the country are drawing benefits of the loan schemes and the remaining farmers are caught in the trap of private money lenders;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to protect farmers from the trap of private moneylenders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) To ensure that farmers get the benefit of crop loans from banks, the Government of India sets annual targets for the flow of agriculture credit for lending institutions. In the year 2009-10, the Government of India (GoI) had set a target of Rs. 3,25,000 crore. Against this target, an amount of Rs.3,66,919 crore was disbursed to 4.82 crore farmers as agriculture credit. Further, on 31st March, 2010, 93.672 million Kisan Credit Cards involving a cumulative loan amount of Rs 4,26,492 crore have been issued by the banking system in the country. As on March 31st 2010, public sector banks had provided credit aggregating Rs. 575.38 crore under the General Credit Card (GCC) scheme.

Government of India is also providing Interest Subvention to ensure the availability of Short Term Crop Loan to farmers upto Rs. 3 lakh at 7% p.a. During 2010-11 an additional 2% incentive subvention is given for timely repayment by the farmers. Thus, the short term credit is available to farmers, who repay timely @ 5% p.a. for loans upto 3lakh.

Ministry of Agriculture had constituted a Task Force under the Chairmanship of Shri U.C. Sarangi, Chairman, NABARD to look into the issue of a large number of

farmers, who had taken loans from private money lenders, not being covered under the Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme 2008. The Terms of Reference of the Task Force, *inter alia*, were to suggest measures for covering all categories of farmers more particularly small and marginal farmers, tenant farmers, share croppers and oral lessees within the institutional credit fold to meet their credit requirements in order to reduce their dependence on informal sources and examine and suggest measures for improving effectiveness of Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme. The Task Force has submitted its report in June, 2010.

### **Kisan Credit Card**

742. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are certain shortcomings in the Kisan Credit Card Scheme;

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

(c) whether the Government has received complaints in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof: and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to address these shortcomings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has conducted various studies on the implementation of KCC focusing on operation of account, rates of interest charged, the process of revising credit limits, coverage of KCC borrowers under Personal Accident Insurance Scheme (PAIS)/National Agriculture Insurance Scheme (NAIS) and difficulties in settlement of insurance claims

With a view to making the scheme more effective at ground level and to serve the farmers better, Government of India constituted a Task Force under the chairmanship of Chairman, NABARD which, *inter alia*, examined and suggested measures for improving

the efficiency of KCC Scheme including Revised operational guidelines for distribution and sanction of the KCC limit. The Task Force submitted its report on 30-6-2010. The main recommendations of the Task Force on Kisan Credit Card are as under—

- (a) financial literacy and counseling campaigns be undertaken to increase awareness among farmers on KCC.
- (b) banks be encouraged to educate their rural branch staff about the KCC;
- (c) the KCC be technology enabled, including the conversion to a smart card with withdrawals and remittances enabled at ATMs, points of sale, and through hand held machines-banks need to have Core Banking Solutions in place at the earliest, to enable technology to benefit the farmer;
- (d) the KCC limit be fixed for five year, based on the bankers assessment of total credit needs of the farmer for a full year, and that the limit be operated by the borrower as and when needed, with no sub limits for kharif and rabi, or for stages of cultivation;
- (e) each withdrawal under KCC be allowed to be liquidated in twelve months without the need to bring the debt balances in the account to zero at any point of time;
- (f) there be automatic renewal and annual increase on credit limit linked to inflation rate,
- (g) an increase in limit at farmer request be based on bank review for which the presence of the farmer may be sought;
- (h) once issued, banks will review only for the purpose of cancellation of the card;
- (i) credit balances in KCC accounts earn interest;
- (j) Management information System (MIS) on KCC be redesigned to reflect ground level reality and to provide disaggregated data on new and old clients, on women clients and on small and marginal farmers.

The Finance Minister has held zonal review meetings across the country with the Chief Ministers of States and the CEOs of Public Sector Banks in June-July, 2010. During these reviews, the FM has directed the banks to increase KCCs by 20% (in number) and 20% (in amount) during the financial year 2010-11. These directions shall ensure improved progress in implementation of the scheme across the country.

### **Economic Offences**

743. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether crimes relating to economic offences are constantly increasing in the country; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed by the Government to check such offences?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The term Economic Offence is neither clearly defined nor is its categorization uniformly accepted in order to draw accurate conclusions. However, from the data of last two years regarding Customs duty evasion and Customs Seizure cases given in the enclosed Statement, no specific trend is discernible.

(b) The Government has strengthened the intelligence machinery and new tools like data analysis, Computer Forensic analysis, Intelligence Support System (ISS), bilateral agreement between Customs Administrations are used to detect and investigate Customs duty cases. The Income Tax Department too has taken several punitive and deterrent steps to unearth unaccounted money and curb tax evasion. A Tax Information Network (TIN) has also been set up as a depository of important tax related information. The Income Tax Department has also set up Integrated Taxpayer Data Management System (ITDMS) to electronically collate information collected from various sources i.e. Tax Deduction at Source, Electronic Filing of Return, Annual Information Returns, Central Information Branches etc. The Directorate of Enforcement is enforcing FEMA 1999 dealing with contraventions relating to foreign exchange and is also

enforcing PMLA, 2002 which envisages punishment for the offence of money laundering. Appropriate action is taken by the Directorate of Enforcement whenever any contraventions are noticed.

### **Statement**

(I) Details of number of cases and value of goods seized by Customs Department:

Year	Number of cases	Value of Seized Goods
2008-2009	14502	2005.51
2009-2010	37894	1583.90
2010-2011 (upto June, 2010)	9682	684.47

(Rs. in Crores)

(II) Details of number of cases and value of duty demanded in Customs duty evasion cases:

Year	Number of cases	Value of Seized Goods
2008-2009	1850	936.03
2009-2010	926	1457.68
2010-2011 (upto June, 2010)	238	2345.59

(Rs. in Crores)

### **Balika Samridhi Yojana**

744. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of girls benefited from the Balika Samridhi Yojana during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the funds sanctioned/ released and utilized by the State Governments during the said period;

(c) whether the Government is considering to allocate more funds under the said scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) Balika Samridhi Yojana has been discontinued from Eleventh Plan onwards and at present the scheme is not in existence either as Central Scheme or Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

(b) to (d) does not arise.

#### **Ban on government Job**

745. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI

Dr. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any ban on Government jobs;

(b) if so, the date since when and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by when the ban on Government jobs is likely to be lifted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) There is no ban on Government jobs. There is provision for filling up vacancies by Government Departments as per their requirements subject to extant guidelines and rules on the matter.

#### **Conservation of Medicinal Plants**

746. SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether a large number of Medicinal plants in the country are in the red list categories and criteria of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the conservation, development and sustainable management of medicinal plants in the country alongwith the achievements made as a result thereof;

(d) whether the Government has provided financial assistance to the Governmental and Non-Governmental Organisations for the protection of medicinal plants; and

(e) if so, the details thereof during the last year and the current year so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) and (b) IUCN categorises a plant as Extinct, Extinct in the wild, Critically endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable, Near threatened, Least concern, Data deficient and Not evaluated on the basis of criteria e.g. reduction in population size, geographical range (extent of occurrence and area of occupancy), population size of estimated mature individuals and quantitative analysis showing the probability of extinction in the wild. IUCN does red-listing of plant in global context. According to information furnished by Botanical Survey of India (BSI) the red listed medicinal plants of India are: *Aconitum balfiori*, *A. chasmanthum*, *A. deinorrhizum*, *A. falconeri* var *latilobum*, *A. ferox*, *A. heterophyllum*, *Acorus gramineus*, *Allium stracheyi*, *Angelica glauca*, *Anogeissus sericea* var. *numularia*, *Aquillaria mallaccensis*, *Aristolochia bracteolata*, *A. indica*, *Arnebia benthamii*, *Atropa acuminata*, *Berberis affinis*, *B. apiculata*, *B. aristata*, *Bergenia stracheyi*, *Capparis pachyphylla*, *Carum villosum*, *Colchicum luteum*, *Captis teeta*, *Coscinium fenestratum*, *Dactylorhiza hatagirea*, *Dioscorea deltoidea*, *Elaeocarpus prunifolius*, *Ephedra gerardiana*, *Gentiana kurooa*, *Gloriosa superba*, *Hedychium spicatum*, *Hyoscyamus niger*, *Hydnocarpus macrocarpa*, *Iphigenia indica*, *I. pallida*, *I. stellata*, *Kolanchoe roseus*, *Madhuca insignis*, *Nardostachys grandiflora*, *Panax pseudoginseng*, *Picrorhiza kurrooa*, *Podophyllum hexandrum*, *Pterocarpus santalinus*, *Rauwolfia serpentina*, *Rheum emodi*, *Saussurea bracteata*, *S. costus*, *S. gnaphalodes*, *Swertia chirayita*, *Taxus wallichiana*, *Taxocaupus kurzii*, *Urginea indica* and *U. maritime*.

(c) Government has set up National Medicinal

Plants to coordinate matters related to overall development of medicinal plants sector vide resolution dated 24th November, 2000. The Board has been implementing a Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants since the year 2000-01. This scheme was revised and renamed as "Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants" in the year 2008-09 and the revised scheme is being implemented. Under this scheme, assistance has been given to establish 164 herbal gardens and 1303 school herbal gardens in different parts of the country. Further, 34 Medicinal Plants Conservation Areas covering 4355 hectares are being established in different states under the scheme.

In addition to above, a new "Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Mission on Medicinal Plants" with a total outlay of Rs. 630 crores for 11th Plan is being implemented since 2008-09 by the National Medicinal Plants Board. 25 states viz. Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhatisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal have been assisted for establishing medicinal plants nurseries, cultivation etc.

Ministry of Environment and Forest has also informed that through the UNDP CCF I and II Projects on Conservation of Medicinal Plants and Sustainable Harvesting, the Ministry through Foundation for Revitalization of Local Health Traditions (FRLHT), Bangalore has established 84 Medicinal Plants Conservation areas in 12 states of the country.

The Department of Bio Technology (DBT) had set up three national gene banks on medicinal and aromatic plants at the Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (CIMAP), Lucknow, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR), New Delhi and Tropical Botanic Garden and Research Institute (TBGRI), Thiruvananthapuram for the collection, conservation and characterization of the precious wealth of medicinal and aromatic herbs which are rare/threatened/endangered or

are being used in traditional systems, or those which are commercially exploited. The fourth gene bank was also established at the Regional Research Laboratory (RRL), Jammu to cover the North-Western Himalayan region. A germplasm repository for medicinal plants used in Ayurveda was also supported at Arya Vaidya Sala, Kottakkal. More than 5,000 accessions of important medicinal and aromatic plant species are being maintained as live material in field gene banks, in the form of seed, in vitro material and DNA. For long-term conservation the accessions are stored under cryogenic conditions. After the DBT support is over, these gene-banks are now being maintained by the concerned institutions.

(d) and (e) Financial assistance has been provided by National Medicinal Plants Board to various government/non-government organizations under "Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants" for undertaking activities related to propagation, preservation, protection and conservation of medicinal plants. Financial assistances amounting to total Rs. 36.56 crores during the year 2009-10 and Rs. 41.04 crore during the current year (till 10-11-2010) has been released for undertaking various projects under the scheme.

Under the UNDP CCF-II Project, the Ministry of Environment and Forests has provided Rs. 1,29,87,300 during the last year to the Government and non-Governmental Organizations for various components of the project, including conservation of medicinal plants. Rs. 155 lakhs has been released by the UNDP to the three Project implementing States and FRLHT under GOI-UNDP-GEF project on Conservation of Medicinal Plants.

*[English]*

### **Improvement of Water Quality**

747. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by the Government for improvement of water quality;

(b) whether the Government proposes to renovate



all the existing pumping stations and sewage treatment plants; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken or proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) The steps being taken by the Government for improvement of water quality includes assistance for water supply, sewerage and sewage treatment schemes under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), Infrastructure Development in Satellite Towns around seven Mega Cities and North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP) as well as providing Guidelines, Service Level Benchmarking and Capacity Building.

(b) and (c) The responsibility for renovation of the existing pumping stations and sewage treatment plants primarily lies with the State Governments and the role of the Union Government is limited to providing assistance as per guidelines of the various schemes. There is no proposal under consideration of the Ministry to renovate all the existing pumping stations and sewage treatment plants.

#### **Engaging of Contractors for Delhi Metro Rail Project**

748. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation in Delhi engages contractors for its Metro Rail Project in Delhi;

(b) if so, the names of the contractors with the particulars of construction faults notified; and

(c) the names of the contractors black-listed for faulty work/non-payment of labour wages etc.?

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

(b) Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) Ltd. has reported the names of the following contractors with the particulars of the construction faults notified:—

(i) M/s Afcons Infrastructure Ltd.—fall of material launcher at Laxmi Nagar site on 19-10-2008.

(ii) M/s Gammon India Ltd.—failure of cantilever pier at Zamroodpur site on 12-7-2009.

(c) The names of the contractors blacklisted/debarred from any new contract by DMRC for faulty work are as under:—

(i) M/s Arch Consultancy services Pvt. Ltd.

(ii) M/s Afcons Infrastructure Ltd.

(iii) M/s Tandon Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

(iv) M/s Gammon India Ltd.

No contractor has been blacklisted for non-payment of labour wages.

#### **Demat Accounts**

749. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVADANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to bring the Co-operative Banks in the Demat Account Network; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which such proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Demat Account Network mainly consists of the Depository, Depository Participants (agents of a depository, registered with SEBI, providing services to the demat account holders) and Beneficial Owners or investors. All state and central cooperative banks have been advised by the Reserve Bank of India to hold their investments in government securities and their non-Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) investments in dematerialised form. Co-operative Banks are also allowed to operate under the Demat network as a Depository Participant and/or as an investor/beneficial owner. A Co-operative bank can

open a demat account in its own name if it wishes to hold and transfer securities belonging to them in dematerialized form.

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

#### Harmful Elements in Soft Toys

750. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

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

(a) whether many local and imported soft toys being sold in the country are contaminated with harmful elements which have adverse effect on health;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

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

(e) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (e) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has constituted an Expert Committee to look into the presence of harmful elements in toys under the Chairmanship of Dr. Y.K. Gupta, Prof. of Pharmacology, AIIMS, New Delhi. Under which, a study has been initiated which is examining the presence of some heavy metals and phthalates in the plastic toys in the market.

[Translation]

#### Increase in Tax Recovery Amount

751. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tax collection amount is continuously increasing since the last decade;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether widening of tax net has been done;

(d) if so, the additional areas included under tax net year-wise; and

(e) the amount of taxes collected by the Government therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The total amount of direct and indirect taxes collected by the Union Government during the last ten years is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Tax collected
2000-01	186986
2001-02	185323
2002-03	214372
2003-04	252382
2004-05	303707
2005-06	364556
2006-07	471719
2007-08	591244
2008-09	603261
2009-10 (Provisional)	627382

(c) to (e) The increase in revenue collection has been on account of various reasons such as widening of tax base which *inter-alia* include mandating compulsory quoting Permanent Account Number (PAN) for certain specified financial transactions, collection of information of high value transaction through Annual Information Return (AIR), expanding the areas within the ambit of Tax Deduction at Source/Tax Collection at Source (TDS/TCS), rationalization of rate structure, better tax compliance ensured through procedural

simplifications, audit and anti evasions measures. However, no centralized year-wise data is maintained for additional areas included under the tax-net.

### **Corruption in DDA**

752. Dr. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of corruption in the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) reported during the last three years alongwith the number of cases which have been investigated by the Vigilance Department during the said period;

(b) the details of officials found involved in corruption cases and the action taken/to be taken against the officials found guilty during the said period; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to check recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that 24 cases of corruption involving 39 employees were reported in DDA during the last three years i.e. 2008, 2009 and 2010. Out of these, 14 cases are pending

trial in court, four cases are under investigation by CBI and five cases are under investigation by Anti Corruption Branch of Government of NCT of Delhi. In one case, the accused has been acquitted by the court. Another 18 officials were found guilty during the period 1-1-2008 to 31-10-2010. The details of these officials are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that corruption cases in DDA are dealt with firmly and criminal cases and disciplinary proceedings are instituted wherever found necessary. A number of measures have also been taken for improving transparency in the functioning of DDA and preventing corruption and to reduce any scope for irregularities or corruption in DDA. Facilitation counters have been established for helping citizens in their work in DDA; senior officers of DDA are accessible to the public through public hearing for attending to their grievances; schemes, rules, procedures, application forms, etc. have been put on the web site; draw of lots for allotment of houses has been computerized; posting of tender notice on the web site has been introduced, disposal of commercial plots is done through well publicized public auction and various other measures taken to eliminate discretionary power and bring in objectivity and transparency in functioning of DDA. Review of various measures taken for quality investigation, quick disposal of vigilance cases and improving transparency in various functions is also undertaken.

### **Statement**

*Details of officials of DDA found involved in corruption cases and action taken/to be taken against the officials found guilty during the period 01-01-2008 to 31-10-2010*

Sl. No.	Name S/Shri	Designation	Penalty imposed/action taken/to be taken	Date of penalty
1	2	3	4	5
1.	R.K. Sharma	JE (C)	Convicted and dismissed from service	25-6-2008
2.	Hari Shankar Sharma	JE (C)	Convicted and dismissed from service	10-7-2008

1	2	3	4	5
3.	R.C. Jain	JE (C)	Convicted and dismissed from service	11-11-2008
4.	Kamal Roy Bhatnagar	UDC	Convicted and dismissed from service	18-6-2008
5.	S.C. Gautam	JE (C)	Convicted and dismissed from service	16-2-2009
6.	Surender Singh	Patwari	Convicted and compulsorily retired	7-7-2009
7.	Ram Karan Pathak	LDC	Convicted and removed from service	3-6-2008
8.	Khyali Ram Pant	FI	Convicted and removed from service	24-8-2009
9.	Vir Karan Chugh	Surveyor	Convicted and compulsorily retired	27-8-2009
10.	Rama Tyagi	Peon	Convicted and removed from service	7-10-2009
11.	M.S. Tyagi	JE (C)	Convicted and dismissed from service	5-4-2010
12.	Ishwar Singh Panwar	AE	Convicted and dismissed from service	22-4-2010
13.	Mahesh Kumar	Patwari	Convicted and compulsorily retired	24-9-2010
14.	Dharambir Singh	Patwari	Convicted and dismissed from service	6-10-2010
15.	Rajesh Kumar Balyan	JE(E)	Convicted and dismissed from service	19-10-2010
16.	S.K. Katria	AE(C)	Convicted and dismissed from service	22-10-2010
17.	Iqbal Singh Maan	Patwarh	Convicted. For dismissal/removal from Service	—
18.	T.R. Mendiratta	LDC	Convicted. For dismissal/removal from Service	—

[English]

#### Indian Tourism Promotion Offices

753. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Indian tourism promotion offices functioning abroad at present, country-wise;

(b) the number of employees working in these offices, category-wise; and

(c) the number of tourists visited India from those countries during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) The details of India Tourism Offices abroad, the number of posts sanctioned, and the details of the tourists visited India from those countries during last three years are given in the enclosed Statement. Current year figure of tourist arrivals from those countries are not available in Ministry of Tourism, at present.

**Statement**

*Details of Indian Tourism Offices Abroad, Number of Posts Sanctioned in these Offices and number of Tourists Visited India from the Respective Countries during last three years*

Sl. No.	Country	Location of the India Tourism Offices Abroad	Total number of sanctioned posts	Number of Tourists visited		
				Year 2007	Year 2008	Year 2009 (P)
1.	USA	1. India Tourism, New York	7	799062	804933	803021
		2. India Tourism, Los Angeles	5			
2.	UK	India Tourism, London	6	796191	776530	748765
3.	Canada	India Tourism, Toronto	3	208214	222364	221448
4.	Germany	India Tourism, Frankfurt	7	184195	204344	193557
5.	Italy	India Tourism, Milan	2	93540	85766	77995
6.	Netherlands	India Tourism, Amsterdam	3	67429	71605	63476
7.	France	India Tourism, Paris	4	204827	207802	195307
8.	Australia	India Tourism, Sydney	6	135925	146209	148846
9.	Singapore	India Tourism, Singapore	4	92908	97851	94754
10.	UAE	India Tourism, Dubai	6	32750	63502	43031
11.	South Africa	India Tourism, Johannesburg	2	46042	42337	43947
12.	Japan	India Tourism, Tokyo	4	145538	145352	124219
13.	China	India Tourism, Beijing	3	88103	98093	96997

(P) Provisional

*[Translation]***Control on FII Investment**

754. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether estimates on the likely volume investments to be made by the Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) in stock market in the country for 2010-11 have

been made:

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

(c) whether the Government and the Reserve Bank of India are unanimous on controlling the increased infusion of the said investments;

(d) if not, the opinion of both the entities in this regard; and

(e) the details of innovative steps taken in this

regard so far?

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

(b) Investment in stock market is dependent on the perceptions of the investors, both domestic and foreign, of the economy, various sectors and companies. Perceptions are generally influenced by many factors including the macro-economic environment, growth potential of the economy, policies of the government, corporate performance, domestic and international events that have a bearing on the markets and sentiments.

(c) Policies regarding inflows are generally taken through a consultative process.

(d) and (e) The questions do not arise.

#### **Bio-Gas Plants**

755. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of bio-gas plants set up in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the total number of operational and non-operational bio-gas plants in the country at present, State-wise;

(c) whether the bio-gas stoves are available in the market at present

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to make available these bio-gas stoves to the people in the country?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (Dr. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Under the National Biogas and Manure Management Programme (NBMMP) a total of 3.40 lakh numbers of family type biogas plants have been installed during the last three years and the current year. State-wise status of biogas plants installed during the period is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) In order to assess status of functionality of biogas plants the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy carried out an evaluation study of plants installed under the National Biogas and Manure Management Programme (NBMMP) during the Tenth Five Year Plan by an independent organization. The study reported an average of 95.80% functionality rate of the surveyed biogas plants in six representative States of the Country. The details of the same are given in the enclosed Statement-II. In addition, assessment of functionality of biogas plants is being carried out by the Biogas Development and Training Centers (BDTCs) and the Implementing Agencies of the programme on year to year basis which also bring about similar average functionality rate.

(c) to (e) Under the National Biogas and Manure Management Programme (NBMMP) ISI marked biogas stoves having a minimum of 55% thermal efficiency have been approved. Such biogas stoves are available in the market and the Implementing Agencies of the programme are meeting the requirements of biogas stoves through various manufacturers in the country.

#### **Statement-I**

*State-wise achievements of setting up family type biogas plants during last three years and the current year*

Sl. No.	State/UT/Agency	Achievement during 2007-08 to 2009-10	Achievement for the current year (upto 31st Oct. 2010)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	35249	3605

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1	2	3	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	612	—
3.	Assam	21650	562
4.	Bihar	582	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	8651	891
6.	Goa	86	5
7.	Gujarat	24699	70
8.	Haryana	3817	178
9.	Himachal Pradesh	670	125
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	277	281
11.	Jharkhand	2390	111
12.	Karnataka	22078	2549
13.	Keral	12280	—
14.	Madhya Pradesh	36833	5006
15.	Maharashtra	45331	2469
16.	Manipur	0	—
17.	Meghalaya	2075	244
18.	Mizoram	250	78
19.	Nagaland	1261	169
20.	Odisha	11523	590
21.	Punjab	21518	1000
22.	Rajasthan	358	—
23.	Sikkim	1374	98
24.	Tamil Nadu	5274	206
25.	Tripura	244	—
26.	Uttar Pradesh	9217	937
27.	Uttarakhand	3154	398

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1	2	3	4
28.	West Bengal	45223	—
29.	KVIC.	**	4482
Total		316676	23801

\*\*Achievements of KVIC are included in the respective States.

### **Statement-II**

*Functionality of the Biogas Plants in accordance with the Evaluation Study for the Biogas Plants installed during the 10th Plan under NBMMP*

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Installed Plants	Sample Size (2.5%)	Functionality %
1.	Assam: Representing NER Region (5% sample size is taken in this region)	298	27	92.60%
2.	West Bengal: Representing Eastern Region	62708	1582	92.29%
3.	Gujarat: Representing Western Region	33796	879	97.61%
4.	Punjab: Representing Northern Region	9907	251	100%
5.	KeraJa: Representing southern Region	12724	298	99.32%
6.	Chattisgarh: Representing Central Region	22138	540	99.44%
Total		141571	3577	95.80%

[English]

### **Repo and Reverse Repo Rate**

756. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has increased the Repo rate by 25 basis points to 6 per cent;

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

(c) whether the RBI has hiked the reverse repo rate by 50 basis points to 5% in the recent past to

check the inflation;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the effects of such hike in reverse repo rate on the various bank loans like home loan, car loan, etc.; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to keep the lending rates under control?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) On the basis of the assessment of macroeconomic situation, the Reserve Bank in its Second Quarter Review of Monetary Policy for 2010-11 released on November 2, 2010 had increased the repo and reverse



repo rates by 25 basis points each. Accordingly, the repo rate stands raised to 6.25 per cent and the reverse repo rate to 5.25 per cent. The Reserve Bank had taken into account both global and domestic macroeconomic situation in calibrating this policy move and, in particular, it was guided by the domestic growth drivers, inflation/inflationary expectations and the liquidity position. These actions are expected to sustain the anti-inflationary thrust in the face of persistent inflation risks aggravated by the structural nature of food price increases while at the same time being moderate enough not to disrupt growth.

(e) Changes in the policy rates (Repo and reverse repo rates) are transmitted to banks' lending rates with a lag, depending on several factors. There is no evidence as of now of any notable increase in lending rates. However, to ensure that lending rates to some specific sectors are kept low, the Government has subvention schemes/interest caps on certain loans given for agriculture, exports, housing, etc.

#### **Expansion of Business by IDBI**

757. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) has any proposal to increase its authorised share capital for expanding its business to new horizons;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said Bank proposes to open new branches in the country;

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

(e) whether it has given refinancing facility to small scale industries during the last three years; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) IDBI Bank Ltd. has increased its authorised capital from Rs. 1,250 crore to Rs. 2,000 crore with due approval

from its shareholders at its Annual General Meeting held on July 22, 2010.

(c) and (d) IDBI Bank Ltd. is proposing to open 288 branches during the year 2010-11. The State-wise details of branches likely to be opened are as under:—

1	2
Andhra Pradesh	24
Assam	6
Bihar	15
Chandigarh	1
Chhattisgarh	5
Diu and Daman	1
Gujarat	13
Haryana	15
Himachal Pradesh	5
Jammu and Kashmir	2
Jharkhand	5
Karnataka	19
Kerala	12
Madhya Pradesh	4
Maharashtra	25
Manipur	1
Nagaland	1
New Delhi	9
Orissa	12
Punjab	14
Rajasthan	16
Tamil Nadu	26
Uttar Pradesh	28

1	2
Uttarakhand	6
West Bengal	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>288</b>

(e) and (f) IDBI Bank Ltd. has not provided any refinancing facility to small-scale industries during the last three years.

**Grants to NGOs for Cancer and  
AIDS Control**

758. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government is providing grants to the Non-Governmental and Voluntary Organisations engaged in control of cancer and AIDS;

(b) if so, the details of the grants provided to these organisations during each of the last three years and the current year so far, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has set up any monitoring mechanism to ensure the proper utilisation of grants provided to these organisations;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of discrepancies noticed during the said period; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) Yes, the Government is providing grants to the Non-Governmental and Voluntary Organizations engaged in Control of Cancer and prevention and control of AIDS.

(b) The details of the Grants provided to these organizations by State AIDS Control Society (SACS) during each of the last three years and current year, State/UT-wise given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) To ensure proper utilization of grants provided to the organizations following monitoring systems are in place under National AIDS Control Programme:

- Selection of implementing organizations is done through a process of open advertisement in the newspaper, which is followed by field appraisal visit by officers of SACS.
- Performance indicators are given as a part of the contract to ensure the assignment is measurable for a desired outcome.
- Detailed guidelines on programme implementation and financial guidelines made part of the contract.
- Capacity building on programme and financial management to ensure proper utilization of funds is done by SACS through State Training Resource Centres i.e. empanelled institutions to provide training in the States.
- Concurrent monitoring of the progress of activities is done by Regional Programme Officers appointed by SACS/Technical Support Unit.
- Mid-term evaluations are done by SACS for mid-course corrections.
- Financial monitoring by CA firms on periodic intervals.
- Annual evaluation of programme implementation and financial adherence by an external team is done.
- Organisations which indulge in fraud and financial embezzlement are subjected to strict action with legal advice. SACS does not consider these organizations for any future programmes.

(e) As there appeared to be some evidence of corruption at SACS level of Chhattisgarh and Karnataka, the matter was referred to the CBI. In so far as Chhattisgarh is concerned, evidence could not be substantiated. In case of Karnataka, the enquiry is on.

**Statement**

*Details of the Grants provided to NGOs/voluntary organizations during the last three years and the current year*

**For prevention and control of AIDS**

(Rupees in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the state	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11(up to Oct, 2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh SACS	1100.02	3298.79	4057.29	1459.55
2.	Arunachal Pradesh SACS	54.3	237.85	194.57	91.58
3.	Assam SACS	329.42	350.03	582.17	306.23
4.	Bihar SACS	302.9	180.95	15.68	149
5.	Goa SACS	130.55	229.65	222.58	114.02
6.	Gujarat SACS	1350.12	1392.01	1449.99	999.75
7.	Haryana SACS	94.53	213.04	362.89	174.06
8.	Himachal Pradesh SACS	141.25	219.75	225.07	29.82
9.	Jammu and Kashmir SACS	13.99	27.61	14.8	2.3
10.	Karnataka SACS	602.7	659.79	91.53	293.28
11.	Kerala SACS	437.11	816.95	876.9	567.37
12.	Madhya Pradesh SACS	183.17	490.95	664.05	602.81
13.	Maharashtra SACS	926.32	1185.34	1070.69	349.83
14.	Manipur SACS	1043.06	1115.9	1082.03	476.97
15.	Meghalaya SACS	7.09	59.97	67.09	35.77
16.	Mizoram SACS	463.33	763.67	655.3	328.92
17.	Nagaland SACS	441.89	576.88	758.9	370.23
18.	Orissa SACS	131.96	585.89	531.23	314.47
19.	Punjab SACS	130.37	234.98	435.66	355.3
20.	Rajasthan SACS	246.33	460.68	496.04	118.13
21.	Sikkim SACS	48.01	75.66	60.61	48.19

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Tamil Nadu SACS	573.09	938.8	2518.86	1096.21
23.	Tripura SACS	99.53	218.92	246.16	135.52
24.	Uttar Pradesh SACS	572.41	862.7	794.74	401.98
25.	West Bengal SACS	1682.94	1796.72	1489.24	603.47
26.	Delhi SACS	458.1	931.75	872.16	537.2
27.	Pondicherry SACS	6.07	23.84	44.78	15.62
28.	Andaman and Nicobar SACS	0	0	0	
29.	Chandigarh SACS	106.42	140.4	173.66	76.93
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haweli	38.25	20.5	22	14.44
31.	Daman and Diu SACS	43.16	26.38	28.27	27.92
32.	Uttarakhand SACS	48.18	94.27	195.16	164.26
33.	Chhattisgarh SACS	0	93.2	115.82	226.49
34.	Jharkhand SACS	40.68	365.51	231.79	138.35
35.	Ahmedabad MCACS	337.45	197.99	190.69	140.49
36.	Chennai MCACS	80.19	250.22	0	0
37.	Mumbai MC ACS	402.19	618.52	616.73	244.2
<b>National Cancer control programme</b>					
38.	Maharashtra (Nagpur)				
	Rashtra Sant Tukdoji (NGO)		300.00		
<b>Total</b>		12667.08	20056.06	21455.13	11010.66

SACS=State AIDS Control Society

**National Urban Health Mission**

759. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

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

(a) whether the Government has prepared a draft framework on the National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) to provide universal health care facilities in urban areas across the country;

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

(c) the cities selected and the funds earmarked

for the purpose; and

(d) the time by which NUHM is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (d) There is a proposal for starting a National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) to address the health concerns of the urban poor. Though discussions with various stake holders including the States and Union Territories, Ministry of Urban Development, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation have been undertaken, further consultation would be necessary to finalise the contours of the Mission and formulation of the framework of its implementation. It will be difficult to lay down a specific time frame for operationalising the NUHM.

*[Translation]*

**Funds to Municipalities under  
Water Augmentation Scheme**

760. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides funds to municipalities under Water Augmentation Scheme (WAS);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the basis on which the municipalities have been selected;

(c) the number of municipalities to which funds have been provided by the Union Government during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the level at which the implementation of this scheme is monitored alongwith the number of municipalities which have achieved the target set under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (d): The Ministry of Urban Development is not

implementing any scheme called Water Augmentation Scheme (WAS).

*[English]*

**Food Inflation**

761. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether food inflation is under control;

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

(c) the steps being taken to ease the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The year-on-year over all food inflation (weight 24.31%) comprising primary food articles and manufactured food products based on WPI (2004-05=100), reached its peak of 20.2 per cent in the month of February, 2010. Thereafter, it declined to 18.5 per cent in March 2010 and further to 10.8 per cent in September 2010.

(c) The Government monitors the price situation regularly as price stability remains high on its agenda. Measures taken to contain prices of essential food commodities include selective ban on exports and futures trading in food grains, zero import duty on select food items, permitting import of pulses and sugar by public sector undertakings, distribution of imported pulses and edible oils through the PDS and release of higher quota of non-levy sugar. In addition, State Governments are empowered to act against hoarders of food items by holding in abeyance the removal of restrictions on licensing, stock limits and movement of food articles under the Essential Commodities Act 1955. Further, as part of the monetary policy review, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has taken suitable measures to moderate demand to levels consistent with the capacity of the economy to maintain its growth without provoking price rise. The key policy rates revised by RBI since April, 2009 are given in Table below. It may, however, be noted that the effect of monetary measures come with a lag.

	Repo Rate	Reverse Repo Rate	CRR
April 21, 2009	4.75	3.25	5.00
Feb 12, 2010	4.75	3.25	5.50
March 19, 2010	5.00	3.50	5.50
March 31, 2010	5.00	3.50	5.75
April 24, 2010	5.25	3.75	6.00
July 2, 2010	5.50	4.00	6.00
July 27, 2010	5.75	4.50	6.00
Sep 16, 2010	6.00	5.00	6.00
Nov 2, 2010	6.25	5.25	6.00

#### **Investment in Research and Development**

762. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of investment made in the field of Research and Development during each of the last three years sector-wise;

(b) whether an increase in allocation for this purpose is being made; and

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

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

of investment made sector-wise in Research and Development during each of the last three years are not maintained and hence are not available. However, budget outlays in respect of Research and Development during the last three years in respect of major Ministries/Departments is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The budget outlays show an increase over the years.

(c) The outlays for Research and Development of the six major departments as shown in the annexure reveal an increase of 19.79% in 2009-10 in comparison to 2008-09 and an increase of 15.27% in 2010-11 over the previous year.

#### **Statement**

*Details of outlays on Research and Development in respect of six major departments*

(Figures in Rupees Crores)

Ministry/Department/Sector	RE 2008-09	RE 2009-10	BE 2010-11
1	2	3	4
Agriculture Research and Education	2826.46	3143.44	3592.50
Atomic Energy	3083.13	4025.37	4189.93

1	2	3	4
Earth Sciences	321.39	616.46	739.00
Science and Technology	1805.2	2003.61	2329.33
Scientific and Industrial Research	2387.2	2685.44	2975
Space	3255.48	3911.89	5062.22

[Translation]

### Patient Welfare Committees

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up "Patient Welfare Committees" at State, District, Block and Village level under National Rural Health Mission;

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

(c) whether several States have missed their targets in the absence of a decentralized system during the period 2005-2008;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the efforts being made by the Government to achieve the targets by the end of 2010, which are still lagging behind?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) to (d) Yes.

The Framework for Implementation of National Rural Health Mission [NRHM] provides for constitution of Patient Welfare Committee [Rogi Kalyan Samiti] in Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres and District Hospitals in this country to bring in the community ownership in running of the health facilities.

A state-wise statement showing the number of facilities for registration of Rogi Kalyan Samiti and the achievements is Annexed.

(e) The following initiatives have been taken by the Government for expediting the constitution of RKS at health facilities:

- Funds are released to all State/UT Governments annually for utilization by RKS, which cannot be used for any other purpose.
- Guidelines for Utilization of funds by RKS have been issued.
- The registration of RKS by the State/UT Governments is monitored on quarterly basis.

### Statement

*Rogi Kalyan Samitis (As on 30-06-2010)*

Sl. No.	State	Achievement								
		Target	Registered	Achievement (in %)	DH	CHC	Other than CHC	PHC	Other than PHC	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Bihar	1904	523	27	29	52	22	420		523

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2.	Chhattisgarh	959	932	97	16	138	26	695	57	932
3.	Himachal Pradesh	569	568	100	12	73	35	448	0	568
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	482	476	99	14	87		375	0	476
5.	Jharkhand	572	481	84	21	170	36	254	0	481
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1594	1297	81	50	331	56	860	0	1297
7.	Odisha	2707	1545	57	32	231	101	117	1064	1545
8.	Rajasthan	1922	1923	100	33	368	19	1503	0	1923
9.	Uttar Pradesh	6956	3659	53	71	438	0	470	2680	3659
10.	Uttarakhand	330	131	40	18	53	18	42	0	131
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	174	123	71	14	30		79		123
12.	Assam	987	987	100	22	108	13	844		987
13.	Manipur	100	101	101	7	16	1	73	4	101
14.	Meghalaya	139	133	96	6	28	0	99	0	133
15.	Mizoram	81	81	100	8	9	2	57	5	81
16.	Nagaland	159	160	101	11	21		124	4	160
17.	Sikkim	28	32	114	4	4		24		32
18.	Tripura	100	104	104	4	11	11	78		104
19.	Andhra Pradesh	1812	1823	101	16	168	58	1581	0	1823
20.	Goa	26	14	54	2	3	0	9	0	14
21.	Gujarat	1424	1448	102	26	281	36	1105		1448
22.	Haryana	3041	2948	97	21	93	25	344	2465	2948
23.	Karnataka	3200	3052	95	19	176	148	2193	516	3052
24.	Kerala	1021	1163	114	14	226	84	839		1163
25.	Maharashtra	2300	2274	99	23	361	85	1805	0	2274



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
26.	Punjab	578	565	98	20	114	35	396	0	565
27.	Tamil Nadu	1796	1684	94	29	256	234	1165	0	1684
28.	West Bengal	1351	1293	96	15	348	80	850	0	1293
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	26	26	100	3	4	0	19	0	26
30.	Chandigarh	3	3	100	1	2	0	0	0	3
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8	8	100	1	1		6		8
32.	Daman and Diu	6	7	117	2	2	0	3	0	7
33.	Delhi	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	8	9	113	2	3	0	4	0	9
35.	Puducherry	31	47	152	4	4	0	39	0	471
Total		36411	29620	81	570	4210	1125	16920	6795	29620

[English]

### Gender Disparity

764. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL:

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

(a) whether the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has reported on prevailing of gender disparities in India;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government for the removal of gender-disparities completely?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) As per the Gender Inequality Index released by United Nations Development

Programme on November 4, 2010, India ranks 122 (out of 138 countries) with a value of 0.748.

(b) and (c) Government of India has taken several measures comprising policy initiatives as well as schematic intervention to secure gender parity in all aspects of social, economic and political life. There are various programmes, such as Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women, Hostel for Working Women with day care center for children, Swadhar, Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana, The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, National Rural Livelihood Mission etc. for economic and social empowerment of women. To address the health, nutrition and educational needs of women, there are the National Rural Health Mission, the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme and the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (Education for All).

Government in the Ministry of Women and Child Development has launched the National Mission for empowerment of Women for better implementation of

the gender specific programmes by facilitating convergence between the schemes and programmes of various ministries and Departments. Ministry of Women and Child Development has also launched in 2010 Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls "SABLA" in 200 districts across the country aiming at girls in the age group 11-18 to empower and improve their social status through nutrition, life skills, home skills and vocational training.

To bring women in the mainstream of political leadership at the grassroots level, Government has reserved 33% of the seats in Panchayati Raj Institutions for women.

The Women Reservation Bill which seeks reservation of one-third seats for women in Parliament and the State Legislative Assemblies was passed by the Rajya Sabha in March 2010. The Bill aims at eliminating gender disparity and discrimination against women by their political empowerment.

#### **Equitable Health Care Services**

765. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

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

(a) whether India consistently performs below the South-East Asian Region (SEAR) despite comparatively having better density of doctors and nurses and per capita annual expenditure on health care in terms of purchasing power parity;

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

(c) whether there is a gross urban bias in Government expenditure on district hospitals and urban tertiary centres;

(d) if so, the facts thereof indicating the expenditure made on rural health care services in comparison to urban health care during each of the last three years and the current year;

(e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government for creating equitable and sustainable health care services in rural areas; and

(f) the progress made in implementation of the proposed Bachelor of Rural Health Care (BRHC) for the creation of a dedicated cadre of rural health care workers?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) and (b) As per the reports brought out by the World Health Organization (WHO), the indicators of life expectancy at birth and infant mortality rate have been slightly poor for India as compared to the South East Asia Region as a whole. A Statement showing the comparative picture on total expenditure on health; availability of doctors and nurses along with the figures of life expectancy at birth and infant mortality rate is given in the enclosed Statement. The likely reasons for poor status of health include nutrition levels, access to safe drinking water and sanitation, education levels, poverty, unhealthy lifestyle etc.

(c) and (d) Data on breakup of Government expenditure separately for rural and urban health care facilities including that of district hospitals and urban tertiary centres is not available. However, under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) resources are provided to the States/Union Territories to strengthen the Primary Health Care and the expenditure incurred during the last three years and the current year under the Mission is as under:

2007-08	:	Rs. 7010.07 Crores
2008-09	:	Rs. 10565.10 Crores
2009-10	:	Rs. 12424.19 Crores
2010-11 (Upto 30th Sept, 2010)	:	Rs. 1339.89 Crores

(e) The Government of India launched the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) to support the States/ Union Territories in strengthening of health systems, augmentation of human resources, improving referral

transport, availability of drugs and equipments etc. so as to provide accessible, affordable and quality health care services to the rural population, especially to the poor and the vulnerable sections of the population.

(f) In order to tackle acute shortage of doctors in rural areas, the Government has been exploring various

options including introduction of a three years Bachelor of Rural Health Care course with six months of internship. The proposal received from Medical Council of India (MCI) was examined and certain modifications have been carried out after expert consultations. This requires to be examined by MCI before according formal approval to notify the course.

#### **Statement**

#### *Comparative Status of South East Asia Region and India on some key health related Parameters*

Parameter	Year	South East Asia Region*	India
Per Capita Total Expenditure on Health Purchasing Power Parity in (int. \$)	2005	100	100
	2006	85	86
	2007	104	109
Density of Physician per 10,000 population	2000-06	5	6
	2000-07	5	6
	2000-09	5	6
Density of Nursing and Mid-wifery Personnel per 10,000 population	2000-06	12	13
	2000-07	12	13
	2000-09	11	13
Life Expectancy at Birth	2006	64	63
	2007	65	64
	2008	65	64
Infant Mortality Rate (Per 1000 Live Births)	2006	52	57
	2007	49	54
	2008	48	52

Source: World Health Statistics—various years; WHO.

\*South East Asia Region include the countries of Bangladesh, Bhutan, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, India, Indonesia, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Timor-Leste.

[Translation]

**Decline in Productivity in Agricultural and Industrial Sector**

766. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *alias*  
LALAN SINGH:

Dr. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India in its report issued in last August have mentioned that productivity has decreased in the agricultural and industrial sectors due to the economic reforms adopted by the Government in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the productivity rates in agricultural and industrial sectors during the three years period just before and after adoption of economic reform policy; and

(d) the reasons for no increase in the productivity rates after the adoption of economic reforms policy in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India, in its Annual Report issued in August 2010, has not mentioned that productivity has decreased in the agricultural and industrial sectors due to economic reforms adopted by the Government in the country.

(c) and (d) As per the RBI Annual Report, productivity in agricultural and industrial sectors has increased during the five years period after the adoption of economic reforms (1992-1997) as compared to five years period before reforms (1986-1991). The total factor productivity (TFF) in agricultural and industrial sectors during pre reform (1986-1991) was 2.4 and 1.6 and during post reforms (1992-1997) it increased to 3.0 and 3.1 respectively.

**Anganwadi Workers Training Centres**

767. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be

pleased to state:

(a) whether the government proposes to open Anganwadi Workers Training Centres in the country including Uttar Pradesh;

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

(c) the number of workers proposed to be trained every year in the said centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Anganwadi Workers' Training Centres (AWTCs) are opened by the States/UTs, with the approval of the Central Government, depending on their training requirements in respect of the backlog as well as the newly recruited Anganwadi Workers/Helpers. A total of 514 AWTCs are already operational in States/UTs, including 66 in Uttar Pradesh, as per details given in the enclosed Statement. There is no proposal from the States, at present, to open new AWTCs.

(c) The number of Anganwadi Workers to be trained every year is proposed by the States/UTs in their Annual State Training Action Plans. However, during this financial year, there is a proposal to impart various types of training to 344177 Anganwadi Workers and 241712 Anganwadi Helpers through the existing centers.

**Statement**

*State-wise details of Anganwadi Workers' Training Centres operational as on 30-06-2010*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of Operational AWTCs
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	67
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5
3.	Assam	45
4.	Bihar	65

1	2	3
5.	Chhattisgarh	15
6.	Goa	0
7.	Gujarat	17
8.	Haryana	10
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	8
11.	Jharkhand	15
12.	Karnataka	20
13.	Kerala	13
14.	Madhya Pradesh	25
15.	Maharashtra	35
16.	Manipur	4
17.	Meghalaya	2
18.	Mizoram	1
19.	Nagaland	1
20.	Odisha	26
21.	Punjab	9
22.	Rajasthan	12
23.	Sikkim	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	*
25.	Tripura	5
26.	Uttar Pradesh	66
27.	Uttarakhand	7
28.	West Bengal	30
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
30.	Chandigarh	0

1	2	3
31.	Daman and Diu	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
33.	Delhi	5
34.	Lakshadweep	0
35.	Puducherry	0
Total		514

\*Tamil Nadu does not have any AWTC since training is conducted through CDPO/Supervisors.

Note: States/UTs which do not have any AWTC, utilize the facilities of the neighbouring States.

[English]

#### National Rural Health Mission

768. Dr. MANDA JAGANNATH:

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:

SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE:

SHRI RAMKISHUN:

SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

Dr. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:

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

(a) the salient features of the objectives of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) alongwith the target set thereunder;

(b) the details of the funds allocated by the Union Government under NRHM and utilized by the State Governments during the last three years, State-wise including Orissa and Punjab;

(c) whether the Union government has any mechanism to monitor the proper utilization of said funds;

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

(e) the number of health related projects pending for implementation under NRHM in the country, State-wise; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for its expeditious implementation?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Government of India launched the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) to provide accessible, affordable and quality health care to the rural population, especially vulnerable sections. The key features of NRHM include strengthening of the public health delivery system to make it fully functional and accountable to the community, augmentation of human resources, convergence of health and related programmes from village level upwards, innovations and flexible financing community involvement and interventions for improving the health indicators.

The objective of NRHM is to reduce:

- Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) to 100 per 1,00,000 live births.
- Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) to 30 per 1000 live births
- Total Fertility Rate (TFR) to 2.1.
- Kala Azar Mortality Rate—100% by 2010 and sustaining elimination until 2012.
- Filaria/Microfilaria Rate—70% by 2010,80% by 2012 and elimination by 2015.

- Dengue Mortality Rate—50% by 2010 and sustaining at the level until 2012.
- Leprosy Prevalence rate from 1.8 per 10,000 in 2005 to less than 1 per 10,000 thereafter.
- Increase Cataract operations to 46 lakhs until 2012.
- Tuberculosis DOTS series—maintain 85% cure rate through entire Mission Period and also sustain planned case detection rate.

(b) Statement showing allocation and Expenditure under NRHM during the Financial Years 2007-08 to 2009-10 is enclosed.

(c) to (f) States are allocated funds under NRHM for undertaking various health related activities based on the annual Programme Implementation Plan prepared by them and approved by the Government of India.

The expenditure incurred by the States is being monitored through a quarterly Financial Monitoring Report (FMR) received from the States/UTs, which are reviewed and underutilization, identified if any, is communicated to them for taking appropriate measures to improve their performance. In addition, review of the programme are also undertaken through Annual Common Review Missions, Joint Review Missions and also through concurrent audit and annual statutory audit of the State/District Health Societies. States have also been asked to constitute District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee chaired by Members of Parliament in all districts to monitor the implementation of NRHM.

#### **Statement**

*Allocation, Release and Expenditure Reported under National Rural Health Mission for the Financial Years 2007-08 to 2009-10*

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Allocation	Utilization	Allocation	Utilization	Allocation	Utilization
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.60	9.01	10.71	12.76	16.98	19.64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Andhra Pradesh	628.43	505.18	663.37	700.13	716.56	702.04
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	47.99	47.62	43.95	57.69	51.21	51.04
4.	Assam	637.84	547.47	638.94	698.32	906.90	730.83
5.	Bihar	590.66	423.25	777.70	783.19	860.11	815.96
6.	Chandigarh	6.48	4.11	8.04	6.47	9.85	6.82
7.	Chhattisgarh	222.60	197.77	259.35	162.12	292.46	216.46
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.08	2.85	3.45	3.86	4.34	3.74
9.	Daman and Diu	2.79	2.43	3.07	2.41	3.58	3.41
10.	Delhi	77.73	51.06	100.37	55.68	121.65	65.53
11.	Goa	11.71	6.92	13.52	8.89	12.89	14.96
12.	Gujarat	369.20	306.81	414.07	495.43	465.53	608.73
13.	Haryana	137.25	98.57	166.20	187.73	179.55	227.01
14.	Himachal Pradesh	67.32	56.55	77.74	94.84	96.89	132.84
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	87.02	75.27	102.24	111.94	134.98	154.83
16.	Jharkhand	266.54	124.99	294.00	299.30	349.37	167.14
17.	Karnataka	393.94	275.29	461.83	428.94	505.06	586.29
18.	Kerala	236.40	144.03	253.61	331.20	285.02	360.77
19.	Lakshadweep	1.79	0.62	2.13	2.18	2.12	2.34
20.	Madhya Pradesh	689.95	645.70	609.02	686.27	705.56	728.11
21.	Maharashtra	603.58	550.76	779.15	873.15	860.38	1005.28
22.	Manipur	65.91	40.99	66.34	62.06	90.44	57.96
23.	Meghalaya	61.26	32.70	65.48	51.27	85.77	50.57
24.	Mizoram	37.46	56.22	40.24	54.26	50.60	51.20
25.	Nagaland	55.20	43.45	57.96	57.65	78.14	55.36
26.	Orissa	383.52	295.07	392.88	334.05	458.63	589.36

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27.	Puducherry	9.41	7.14	11.31	7.29	11.45	11.72
28.	Punjab	161.69	111.64	185.89	190.08	209.32	215.03
29.	Rajasthan	571.89	537.65	596.53	909.16	632.10	930.70
30.	Sikkim	17.49	13.39	21.44	50.62	26.88	30.87
31.	Tamil Nadu	430.31	392.74	515.70	534.42	568.99	692.73
32.	Tripura	85.62	38.28	88.32	68.73	125.20	76.22
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1325.09	956.47	1727.59	1546.06	1866.77	2246.46
34.	Uttarakhand	91.33	72.24	100.16	132.48	117.52	115.53
35.	West Bengal	544.73	335.33	639.93	563.75	678.49	696.75
Grand Total		8928.85	7010.07	10192.23	10565.10	11581.30	12424.19

### Japanese Encephalitis

769. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:

SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:

YOGI ADITYA NATH:

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

(a) whether the Government is monitoring the annual recurrence of cases of Japanese Encephalitis in various parts of the country particularly Eastern Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to stop the recurrence of the said disease in the country;

(d) the financial assistance provided to the State Governments and utilized by them to combat the disease during each of the last three years and the current year so far, State/UT-wise including Uttar Pradesh;

(e) whether the Government has launched immunization programme to overcome the menace of Japanese Encephalitis in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the area covered thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. The occurrence of Japanese Encephalitis (JE) in various part of the country including Eastern Uttar Pradesh is constantly monitored by the Government. During 2010, (till 02-11-2010), 4341 cases of Acute Encephalitis syndrome/Japanese Encephalitis cases including 2968 cases from Uttar Pradesh have been reported.

(c) For prevention, treatment and control of vector-borne diseases including JE, Government of India is implementing an integrated National Vector Borne Disease Control Programame (NVBDCP) under the overarching umbrella of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). The strategy for prevention and control of vector-borne diseases focuses on integrated vector



control, early case detection and complete treatment and behavior change communication. In addition, for prevention of Japanese Encephalitis, vaccination of children is also undertaken. Government of India provides technical support and also supplements the States by providing funds and commodities as per their annual requirements approved under NRHM. However, the programme is primarily being implemented through the State Governments.

(d) For prevention and control of AES/JE, Government of India provides cash grants to the States/UTs in an integrated manner for all six vector-borne diseases including JE under National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) as per their Project Implementation Plans under National Rural Health Mission. State/UT-wise details of cash grants released to the States/UTs under NVBDCP and utilized by them during last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement. In addition,

Rs. 5.88 crore was provided to BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur in 2008-09 for upgradation of JE Epidemic Ward in the College. An amount of Rs. 54.51 lakh has been sanctioned during 2010-11 for setting up of a Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (PMR) Department at BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur.

(e) and (f) Yes. Under Universal Immunization Programme, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India started JE vaccination in 2006 to vaccinate children between 1-15 years of age in 109 JE endemic districts in 15 States of the country. Up to 2009, 90 districts in the country including all the 34 JE endemic districts of Uttar Pradesh were covered under vaccination drive. During 2010, JE vaccination was planned in remaining 19 JE endemic districts, out of which vaccination has been completed in eight districts (five in Manipur, two in Nagaland and one in Haryana). The JE vaccination in the remaining 11 districts has been scheduled during November, 2010 and January, 2011.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise details of Cash Grants released to the States/UTs under NVBDCP and utilised by the them during last three years and the current year*

Sl. No	States/UTs	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 Released (as on 31st October)
		Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	739.26	716.80	814.53	335.51	470.30	595.11	428.07
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	306.20	315.34	647.21	734.30	742.05	546.44	347.35
3.	Assam	1,042.00	1,492.70	910.87	1,349.98	700.16	787.42	817.00
4.	Bihar	631.24	0.00	358.45	185.05	193.02	663.13	234.61
5.	Chhattisgarh	658.05	669.96	764.91	780.59	442.21	297.99	513.15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6.	Goa	108.09	18.03	0.00	29.06	23.91	43.45	31.29
7.	Gujarat	683.38	677.75	385.82	757.03	965.06	147.71	0.00
8.	Haryana	10.00	6.13	20.00	32.23	252.47	0.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	5.12	0.00	7.74
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	6.63	10.55	3.17	23.40	3.98	15.54
11.	Jharkhand	510.71	337.14	1,211.06	651.57	502.99	741.99	874.07
12.	Karnataka	116.70	293.77	440.00	332.19	200.47	177.92	0.00
13.	Kerala	630.94	0.00	199.88	237.85	279.98	270.60	121.94
14.	Madhya Pradesh	534.27	286.06	326.77	520.00	831.04	172.38	132.65
15.	Maharashtra	663.31	756.28	853.32	803.09	442.50	87.47	180.14
16.	Manipur	133.18	288.00	238.05	121.91	195.31	226.28	256.55
17.	Meghalaya	142.91	166.13	229.86	309.51	96.36	103.67	150.88
18.	Mizoram	138.73	207.14	276.56	282.35	316.52	107.26	252.23
19.	Nagaland	214.28	260.83	381.15	376.51	437.45	59.71	345.39
20.	Orissa	1,476.70	1,556.88	642.56	927.02	929.37	1,187.50	487.47
21.	Punjab	11.16	18.02	28.78	23.23	238.81	7.39	32.49
22.	Rajasthan	247.50	560.71	344.74	379.29	377.59	241.71	92.98
23.	Sikkim	4.00	6.71	6.50	6.63	7.97	0.08	10.91
24.	Tamil Nadu	453.10	453.81	185.15	425.62	453.71	461.90	238.13
25.	Tripura	138.97	190.49	319.88	217.38	238.23	205.16	173.85
26.	Uttar Pradesh	671.03	593.48	841.53	763.52	645.54	129.96	665.54
27.	Uttarakhand	3.51	5.72	0.00	0.00	5.55	4.70	15.63
28.	West Bengal	279.37	152.64	528.11	284.46	427.74	289.92	255.34
29.	Delhi	25.50	0.00	57.31	0.00	45.70	2.98	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
30.	Puducherry	14.81	38.27	0.00	37.18	20.12	70.07	0.62
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	275.06	412.94	275.01	311.24	445.51	320.68	42.83
32.	Chandigarh	31.42	15.13	57.75	53.18	49.36	7.52	13.06
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	30.15	36.58	43.61	25.44	42.01	28.46	25.92
34.	Daman and Diu	16.59	25.79	20.38	15.44	25.61	11.46	16.00
35.	Lakshadweep	2.80	0.00	14.37	0.00	1.79	4.18	5.44
Total		10,944.92	10,565.86	11,444.67	11,311.53	11,074.93	8,006.18	6,784.81

#### **AIIMS Like Institutes**

770. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:

SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:

SHRI RAJU SHETTI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

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

(a) the present status of setting up of AIIMS like institutes in the country, State-wise;

(b) the funds allocated for the construction of these institutes;

(c) the names of the construction companies entrusted with the responsibility of constructing these institutes;

(d) whether the construction work on these institutes is going on as per its schedule time;

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

(f) the steps taken by the Government for the timely completion of these institutes?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Civil work for Package I (Medical College) has started at all the six sites in last week of May, 2010 and is scheduled to be completed in 15 months except in Patna where the duration is 18 months. As regards Package II (Hospital), work has started at all the sites in mid-September, 2010 and is scheduled to be completed in 24 months. Construction of residential complexes has been undertaken as a separate activity and has started in October-November, 2008 except at Jodhpur where the work started in November, 2007. The details of present status; funds allocated and name of construction companies engaged for setting up of the AIIMS-like institutions are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) Construction of residential complex at many of the sites has delayed due to site specific issues such as encroachments, agitation from local people, and issues related to clearing of site by State authorities such as tree cutting, removal of high transmission line, etc.

Construction of the medical college complex at Rishikesh is likely to be delayed as the structural analysis had to be re-done. At Bhubaneswar, there has been resistance from local people against pre-construction

mobilization by the contractor. As such, the work at Rishikesh and Bhubaneswar sites is slightly behind the schedule.

(f) In order to expedite the work and to avoid delay,

strong incentive and disincentive clauses have been incorporated in the tender conditions for construction of Medical College and Hospital Complex in the AIIMS institutions being set up under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY)

**Statement**

(Rs. in Crore)

Name of State	Name of Site	Residential Complex (housing and hostel)			Package-I—Medical Collge/ Hostel			Package II—Hospital		
		Name of Contractor	Cost of work	Percentage of progress	Name of Contractor	Cost of work	Percentage of progress	Name of Contractor	Cost of work	Progress
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rajasthan	Jodhpur	RSRDC-EPC Developer (housing and hostel)	50.40	100%	Consolidated Construction Consortium Ltd.	66.39	9.0%	M/s. Larsen and Turboa Ltd.	217.09	Layout done. Excavation under progress
Orissa	Bhubaneswar	HSCC-Project Consultant M/s. Unit Construction Co. Ltd.—Contractor (housing and hostel)	54.73	21%	Consolidated Construction Consortium Ltd.	67.37	2.5%	M/s. Larsen and Toubro Ltd.	261.09	Site clearance and levels completed. Layout under progress.
Chhattisgarh	Raipur	HSCC-Project Consultant M/s. IVRCL Infrastructure-Contractor (housing only)	30.40	100%	M/s. Punj Lloyd	115.21	4.0%	M/s. B.L. Kashyap and Sons Ltd.	262.41	Part site clearance and layout completed. Excavation under progress
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	M/s. ENARCH Consultants M/s. KCC Pvt. Ltd.—Contractor (housing only)	23.63	34%	Nagarjuna Construction Co. Ltd.	147.90	5.5%	M/s. JMC projects (India) Ltd.	254.40	Layout completed and excavation in progress
Bihar	Patna	HLL-Project Consultant	29.55	66%	Nagarjuna Construction	160.69	6.3%	M/s. B.L. Kashyap	284.70	Layout done. Test pile for

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
		M/s. RDB Industries Ltd.—Contractor (housing only)			Co. Ltd.					and Sons Ltd.	foundation casted.
Uttarakhand	Rishikesh	HLL-Project Consultant M/s. CR Sons Builders and Developers—Contractor (housing and hostel)	62.87	71%	M/s. Omaxe Ltd.	64.80	2.5%	M/s. JMC Projects (India) Ltd.	251.02	Layout done. Excavation under progress. Part excavation completed and PCC in progress.	

### Supply of Power to States

771. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of power supplied to various States in the country including Bihar from Central Power Generating Stations during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the power supplied to these States is much less than the requirement;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the several State Governments in the country including Uttar Pradesh has requested for supply of additional power to their States;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The quantum of energy scheduled from the Central Power Generating Stations to various States in the country including Bihar during the last three years and the

current year, State-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) There is an overall shortage of power in the country. The quantum of shortage varies from State to State on month to month and day to day basis depending on demand and availability of power. The energy and peak shortage in the country during the current year (April to October, 2010) was 9.2% and 10.1% respectively. Electricity being a concurrent subject, responsibility for supply of electricity in a State for meeting the requirement lies under the concerned Statement Government/Power Utilities in the State. Government of India only supplements the efforts of State Government(s) by commissioning power projects through Central Public Sector Undertakings. The availability of power in a state is sum total of generation from its own sources, allocation from Central Generating Stations (CGSs) and import of power from other states. The actual availability of power to the States/UTs from the generating stations, be it in Central, State or Private Sector, on day to day basis, gets reduced to the extent of auxiliary power consumption, outages for planned maintenance/renovation and modernization/Life Extension, forced outage as well as operating restrictions due to shortage of fuel/water, etc. The allocation of power from the CGSs to beneficiary States/UTs are basically percentage allocations and they receive power from the available capacity of the generating units, after

accounting for the aforementioned factors, strictly in accordance with the percentage allocations to them.

(d) to (f) As most of the States/UTs have been facing shortage of power, requests for additional allocation out of unallocated power of CGSs are received from various States from time to time to overcome the shortage situation in their States. The quantum of unallocated power in the CGSs being limited, it can only

supplement the power available from other sources. Further, at any point of time, the entire unallocated power of CGSs remains allocated, enhancement in allocation of any State/UT is feasible only by way of equivalent reduction in the allocation of other State(s)/UT(s). Allocation of unallocated power to the States/UTs to the extent of their request is, therefore, not feasible many a times.

### **Statement**

*State-wise Energy Scheduled to States from Central Generating Stations for the Years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto September '10)*

(Figures in Million Unit)

States/UTs	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (upto September' 10)
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Northern Region</b>				
Chandigarh	880	965	853	498
Delhi	14829	14837	15312	9354
Haryana	7660	7450	7574	4261
Himachal Pradesh	4694	4740	4910	3164
Jammu and Kashmir	7748	7107	7772	4459
Punjab	11064	11232	11473	6623
Rajasthan	10373	10672	10426	5631
Uttar Pradesh	26493	26370	27444	15896
Uttarakhand	3310	3482	3530	2260
<b>Western Region</b>				
Chhattisgarh	2859	3983	4655	1950
Gujarat	13968	15006	16744	7736
Madhya Pradesh	13435	13233	14766	7752
Maharashtra	20172	21123	23092	11575

1	2	3	4	5
DD	1255	1294	1599	640
DNH	2575	2609	3200	1550
Goa	2182	2190	2413	1220
<b>Southern Region</b>				
Andhra Pradesh	20311	20669	21995	10394
Karnataka	10350	9609	10421	5138
Kerala	7984	7838	8406	4009
Tamil Nadu	20438	18680	20539	10053
Puducherry	1993	1788	2127	1093
<b>Eastern Region</b>				
Bihar	7666	8404	8954	5302
DVC	612	718	742	532
Jharkhand	1673	2116	2349	1659
Orissa	6408	6545	6770	3581
West Bengal	5347	5733	5906	3693
Sikkim	537	757	838	502
<b>N.E. Region</b>				
Arunachal Pradesh	380	529	406	308
Assam	3204	2816	2388	1458
Manipur	623	575	474	319
Meghalaya	759	733	614	384
Mizoram	334	315	263	169
Nagaland	318	365	303	200
Tripura	156	500	428	268

[Translation]

**Service Tax on Health Insurance**

772. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

SHRI RAMKISHUN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to levy service tax on the amount received on health insurance of Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC);

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

(c) whether the Government has received representation against this move; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Health insurance which falls under general insurance, became taxable as early as 1st July, 1994, by virtue of section 65(105)(d) of Finance Act, 1994. Any health insurance service, provided by an insurer for a consideration, is SUBJECT to service tax, in the hands of service provider, since the year 1994.

(c) and (d) A representation dated 22.10.2010 has been received from Shri Mallikarjun Kharge, Honourable Union Minister of Labour and Employment, addressed to the Honourable Finance Minister, that Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) and Employees Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) may be exempted from service tax. The representation is being examined.

[English]

**Foreign Tourist Arrivals during  
Commonwealth Games**

773. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

Dr. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:

SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign tourists arrived in India alongwith the foreign exchange earning therefrom during the Commonwealth Games, 2010;

(b) the details of the tourists sites visited by them during the said Games, State-wise;

(c) whether the hotel bookings were low during the said Games, 2010;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has ascertained the causes of low occupancy of rooms in the hotels; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government to attract foreign tourists in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) and (b) As per the information of the Bureau of Immigration, the total number of Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) at Delhi airport during 1st to 14th October 2010, was 75606. The Ministry of Tourism does not compile Foreign Exchange Earnings (FEE) for a specific event and also the information on the sites visited by foreign visitors in different States.

(c) to (e) Foreign Tourists Arrivals to any country depends on various factors like safety and security, health, season, cost, publicity etc. The Ministry of Tourism, however, does not collect data on the occupancy levels of hotels.

(f) The Ministry of Tourism undertakes a series of promotional activities in overseas market with the objective of increasing foreign tourist arrivals to the country. These activities include advertising, participation in travel fairs, exhibitions, road shows, India Evenings,



seminars and publication of brochures etc.

### **Electronic Transfer of Government Fund**

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

(a) whether the Government awarded contract for electronic transfer of Government funds upto district and panchayat levels through Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (ICICI) Bank;

(b) if so, whether ICICI Bank have branches in all districts and panchayats;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, whether as considerable Government funds remained with ICICI Bank and a lot of delays were reported in executing the schemes for which the funds were routed; and

(e) if so, the total amount of funds involved and the details of delay in implementing the schemes, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) In pursuance of the advice of the Controller General of Accounts (CGA), Ministry of Finance that Social Sector Ministries may induct a technologically capable bank as the Interface Bank for electronic transfer of funds, ICICI Bank was inducted as an interface bank in July, 2005 after analyzing the proposals of seven banks. The bank was to transfer funds initially to State capitals and then to their District Headquarters.

(b) and (c) The ICICI Bank was selected as an inter face bank considering the solutions suggested, strength of their e-enabled branch presence and technological prowess. However, the States were allowed the flexibility to keep their bank accounts in other CBS enabled Public Sector Banks if found suitable. A number

of States continue to have their bank accounts in Public Sector Banks. Currently, the Ministry is transferring the funds through its accredited bank i.e. Bank of Baroda.

(d) and (e) There was no delay in transfer of fund. Rather the transmission of funds from the Centre to the States was quicker to ensure timely availability of funds for execution of health related schemes in the States.

*[Translation]*

### **Health Mela**

775. SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to organise health melas in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, alongwith the criteria for organising such melas;

(c) whether the Government has received proposals from various States/UT Administrations for organising health melas in their States/UTs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof State-wise/UT-wise and the time by which the said melas are likely to be organised?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) to (d) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare does not organise health melas. It is the State NRHM who organise health melas in respective States/UTs. Funds for organising melas are allocated to the States/UTs. A statement showing the funds released by this Ministry and utilized by the States/UTs for the years 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 in organising health melas is enclosed.

**Statement***Funds Allocation and Utilisation by States/UTs for Organizing Health Mela for the Year 2003-04*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of States	No. of Constituency	Amount released	Expenditure	Refunded	Balance	% of Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	42	336.00	145.5	29.72	160.78	52.15
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	24.00	16.00	0	8.00	66.67
3.	Assam	18	144.00	8.00	8.00	128.00	11.11
4.	Bihar	31	248.00	24.41	7.58	216.01	12.90
5.	Chhattisgarh	8	64.00	23.99	0.00365	40.006	37.49
6.	Goa	2	16.00	8.00	0	8	50.00
7.	Gujarat	26	208.00	32.00	0	176.00	15.38
8.	Haryana	10	80.00	0	0	80.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	32.00	32.00	0	0	100.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	7	56.00	8.00	0	48.00	14.29
11.	Jharkhand	12	96.00	16.00	0	80.00	16.67
12.	Karnataka	26	208.00	84.58	14.1	109.32	47.44
13.	Kerala	21	168.00	70.00	22.75	75.25	55.21
14.	Madhya Pradesh	31	248.00	74.72	21.27	152.00	38.71
15.	Maharashtra	47	376.00	104.00	0	272.00	27.66
16.	Manipur	5	40.00	0	0	40.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	2	8.00	0.00	0	8	0.00
18.	Mizoram	2	23.00	23.00	0	0.00	100.00
19.	Nagaland	1	8.00	0.00	0	8	0.00
20.	Orissa	23	184.00	108.90	19.09	56.01	69.56
21.	Punjab	13	104.00	2.51	6.70	94.79	8.86
22.	Rajasthan	28	224.00	125.37	17.53	81.10	63.79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Sikkim	2	16.00	8.00	0	8	50.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	39	312.00	304.22	7.77	0.01	100.00
25.	Tripura	3	24.00	16.00	0	8.00	66.67
26.	Uttar Pradesh	77	616.00	182.9	13.57	419.53	31.89
27.	Uttarakhand	5	40.00	26.73	1.35	91.91	70.20
28.	West Bengal	26	208.00	50.60	28.65	128.75	38.10
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	8.00	8.00	0	0	100.00
30.	Chandigarh	1	8.00	6.43	1.57	0	100.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	8.00	0.00	0	8	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	1	8.00	7.20	0.8	0	100.00
33.	NCT Delhi	6	48.00	3.40	21.75	22.85	52.40
34.	Lakshadweep	1	8.00	8.00	0.0	0	100.00
35.	Puducherry	1	8.00	8.00	0.0	0	100.00
Total		527	4207.00	1536.46	222.2	2528.316	41.80

*Funds Allocation and Utilisation by States/UTs for Organizing Health Mela for the Year 2004-05*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of States	No. of Constituency	Amount released 2004-05	Expenditure	Refunded	Unspent Balance	% of Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							$8=(5+6)\times 100/4$
1.	Bihar	40	320.00	113.45	0	206.55	35.45
2.	Jharkhand	14	112.00	78.88	0	33.12	70.43
3.	Madhya Pradesh	29	232.00	102.17	0	129.83	44.04
4.	Chhattisgarh	11	88.00	0.00	0	88	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Odisha	21	168.00	139.03	0	28.97	82.76
6.	Rajasthan	25	200.00	188.29	0	11.71	94.15
7.	Uttar Pradesh	78	624.00	428.41	195.59	0	100.00
8.	Uttarakhand	5	40.00	0	0	40.00	0.00
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	16.00	0.00	0	16.00	0.00
10.	Manipur	2	16.00	0	0	16.00	0.00
11.	Meghalaya	2	16.00	0.00	0	16.00	0.00
12.	Mizoram	1	8.00	8.00	0	0.00	100.00
13.	Nagaland	1	8.00	0.00	0	8.00	0.00
14.	Sikkim	1	8.00	0.00	0	8.00	0.00
15.	Tripura	2	16.00	16.00	0	0.00	100.0
16.	Assam	14	112.00	0.00	0	112.00	0.00
17.	Jammu and Kashmir	6	48.00	24.00	0	24.00	50.00
18.	Himachal Pradesh	4	32.00	30.94	0	1.06	96.69
19.	West Bengal	2	16.00	5.77	0	10.23	36.06
20.	Tamil Nadu	4	32.00	32.00	0	0.00	100.00
21.	Haryana	2	16.00	0	0	16.00	0.00
22.	Gujarat	2	16.00	0	0	16.00	0.00
Total		268	2144.00	1166.94	195.59	977.06	63.55

*Funds Allocation and Utilisation by States/UTs for Organizing Health Mela for the Year 2005-06*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of States	No. of Constituency	Amount released 2005-06	Expenditure	Refunded	Balance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	16	0		16
2.	Manipur	2	16	0		16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Meghalaya	2	16	0		16
4.	Mizoram	1	8	8		0
5.	Nagaland	1	8	0		8
6.	Sikkim	1	8	0		8
7.	Tripura	2	16	16		0
8.	Assam	14	112	112		0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>136</b>		<b>64</b>
<b>Other States</b>						
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	6	48	24		24
2.	Himachal Pradesh	4	32	0		32
3.	Tamil Nadu	6	48	0	1.18	46.82
4.	Haryana	2	16	0		16
5.	Gujarat	2	16	0		16
6.	Puducherry	1	8	8	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>32</b>		<b>136</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>46</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>168</b>		<b>200</b>

*Funds Allocation and Utilisation by States/UTs for Organizing Health Mela for the Year 2006-07*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of States	No. of Constituency	Amount released 2006-07	Expenditure	Refunded	Unspent Balance	% of Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							8=(5+6)x100/4
1.	Bihar	40	320.00	0	0	320.00	0
2.	Jharkhand	14	112.00	0	0	112.00	0
3.	Madhya Pradesh	29	232.00	0	0	232.00	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Chhattisgarh	11	88.00	0	0	88.00	0
5.	Odisha	21	168.00	0	0	168.00	0
6.	Rajasthan	25	200.00	0.00	0	200.00	0
7.	Uttar Pradesh	80	640.00	113.78	0	526.22	17.78
8.	Uttarakhand	5	40.00	0	0	40.00	0
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	16.00	16	0	0	100
10.	Manipur	2	16.00	0	0	16.00	0
11.	Meghalaya	2	16.00	0	0	16.00	0
12.	Mizoram	1	8.00	8		0	100
13.	Nagaland	1	8.00	0	0	8.00	0
14.	Sikkim	1	8.00	0	0	8.00	0
15.	Tripura	2	16.00	0	0	16.00	0
16.	Assam	14	112.00	78.81	0	33.19	70.37
17.	Jammu and Kashmir	6	48.00	0	0	48.00	0
18.	Himachal Pradesh	4	32.00	0	0	32.00	0.00
19.	West Bengal	42	336.00	0	0.00	336.00	0
20.	Tamil Nadu	39	312.00	0	0	312.00	0
21.	Haryana	10	80.00	43.65	0	36.35	54.56
22.	Gujarat	26	208.00	0	0	208.00	0
23.	Goa	2	16.00	0	0	16.00	0
24.	Andhra Pradesh	42	336.00	0	0	336.00	0
25.	Karnataka	28	224.00	0	0	224.00	0
26.	Kerala	20	160.00	141.00	0	19.00	88.13
27.	Maharashtra	48	384.00	0	56.00	328.00	14.58
28.	Punjab	13	104.00	0	0	104.00	0
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	8.00	0	0	8.00	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
30.	Chandigarh	1	8.00	0	8	0	100
31.	Daman and Diu	1	8.00	7.85	0	0.15	98.13
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	8.00	0	0	8	0
33.	NCT Delhi	7	56.00	0	0	56.00	0
34.	Lakshadweep	1	8.00	8	0	0	100
35.	Puducherry	1	8.00	4.01	3.99	0	100
Total		543	4344.00	421.1	403.99	3854.91	18.99

### Decline in the Sex Ratio

776. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

SHRI P.K. BIJU:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

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

(a) whether the sex ratio is declining continuously in the country;

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

(c) the details of the institutional birth and non-institutional birth in metropolitan city;

(d) whether the Government propose to give incentives on the birth of girl child to bridge the gap in sex ratio;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to maintain the sex ratio and to implement strictly the law relating to female foeticide;

(g) whether the Government has launched programme under Rural Health Mission aimed at correcting such gender inequalities; and

(h) if so, the details and the outcome there?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Data on sex ratio at birth based on the three-yearly moving average is available from the Sample Registration System (SRS) data. As per the information received from the Registrar General of India (RGI), the sex ratio at birth for India for the periods 2004-06, 2005-07 and 2006-08 is 892, 901 and 904 respectively. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

The major reasons for skewed sex ratio include sex selection followed by female foeticide, female infanticide, early childhood neglect the girl child, son preference, dowry, insecurity and certain Socio cultural belief and practices.

(c) Metropolitan city-wise information is not maintained centrally.

(d) and (e) Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing the 'Dhanalakshmi' scheme as a pilot programme to provide a set of staggered financial incentives for families to encourage them to retain the girl child. The Ministry of Women and Child Development declared January 24th as a National Girl Child Day to bring to centre-stage the problems faced by the girl child and create national awareness on the same.

(f) The step taken by the Government under PC and PNDT Act, 1994 include constitution of a National

Inspection and Monitoring Committee (NIMC), awareness on the issue through various IEC mechanisms, sensitizing stake holders including the judiciary and public prosecutors, holding of workshops/seminars and community awareness through auxiliary Nursing Midwife

(ANM) and Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA), as well as facility for on-line filing of Form 'F' by clinics.

(g) No.

(h) Does not arise.

**Statement**

*Sex Ratio at Birth in India  
(Female Births per 1000 Male Births)  
as per SRS data*

India and bigger States	2004-06	2005-07	2006-08
India	892	901	904
Andhra Pradesh	917	915	917
Assam	920	939	933
Bihar	881	909	914
Chhattisgarh	961	969	975
Delhi	847	871	877
Gujarat	865	891	898
Haryana	837	843	847
Himachal Pradesh	872	831	938
Jammu and Kashmir	838	854	862
Jharkhand	888	927	922
Karnataka	917	926	935
Kerala	922	958	964
Madhya Pradesh	913	913	919
Maharashtra	879	871	884
Orissa	934	933	937
Punjab	808	837	836
Rajasthan	855	865	870
Tamil Nadu	955	944	936



India and bigger States	2004-06	2005-07	2006-08
Uttar Pradesh	874	881	877
West Bengal	931	936	941

### Current Account Deficit

777. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:

SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

SHRI P. BALRAM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether current account deficit has increased;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps being taken to reduce the deficit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The current account deficit widened from 1 per cent of GDP in 2006-07 to 2.9 per cent in 2009-10. The main reason for increase in current account deficit has been higher trade deficit. However, the capital account surplus has been largely financing the current account deficit.

### Dengue and Cysticercosis

778. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

- (a) whether as per the report of the World Health Organisation (WHO), Dengue and Cysticercosis cost India nearly 45 million dollar every year;
- (b) if so, the details and the facts in this regard;
- (c) the steps so far taken by the Government to

curb the spread of these diseases;

(d) whether the Government proposes to draw a national policy to control such vector-borne diseases; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per the WHO report "Working to overcome the global impact of neglected tropical diseases", the economic burden of Dengue fever and Cysticercosis in India has been estimated at US\$ 29.3 million and US\$ 15.27 million respectively. However, the estimates are based on small studies in limited geographical areas.

(c) For prevention, and control of vector-borne diseases including dengue, Government of India is implementing an integrated National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) under the overarching umbrella of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). The main strategy for prevention and control of vector-borne diseases advocates for integrated vector control, early case detection and complete treatment, and behavior change communication. Government of India provides technical support and also supplements the efforts of States/UTs by providing funds and commodities as per their project implementation plans under NRHM. However, the programme is primarily being implemented through the State/UT Governments.

Government of India has provided facility for serological diagnosis of Cysticercosis at National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC), Delhi.

(d) and (e) National Health Policy (2002) envisages the goal of reducing mortality in respect of Dengue and other vector-borne diseases. In pursuance to National Health Policy (2002) for prevention and control of

Dengue and other vector-borne diseases, Government of India is implementing an integrated National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) through the States and UTs.

[Translation]

**Children's Homes**

779. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR *alias* KUSHAL  
TIWARI:

Dr. SANJAY JAISWAL:

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

(a) the number of children's homes for street/orphan/neglected/destitute children in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the funds sanctioned, released and utilized by the State Governments during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Children's Homes are set up and run by the State Governments/UT Administrations either by themselves or in association with voluntary organizations. Prior to 2009-10, Government of India in the Ministry of Women and Child Development was providing financial assistance to State Governments/UT Administrations for maintenance and construction of Homes for Children in Need of Care and Protection and Children in Conflict with Law set up under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000. From 2009-10 this scheme has been merged under the new Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely, Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS). The State-wise number of Homes (including Children' Homes) as reported by State Governments from time to time is given in the enclosed Statement-I. Details of funds sanctioned, released and utilized under these schemes are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise Number of Homes for Children*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	No. of Homes
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	102
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
3.	Assam	7
4.	Bihar	14
5.	Chhattisgarh	13
6.	Goa	3
7.	Gujarat	57
8.	Haryana	12
9.	Himachal Pradesh	22
10.	Karnataka	76
11.	Kerala	31
12.	Madhya Pradesh	26
13.	Maharashtra	755
14.	Manipur	13
15.	Meghalaya	10
16.	Mizoram	4
17.	Nagaland	2
18.	Odisha	27
19.	Punjab	15
20.	Rajasthan	63
21.	Sikkim	1
22.	Tamil Nadu	41
23.	Tripura	7

1	2	3	1	2	3
24.	Uttar Pradesh	56	31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	[*]
25.	West Bengal	45	32.	Chandigarh	[*]
26.	Delhi	23	33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	[*]
27.	Puducherry	2	34.	Daman and Diu	[*]
28.	Jammu and Kashmir	[*]	35.	Lakshadweep	[*]
29.	Jharkhand	[*]	Total		1428
30.	Uttarakhand	[*]	[*] Information not received.		

**Statement-II**

*Grant-in-Aid Sanctioned and released to the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations and amount utilised by them during the financial years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 under the scheme 'A Programme for Juvenile Justice' and 'Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)'*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	2007-08 (Under A Programme for Juvenile Justice) (Amount in Rupees)	2008-09 (Under A Programme for Juvenile Justice) (Amount in Rupees)	2009-10 (Under Integrated child Protection Scheme) (Amount in Rupees)	2010-11 (Under Integrated child Protection Scheme) (up to 30-10-10) [*] (Amount in Rupees)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8732160	7824040	7824000	[#]
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	344400	300000	[**]	[**]
3.	Assam	1369078	9485000	2059000	[#]
4.	Bihar	24297540	[##]	[**]	5009000
5.	Chhattisgarh	3286556	4374627	3762671	[**]
6.	Goa	572890	566670	[**]	[**]
7.	Gujarat	14026632	13459853	22849190	25226000
8.	Haryana	2713309	2019759	2075686	[#]
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2839741	2662160	[**]	[**]
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	[##]	[##]	[**]	[**]
11.	Jharkhand	[##]	[##]	[##]	[##]

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Karnataka	8225584	12077160	12187160	[**]
13.	Kerala	4226870	5820123	3655585	[**]
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7045530	[^]	[**]	[**]
15.	Maharashtra	75512678	80813000	[**]	[**]
16.	Manipur	2194605	2544030	2465496	[**]
17.	Meghalaya	743971	1071696	[**]	[**]
18.	Mizoram	1097250	1097250	[**]	477000
19.	Nagaland	621000	621000	621000	[**]
20.	Odisha	800000	800000	1106350	25536000
21.	Punjab	[^]	5137160	[**]	[**]
22.	Rajasthan	17790820	12200414	19419225	[**]
23.	Sikkim	494758	494758	[**]	[**]
24.	Tamil Nadu	13161790	13277481	18337451	6004000
25.	Tripura	395000	575000	[**]	[#]
26.	Uttar Pradesh	12340840	15153970	[**]	[**]
27.	Uttarakhand	[##]	[##]	[**]	[**]
28.	West Bengal	9832998	9784444	9276000	[#]
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	[##]	[##]	[**]	[**]
30.	Chandigarh	[##]	[##]	[**]	[**]
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	[##]	[##]	[**]	[**]
32.	Daman and Diu	[##]	[##]	[**]	[**]
33.	Delhi	8546512	9231105	[**]	[#]
34.	Lakshadweep	[##]	[##]	[**]	[**]
35.	Puducherry	[##]	[##]	[**]	[#]

[\*] Utilisation Certificate not due.

[#] Financial Proposal under consideration.

[\*\*] MOU under ICPS not signed/Financial Proposal not received.

[##] Financial Proposal not received.

[English]

**Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace**

780. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:  
SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:

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

(a) whether there is an increase in the cases of sexual harassment at workplace;

(b) if so, the number of cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has introduced Bill for 'Protection of Women Against Sexual Harassment at Workplace';

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) In the absence of a mechanism to collect data relating to cases of sexual harassment, it is difficult to say whether there is an increase in the cases of sexual harassment at workplace or other-wise. However, as per National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) data, a total number of 46,583; 49,684 and 52,627 cases were registered under Section 354 (Molestation) and Section 509 (eve-teasing) of IPC during 2006, 2007 and 2008 respectively. Using molestation and eve-teasing as proxy indicators for sexual harassment which have registered an increase of about 13% between 2006 and 2008, it can be assumed that the cases of sexual harassment would also be on the rise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

**Council for Tribal Welfare**

781. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAI SI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether tribals of the country are facing

displacement and the ill effects of naxalism at large scale;

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

(c) whether to overcome the problem, the Government has formed a National Council for Tribal Welfare;

(d) if so, the composition and main functions of the Council;

(e) the number of meetings so far held by the Council and the steps suggested in this regard;

(f) whether Council has reviewed the Forest Rights Act to protect vulnerable tribal groups; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) There are no reports of displacement of Tribals from any other States except Chhattisgarh. As per the report submitted by NHRC in August, 2008, about 40,000 persons were in relief camps in Dantewada and Bijapur districts. These relief camps were meant for people who had temporarily moved out of fear of naxal attacks. Large parts of the tribal areas of the country, namely in the states of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Orissa, Bihar, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh are affected by naxalism. Civilian in these areas are regularly targeted/attacked by Maoists for their suspected anti-Maoist activities. As tribals form a segment of civilian population residing in naxal-affected areas, they also are affected by such violent activities of the Maoists.

It is mainly the responsibility of State Governments to ensure security and development of these areas. However, Government of India supplements their effort by deployment of additional Central Para Military Forces (CPMFs) and enhanced allocation of funds under various schemes.

(c) to (g) The National Council for Tribal Welfare has been constituted with the following objectives:—

(i) To provide broad policy guidelines to bring about improvement in the lives of the ST community in the

country. (ii) To review the implementation of the Forest Rights Act. (iii) To review the implementation of Schedule-V and Schedule-VI of the Constitution. (iv) To monitor the implementation of Tribal Sub-Plan. (v) To monitor programmes aimed at protecting vulnerable Tribal Groups.

The Council consists of the following members:—

- (1) Minister of Tribal Affairs, Government of India;
- (2) Minister of Finance, Government of India;
- (3) Minister of Agriculture, Government of India;
- (4) Minister of Home Affairs, Government of India;
- (5) Minister of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India;
- (6) Minister of Environment and Forests, Government of India;
- (7) Minister of HRD, Government of India;
- (8) Minister of Rural Development, Government of India;
- (9) Minister of Woman and Child Development, Government of India;
- (10) Minister of Culture, Government of India;
- (11) Minister of Mines, Government of India;
- (12) Minister of Coal, Government of India;
- (13) Minister of Power, Government of India;
- (14) Deputy Chairperson, Planning Commission;
- (15) Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh/Gujarat/Himachal Pradesh/Maharashtra/Rajasthan/

Orissa/Jharkhand/Madhya Pradesh/Chhattisgarh/Assam/Meghalaya/Mizoram/Tripura (Schedule V and Schedule VI States);

- (16) Two experts to be nominated by the Prime Minister for a period of 2 years.
- (17) Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India as Member Secretary;

Till date no meeting of the National Council for Tribal Welfare has been held.

#### **Import Duty on Natural Rubber**

782. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government maintain data relating to quantum of natural rubber imported during the last twelve months;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the rates at which such imports were made;

(c) whether the Government has given approval for import of natural rubber at a reduced import duty; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the quantum of import estimated at the reduced rate?

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

(b) The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No, Madam.

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

#### **Statement**

Month	Quantity of natural rubber import (tonne)	Unit value of import	
		Rs./Kg.	US \$/Kg.
1	2	3	4
2009 November	7215	97.02	2.05

1	2	3	4
2009 December	6138	110.79	2.33
2010 January	7051	123.39	2.60
2010 February	12278	132.76	2.79
2010 March	11968	137.87	2.91
2010 April	10876	137.92	3.00
2010 May	15372	139.86	3.09
2010 June	11985	157.70	3.31
2010 July	17975	141.31	3.02
2010 August	22262	145.09	3.05
2010 September	36106	147.34	3.14
2010 October	18149	141.61	3.13

#### **Licence to Private Sector Banks**

783. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for taking over of Regional Grameen Banks by the Private players;

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

(c) whether the Government has proposed to review of the working of private sector banks;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the details of the criterion set by the Government for issuing licence to new private sector banks; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) There is no such proposal for taking over of Regional Grameen Banks by the private players with Government

of India or the Reserve Bank of India.

(c) to (e) The Hon'ble Finance Minister in his budget speech 2010-11 had mentioned that RBI would be considering giving some additional licenses to private sector players. Accordingly, RBI studied the international practices and examined their experience with licensing of 12 new private sector banks consequent to guidelines issued in 1993 and 2001. Based on the above study, RBI prepared and placed a discussion paper on its website inviting comments/feedback on certain aspects from the stakeholders and public on 11-08-2010. Discussions with stakeholders were held on October 7 and 8, 2010. The comments/suggestions received and views of the stakeholders are being examined by RBI after which final guidelines would be issued.

*[Translation]*

#### **NEFT**

784. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT) has been started by the banks;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof alongwith the details of monthly transactions being done through NEFT;

(c) whether the Government proposes to expand the working hours as well as to strengthen the NEFT; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has started National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT) facility since November 2005 and presently 98 banks offer this facility in the country.

(b) Salient features of NEFT facility are:—(i) It is a secure and electronic payment system for facilitating one-to-one funds transfer requirements of individuals and corporates; (ii) This facility is available from 9.00 hours in the morning to 19.00 hours on week days and 9.00 hours to 13.00 hours on Saturdays; (iii) It facilitates origination of transactions by walk-in-customers upto Rs. 50,000 without the need for a bank account; (iv) There are no minimum or maximum amount restrictions; (v) It has reach of over 70,000 branches as on date; (vi) This system provides batch settlements at every hourly interval, thus enabling near real-time transfer of funds.

A volume of 11.6 million transactions was processed during October, 2010.

(c) and (d) Encouraged with the overwhelming response to the NEFT system, the number of settlements on week days and Saturdays have been increased from 6 and 3 to 11 and 5 respectively with effect from March 1, 2010. Tightening of Return timing, increase in the operating hours, move to hourly settlements and implementation of Positive Confirmation are some of the steps taken to strengthen the NEFT system. Efforts are on to extend NEFT facility to branches of Regional Rural Banks.

#### **Hydro Power Projects on Himalayan Rivers**

785. SHRI RADHEY MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of various hydro power projects proposed to be constructed or under construction on the rivers originating from Himalaya, project-wise;

(b) the number of such projects pending due to protests and agitations of displaced and affected people, project-wise;

(c) whether the four proposed projects on Teesta river and Dibang project of 3000 MW, are also facing protests;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The list of various hydro power projects under construction on the rivers originating from Himalaya is enclosed as Statement-I. The list of projects accorded concurrence by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and proposed to be constructed on the rivers originating from Himalaya is enclosed as Statement-II.

(b) to (e) The following projects on river Bhagirathi have been scrapped by the Government due to agitation by environmentalist/affected people:—

(i) Loharinag Pala HEP (600 MW—under construction)

(ii) Bhaironghati HEP (381 MW)

(iii) Pala Maneri HEP (480 MW)

Some of the projects on Teesta River namely Teesta Low Dam Project -III and Teesta Low Dam Project-IV have also faced protests from Gorkhaland activists/affected people. However, now the work has again resumed with the intervention of Central and State Government.

In respect of Dibang hydro electric project, as per the information available, the public hearing for environment clearance was conducted in Dibang Valley District on 29-01-2008 whereas the same could not be conducted in Lower Dibang Valley District on 29-01-2008



due to public agitation. As per new EIA Notification, 2006, NHPC on 26.08.2010 submitted fresh application to Arunachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board (APSPCB) for initiating fresh public hearing for both the Districts i.e. Lower Dibang Valley District and Dibang Valley District.

There has also been some opposition in Assam

to Lower Subansiri Hydel Project (2000 MW), being constructed by NHPC Limited on the apprehension of adverse downstream impact in Assam. However, as majority of submergence lies in Arunachal Pradesh, the construction works of the project has not been affected in a major way so far. Necessary mitigative measures would be taken by NHPC Limited in consultation with Government of Assam.

**Statement-I**

*List of HE Projects under Construction on the Rivers Originating from Himalaya (Excluding projects under Ministry of New and Renewable Energy of less than 25 MW)*

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Basin	State	Installed Capacity		Cap. Under Execution	Remarks
				(No.xMW)	MW	(MW)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Central Sector</b>							
1.	Parbati St.-II (NHPC)	Indus	Himachal Pradesh	4x200	800.00	800.00	
2.	Chamera-III (NHPC)	Indus	Himachal Pradesh	3x77	231.00	231.00	
3.	Prabati-III (NHPC)	Indus	Himachal Pradesh	4x130	520.00	520.00	
4.	Kol Dam (NTPC)	Indus	Himachal Pradesh	4x200	800.00	800.00	
5.	Rampur (SJVNL)	Indus	Himachal Pradesh	6x68.67	412.00	412.00	
6.	Uri-II (NHPC)	Indus	Jammu and Kashmir	4x60	240.00	240.00	
7.	Chutak (NHPC)	Indus	Jammu and Kashmir	4x11	44.00	44.00	
8.	Nimoo Bazgo (NHPC)	Indus	Jammu and Kashmir	3x15	45.00	45.00	
9.	Kishanganga (NHPC)	Indus	Jammu and Kashmir	3x110	330.00	330.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Koteshwar (THDC)	Ganga	Uttarakhand	4x100	400.00	400.00	
11.	Loharinagpala (NTPC)	Ganga	Uttarakhand	4x150	600.00	600.00	
12.	Tapovan Vishnug (NTPC)	Ganga	Uttarakhand	4x130	520.00	520.00	
13.	Teesta Low Dam-III (NHPC)	Bramhmaputra	West Bengal	4x33	132.00	132.00	
14.	Teesta Low Dam-IV (NHPC)	Bramhmaputra	West Bengal	4x40	160.00	160.00	
15.	Subansiri Lower (NHPC)	Bramhmaputra	Arunachal Pradesh	8x250	2000.00	2000.00	
16.	Kameng (NEEPCO)	Bramhmaputra	Arunachal Pradesh	4x150	600.00	600.00	
17.	Pare (NEEPCO)	Bramhmaputra	Arunachal Pradesh	2x55	110.00	110.00	
	<b>Sub total (Central Sector):</b>					<b>7944.00</b>	
	<b>State Sector</b>						
18.	Uhi-III	Indus	Himachal Pradesh	3x33.33	100.00	100.00	
19.	Swara Kuddu	Ganga	Himachal Pradesh	3x36.6	110.00	110.00	
20.	Kashang-I	Indus	Himachal Pradesh	2x32.5	65.00	65.00	
21.	Baglihar-II	Chenab	Jammu and Kashmir	3x150	450.00	450.00	
22.	Myntdu	Bramhmaputra	Meghalaya	2x42	84.00	84.00	
22a.	Myntdu Addl. Unit	Bramhmaputra	Meghalaya	1x42	42.00	42.00	
23.	New Umtru	Bramhmaputra	Meghalaya	2x20	40.00	40.00	
	<b>Sub-total (State Sector):</b>					<b>891.00</b>	
	<b>Private Sector</b>						
24.	Karcham Wangtoo	Indus	Himachal Pradesh	4x250	1000.00	1000.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25.	Budhil	Indus	Himachal Pradesh	2x35	70.00	70.00	
26.	Malana-II	Indus	Himachal Pradesh	2x50	100.00	100.00	
27.	Sorang	Indus	Himachal Pradesh	2x50	100.00	100.00	
28.	Tidong-I	Indus	Himachal Pradesh		100.00	100.00	
29.	Srinagar	Ganga	Uttarakhand	4x82.5	330.00	330.00	
30.	Phata Byung	Ganga	Uttarakhand		76.00	76.00	
31.	Simgoli Bhatwari	Ganga	Uttarakhand	3x33	99.00	99.00	
32.	Chujachen	Bramhmaputra	Sikkim	2x49.5	99.00	99.00	
33.	Teesta St.-III	Bramhmaputra	Sikkim	6x200	1200.00	1200.00	
34.	Teesta St.-IV	Bramhmaputra	Sikkim	4x125	500.00	500.00	
35.	Rangit-IV	Bramhmaputra	Sikkim	3x40	120.00	120.00	
36.	Jerethang Loop	Bramhmaputra	Sikkim	2x48	96.00	96.00	
37.	Bhazmey	Bramhmaputra	Sikkim	3x17	51.00	51.00	
<b>Sub-total (Private Sector)</b>						<b>3941.00</b>	
Total						12776.00	

**Statement-II**

*List of Projects Accorded Concurrence by CEA on the Rivers Originating from Himalaya  
(Excluding projects under Ministry of New and Renewable Energy of less than 25 MW)*

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Installed Capacity		Remarks
		(No. x MW)	MW	
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Central Sector</b>				
1.	Tehri PSP (THDC)	4x250	1000	Under Award

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Tuirial (NEEPCO)	2x30	60	Under Hold/Award
3.	Vishnugad Pipalkoti (THDC)	4x111	444	Under Award
4.	Lata Tapovan	3x57	171	Under Award
5.	Rammam St-III	3x40	120	Under Award
6.	Tipaimukh (NEEPCO)	6x250	1500	
7.	Pakal Dul (NHPC)	4x250	1000	
8.	Kotlibhel St-IA (NHPC)	3x65	195	
9.	Kotlibhel St-IB (NHPC)	4x80	320	
10.	Kotlibhel St-II (NHPC)	8x66.25	530	
11.	Liktak D/S (NHPC)	2x33	66	
12.	Dibang (NHPC)	12x250	3000	
13.	Rupsiyabagar Khasiabara (NTPC)	3x87	261	
14.	Teesta St-IV (NHPC)	4x130	520	
<b>State Sector</b>				
15.	Pala Maneri (UJVNL)	4x120	480	
<b>Private Sector</b>				
16.	Alaknanda	3x100	300	Under Award
17.	Demwe Lower	5x342+1x40	1750	Under Award
18.	Singoli Bhatwari (L and T)	3x33	99	
19.	Dibbin (SKDHL)	2x60	120	
20.	Lower Siang (JAPL)	9x300	2700	
21.	Kutehr (JSWEPL)	3x80	240	
			<b>14876</b>	

[English]

**Insurance Agents**

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

(a) whether Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) has any plan to induct eunuchs as Insurance agents; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the eligibility

criterion to be fulfilled by the eunuchs to become LIC agents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) has informed that they have not come out with any specific plan to induct eunuchs as insurance agents.

#### **Ban on Gutka and Pan Masala**

787. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of people are suffering from mouth and other type of cancer owing to consumption of gutka and pan masala in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to ban the use of gutkha and pan masala in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) As per the report on "Time Trends in Cancer Incidence Rates" (1982-2005) published by the National Cancer Registry Programme of Indian Council of Medical Research. In 2010 an estimated approximately 78,500 persons developed cancer of tongue and mouth in India.

(b) to (d) Under the Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, (COPTA), 2003, provisions have been made to discourage young children from using of tobacco products including Gutka and protect people from tobacco smoke (second hand smoke).

The Act has the following provisions to prevent/discourage young children/minors from tobacco use:—

(i) Ban on direct or indirect advertisement/promotion and sponsorship of tobacco products.

(ii) Ban on sale of tobacco products to children

below 18 years and ban on sale of tobacco products within 100 yards of educational institutions.

#### **Spending on North-Eastern Region**

788. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministries and Departments are actually spending 10% of their budgetary allocation on the North-Eastern region as mandated by Government of India policy;

(b) if so, the Ministry/department-wise details for the last three years; and

(c) if not, the reasons for deviation from the Government of India policy and the corrective measures taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The year-wise allocation and expenditure under earmarked funds for North-Eastern region by 52 non-exempted Ministries/Departments during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10, as furnished by the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER), is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The Ministry of DoNER is taking steps to enhance the efficiency in utilisation of 10% of the earmarked Gross Budgetary Support by non-exempted Ministries. The Ministry of DoNER has constituted 7 Committees for the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Food Processing, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Textiles, Department of School Education and Literacy, for an in-depth review of their schemes in terms of suitability for implementation in the North East Region. The Planning Commission has informed that the subject divisions of the Commission in their quarterly reviews of counterpart sectoral line Central Ministries/Departments shall be underscoring the need for framing of better schemes or the components within the existing schemes to suit the North East Region.

**Statement**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Ministry/Deptment	Years					
		2007-08		2008-09		2009-2010	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Deptt. of Agriculture and Cooperation	588.80	531.74	686.83	515.01	694.82	522.64
2.	Deptt. of Agriculture Research and Education	143.40	143.40	176.00	166.33	176.00	176.00
3.	Deptt. of Animal Husbandry and Dairying	81.00	70.33	78.00	69.32	84.50	70.23
4.	Deptt. of AYUSH	39.00	21.67	47.50	26.63	68.00	61.95
5.	Deptt. of Chemicals and Petrochemicals	20.90	20.90	29.50	29.50	40.58	40.58
6.	Ministry of Civil Aviation	20.02	20.02	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
7.	Ministry of Coal	16.70	0.00	7.80	0	12.49	0
8.	Deptt. of Commerce	150.50	112.50	153.00	153.00	157.00	157.00
9.	Deptt. of Consumer Affairs	13.38	10.18	16.00	11.97	16.40	17.32
10.	Ministry of Culture	47.00	34.44	59.50	56.86	63.00	63.00
11.	Deptt. of Drinking Water Supply	756.00	756.00	860.00	860.00	930.00	933.00
12.	Deptt. of School Education and Literacy	2058.39	1109.20	2291.20	1424.95	2302.30	1588.23
13.	Ministry of Environment and Forests	140.00	132.16	139.00	139.63	153.30	151.75
14.	Deptt. of Fertilizers	4.49	4.49	19.99	19.99	64.99	64.99
15.	Ministry of Food Processing Industries	20.00	6.72	24.20	13.42	28.00	18.18
16.	Deptt. of Food and Public Distribution	6.21	6.21	22.52	20.23	15.97	15.97

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Deptt. of Health and Family Welfare	1300.00	1228.21	1560.00	1257.02	1720.30	1641.34
18.	Deptt. of Heavy Industry	84.29	65.25	55.00	6.50	21.10	0
19.	Home/Police	46.00	46.00	58.00	46.00	120.00	118.55
20.	Deptt. of Industrial Policy and Promotion	89.99	89.99	99.99	68.17	284.99	275.15
21.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	63.02	64.39	73.21	58.65	44.96	30.16
22.	Deptt. of Information Technology	140.00	132.17	145.00	128.34	170.00	154.63
23.	Law and Justice	12.00	6.89	16.00	16.00	26.00	26.00
24.	Ministry of Labour and Employment	26.50	26.50	80.10	35.32	76.00	64.40
25.	Deptt. of Land Resources	134.85	134.78	175.00	166.51	196.30	196.26
26.	M/Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	150.00	130.90	173.14	157.65	151.77	81.76
27.	Ministry of Mines	14.00	2.43	17.90	13.15	15.70	4.79
28.	Ministry of Minority Affairs	29.44	8.00	59.00	44.62	162.50	159.45
29.	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	62.80	62.74	58.20	58.20	56.00	56.00
30.	Ministry of Panchayati Raj	10.00	10.00	11.00	8.30	11.00	10.33
31.	Deptt. of Posts	50.36	34.84	41.06	18.88	35.43	35.36
32.	Deptt. of Telecommunications	25.00	12.00	72.50	68.08	43.10	43.10
33.	Ministry of Power	435.00	435.00	610.00	610.00	681.40	966.79
34.	Deptt. of Public Enterprises	1.00	0.17	1.00	0.30	0.80	0.82
35.	Railway Board	580.90	580.90	643.74	729.90	864.30	1078.10
36.	Deptt. of Road Transport and Highways	1072.24	1054.37	1206.00	849.69	1563.00	981.10
37.	Deptt. of Rural Development	2590.00	2587.11	2460.00	2460.00	2225.00	2225.00
38.	Deptt. of Higher Education	320.31	298.59	680.00	577.50	796.00	721.87
39.	Deptt. of Biotechnology	68.30	5.97	87.90	82.18	90.20	77.44

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
40.	Deptt. of Shipping	57.50	21.66	36.00	30.80	60.00	59.06
41.	Ministry of Social Justice and Programme Empowerment	85.80	66.58	94.75	55.40	96.24	71.35
42.	Ministry of Statistics and Implementation	7.30	4.48	8.05	7.88	9.40	8.33
43.	Ministry of Textiles	232.00	143.10	409.22	159.50	450.00	212.45
44.	Ministry of Tourism	96.00	96.00	100.00	105.00	95.00	178.61
45.	Ministry of Tribal Affairs	50.30	47.05	80.50	77.56	76.12	75.69
46.	Deptt. of Urban Development	270.00	270.00	167.03	164.60	164.50	164.50
47.	Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	53.50	57.50
48.	Ministry of Water Resources	58.39	52.58	106.88	103.30	65.90	63.59
49.	Deptt. of Women and Child Development	579.30	236.02	685.00	616.13	855.00	843.02
50.	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	70.00	63.44	54.70	48.47	70.10	Information awaited.
51.	Deptt. of Health Research	0	0	40.00	40.00	40.00	31.50
52.	Deptt. of Pharmaceuticals	0	0	0	0	10.50	10.50

#### Research in Bone Marrow and Stem Cell

789. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps so far taken by the Government to promote research in bone marrow and stem cell therapy in the country;

(b) the amount allocated and spent for the purpose by the Government during each of the last three years and the current year so far; and

(c) the achievements made as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S.

GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (c) Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) is promoting stem cell research and experimental therapy (clinical trials) in the country. In addition to encouraging basic research in the field, ICMR in collaboration with Department of Biotechnology has also formulated Guidelines for Stem Cell Research and Therapy (2007) to help clinicians and scientists working in the field to conduct research in a responsible and ethically sensitive manner. Besides, ICMR other agencies (Department of Biotechnology, Department of Science and Technology and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research) are also promoting research in the field of stem-cell research and therapy.

The funds spent by ICMR during last 3 years and for the present year are as follows:—



2007-2008	Rs. 2.10 cores
2008-2009	Rs. 72.4 lacs
2009-2010	Rs. 7.33 crores
2010-till date	Rs. 42 lacs

Most of the projects funded by ICMR were of basic research category. Few projects were supported involves clinical application of autologous adult stem cell to evaluate safety of these cells in different clinical condition for example, Liver cirrhosis, Spinal Cord Injury, Age Related Muscular Degeneration (ARMD) etc. as pilot studies for proof of concept. Though the results obtained from these studies on small number of patients appear to indicate safety of the bone marrow derived autologous stem cells, to prove its safety as well as efficacy, it is important to carry-out well planned systematic studies in statistically significant number of subjects with long-term follow-up before arriving at any conclusion.

**Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar  
Yojana (SJSRY)**

790. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

SHRI GANESH SINGH:

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various components of the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY);

(b) whether funds are provided separately under various components of the yojana;

(c) if so, the details of funds allocated, released and expenditure reported along with the number of beneficiaries, separately under various components of the yojana during each of the last three years and the current year, component-wise and State/UT-wise;

(d) the agencies involved, their role and activities in implementation of the said yojana along with the progress made under the Yojana so far; and

(e) the monitoring mechanism put in place by the Government for proper implementation of the yojana and to check irregularities by the States/UTs thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) has following five major components:—

- (i) Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP)—Targeting individual urban poor for setting up of micro-enterprises.
- (ii) Urban Women Self-help Programme (UWSP)—Targeting urban poor women self-help groups for setting up of group-enterprises and providing them assistance through a revolving fund for thrift and credit activities.
- (iii) Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor (STEP-UP)—Targeting urban poor for imparting quality training so as to enhance their employability for self-employment or better salaried employment.
- (iv) Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP)—Assisting urban poor by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets, in towns having population less than 5 lakhs as per 1991 census, and
- (v) Urban Community Development Network (UCDN)—Assisting the urban poor in organizing themselves in self-managed community structures so as to gain collective strength to address the issues of poverty facing them and participate in the effective implementation of urban poverty alleviation programmes.

(b) and (c) Under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) Central funds are allocated and released to States/UTs for the scheme as a whole, so that States/UTs could utilize these funds under various components of SJSRY on the basis of demand for components.

The funds allocated, released, expenditure and

number of beneficiaries reported by States/Union Territories under the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) during last 3 years including current year, State-wise, year-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) The restructured scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) is implemented and monitored through designated State Level Nodal Agencies in each States/UTs. State Level Monitoring Committee headed by the Secretary in charge of Urban Local Bodies/State Urban Development Agency, having members from Line Departments, Banks, Micro-Finance Institutions, Civil Society Organisations and other stakeholders are set up to effectively guide and monitor

the Scheme. At the National level, a Steering Committee headed by Secretary in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation and having members from the States/UTs, Ministry of Finance, other Ministries, Reserve Bank of India and other stakeholders steers and monitors the Scheme. State/UT Governments are required to submit quarterly physical and financial progress reports and utilization certificates to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation regarding proper utilization of Central funds as per the guidelines of the scheme. Apart from these the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation also holds national/regional/state level reviews to monitor the scheme implementation from time to time.

#### **Statement**

#### *Central Funds Allocated, Releases, Expenditure and Number of Beneficiaries Under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007-08					2008-09				
		Central Tentative allocation	Central Actual funds released	Expenditure reported (central share)*	No. of urban poor assisted to set up individual/group micro enterprises	No. of urban poor provided training	Central Tentative allocation	Central Actual funds released	Expenditure reported (central share)*	No. of urban poor assisted to set up individual/group micro enterprises	No. of urban poor provided training
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2058.41	2058.41	2058.42	16436	27599	3115.78	4327.22	1713.79	29156	45369
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	148.64	148.64	0.00	0	0	222.53	0.00	0.00	0	0
3.	Assam	1974.81	1974.81	1957.81	30	102	2956.48	2947.90	385.27	479	420
4.	Bihar	1225.54	1225.54	586.83	0	0	1855.09	1980.98	1114.42	1347	2315
5.	Chhattisgarh	741.48	741.48	492.38	3910	3247	1122.37	637.36	589.35	1522	1909
6.	Goa	73.29	0.00	1.12	0	0	110.94	0.00	0.00	655	1570

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7.	Gujarat	958.18	958.18	975.69	8707	11283	1450.38	1548.80	158.53	8008	4039
8.	Haryana	361.47	553.03	800.20	4427	6638	547.14	1334.27	486.48	2052	5745
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7.70	7.69	20.09	166	243	11.64	12.43	12.62	122	199
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	105.86	105.86	88.69	488	1347	160.24	0.00	17.17	339	3357
11.	Jharkhand	480.90	480.90	0.00	0	0	727.93	0.00	0.00	0	0
12.	Karnataka	2410.37	2410.37	2102.72	13955	11502	3648.54	4896.14	2319.30	17536	13462
13.	Kerala	629.74	629.74	263.17	3432	3982	953.22	1017.91	748.21	3820	3632
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3120.18	3120.18	3050.94	17043	14200	4722.97	5043.48	2847.07	5272	16493
15.	Maharashtra	5944.50	5944.50	6885.97	42370	78002	8998.10	9608.72	7439.96	49482	55523
16.	Manipur	297.28	297.28	116.97	6	1256	445.06	445.71	92.55	7	737
17.	Meghalaya	254.81	254.81	166.27	144	1692	381.48	190.74	0.00	99	51
18.	Mizoram	233.58	233.58	116.79	0	2149	349.70	350.20	349.69	0	0
19.	Nagaland	191.11	191.11	191.11	255	255	286.11	288.53	143.06	276	10
20.	Orissa	1099.33	1099.33	730.39	9719	7657	1664.03	1776.95	931.06	1094	3317
21.	Punjab	159.24	159.24	23.25	0	1315	241.04	120.52	39.53	383	0
22.	Rajasthan	1832.21	1832.21	563.62	8832	4645	2773.39	1574.91	764.08	4833	4037
23.	Sikkim	42.47	115.77	52.85	71	350	63.58	63.67	106.75	479	1478
24.	Tamil Nadu	2850.59	2650.59	2650.59	13026	8193	4012.17	4284.44	3370.20	23659	73024
25.	Tripura	297.28	297.28	264.38	655	4316	445.06	248.84	0.00	272	1826
26.	Uttarakhand	350.61	350.61	51.01	0	0	530.71	566.72	0.00	736	1414
27.	Uttar Pradesh	4545.23	4545.23	3649.91	26080	54869	6880.05	8846.94	5929.37	27302	54802
28.	West Bengal	1205.19	1205.19	894.10	9468	1547	1824.27	1948.07	1477.54	4690	2268
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	43.55	0.00	20.03	53	0	43.55	0.00	5.25	29	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
30.	Chandigarh	58.06	0.00	64.47	30	745	58.06	0.00	6.82	607	5459
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25.81	0.00	9.47	0	0	25.81	0.00	0.00	67	219
32.	Daman and Diu	22.58	0.00	0.00	0	0	22.58	0.00	0.00	68	0
33.	Delhi	92.20	0.00	56.81	1297	250	92.20	0.00	1.25	275	325
34.	Puducherry	7.80	100.00	89.14	450	880	7.80	7.80	0.00	70	417
Total		33650.00	33891.56	23995.19	181050	248264	50750.00	54067.25	31105.32	184736	303418

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-10					2010-11**				
		Central Tentative allocation	Central Actual funds released	Expenditure reported (central share)*	No. of urban poor assisted to set up individual/group micro enterprises	No. of beneficiaries provided skill training (STEP-UP)	Central Tentative allocation	Central Actual funds released	Expenditure reported (central share)*	No. of urban poor assisted to set up individual/group micro enterprises	No. of beneficiaries provided skill training (STEP-UP)
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3390.53	3390.53	3162.76	8389	23914	3790.43	1895.22	0.00	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	207.85	103.93	173.59	16	20	201.79	0.00	0.00	0	0
3.	Assam	2956.05	1478.03	2947.90	472	420	2869.96	0.00	0.00	164	205
4.	Bihar	1790.24	895.12	102.39	0	0	2001.40	0.00	0.00	0	17134
5.	Chhattisgarh	1075.14	881.30	273.14	2490	1083	1201.95	600.98	118.29	239	126
6.	Goa	90.56	0.00	0.00	0	0	101.24	0.00	0.00	0	0
7.	Gujarat	1501.44	1501.44	750.75	19394	23754	1678.53	839.27	0.00	3351	6420
8.	Haryana	585.34	585.34	388.03	4490	5495	654.37	327.19	119.39	231	65

1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12.15	12.15	5.62	16	149	50.00	25.00	0.00	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	120.93	0.00	824.60	0	0	135.21	0.00	0.00	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	728.91	0.00	1101.02	364	209	814.88	0.00	0.00	0	0
12.	Karnataka	3524.71	3524.71	1010.70	8298	15853	3940.45	1970.23	0.00	0	0
13.	Kerala	948.13	948.13	716.75	2493	2696	1059.96	0.00	0.00	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4087.96	4087.96	2125.04	16817	33088	4570.13	4570.13	532.53	1222	8495
15.	Maharashtra	8075.96	8075.96	1906.75	37575	40693	9028.52	9028.52	570.78	1371	405
16.	Manipur	461.88	461.88	528.88	8	2469	448.43	0.00	1512.35	8	96
17.	Meghalaya	369.51	0.00	0.00	24	47	358.74	0.00	0.00	0	0
18.	Mizoram	369.51	369.51	252.26	159	230	358.74	0.00	0.00	0	0
19.	Nagaland	277.13	277.13	0.00	345	48	269.06	134.53	134.53	326	154
20.	Orissa	1476.59	1476.59	433.13	8500	5697	1650.75	0.00	303.08	1440	859
21.	Punjab	358.93	0.00	33.44	14	0	401.27	0.00	0.00	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	2623.52	1311.76	402.49	9415	5315	2932.96	0.00	115.74	609	972
23.	Sikkim	46.19	46.19	27.63	86	0	44.84	0.00	0.00	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	3817.38	3817.38	0.00	3624	1224	4267.63	4267.63	0.00	8585	2330
25.	Tripura	461.88	0.00	0.00	200	1014	448.43	0.06	0:00	229	1586
26.	Uttarakhand	488.70	488.70	255.55	992	1744	546.34	273.17	78.28	121	82
27.	Uttar Pradesh	6462.43	6462.43	1487.36	3410	15281	7224.67	7224.61	1276.31	874	10754
28.	West Bengal	1940.44	1940.44	1888.40	22595	7049	2169.31	2169.31	0.73	56	800
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	37.50	0.00	24.53	43	1	37.50	0.00	0.00	0	0

1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
30.	Chandigarh	78.52	0.00	0:00	0	0	78.52	0.00	0.00	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	17.58	17.58	0.00	0	0	17.58	8.79	0.00	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	16.41	0.00	0.00	0	0	16.41	0.00	0.00	0	0
33.	Delhi	93.34	0.00	0.00	125	109	200.00	0.00	0.00	0	01
34.	Puducherry	6.66	6.66	45.27	706	44	50.00	0.00	6.15	115	0
Total		48500.00	42160.85	20868.18	151060	187644	53620.00	33334.64	4768.16	18947	50483

The expenditure reported includes the expenditure of Central funds released during earlier year and carried forward to this year as this scheme is an ongoing scheme.

\*\*As on 11-10-2010

[Translation]

#### Investment by Micro Finance Companies

791. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the investments made by the micro finance companies in rural areas of the country during the last three years;

(b) whether the micro finance companies functioning in the financial sector of the country are planning to enter the stock-market; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The data as sought is not maintained by Reserve Bank of India, the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development or the Small Industrial Development Bank of India (RBI/NABARD/SIDBI).

(b) and (c) SIDBI has reported that the SKS Microfinance Ltd., (SKSML), a Micro Finance Institution

(MFI) listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange/National Stock Exchange (BSE/NSE), had gone for an Initial Public Offering (IPO) in August 2010.

[English]

#### Interest on Educational Loans

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

(a) whether the public sector banks have increased the rate of interest on educational loans in the recent past;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The interest rates on advances, including education loans, have been deregulated by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and banks are free to decide lending rates with the approval of their Boards. Banks were required to

fix Benchmark Prime Lending Rate (BPLR) prior to 1st July, 2010. With effect from 1st July, 2010, the BPLR has been replaced with the Base Rate.

The interest rates on education loans are linked to BPLR/Base Rate. As per Model Education Loan Scheme, the interest rate on loans upto Rs. 4 lakhs is BPLR/Base Rate and above Rs. 4 lakh, it is the BPLR/Base Rate + 1 per cent. Revision in BPLR/Base Rate by the Banks, upward or downward, affects the interest rate of education loan accordingly.

#### **Common Entrance and Exit Examination for MBBS Students**

793. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:  
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:  
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:  
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

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

(a) whether the Medical Council of India (MCI) has recommended a common entrance examination for admission to medical colleges and also a common exit examination for MBBS pass-outs in the country;

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

(c) the follow up action taken by the Government thereon;

(d) whether there has been opposition from the State Governments against such move; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) This Ministry received a proposal from Medical Council of India (MCI) for conducting single entrance exam for admissions in undergraduate and postgraduate medical courses in India.

(c) The Ministry has directed MCI to re-examine the proposal in the light of apprehensions expressed

by some States.

(d) and (e) Yes. Some State Governments have opposed the proposal.

#### **Spending on Health Sector**

794. SHRI A. SAMPATH:  
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:  
SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA:

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

(a) the details of the public and private spending on health as percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) separately in India and other countries, country-wise alongwith percentage of State Gross Domestic Product (GDP) spent on health sector during the last three years, State-wise/UT-wise;

(b) the details of birth rate, death rate, fertility and infant mortality rate during the same period in India; and

(c) the details of fund allocated by the Government to the States/UTs in the health sector during the said period, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The details of the public and private spending on health as percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) separately in India and other selected/countries are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Public expenditure on health sector as percentage of State Gross Domestic Product (GDP) from 2005-06 to 2008-09 is given in the enclosed Statement-II. State-wise data on private expenditure on health sector is not available.

(b) Details of birth rate, death rate, total fertility rate and infant mortality rate in India during 2005 to 2008 are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(c) Details of funds allocated by the Government to the States/UTs in the health sector during 2005-06 to 2008-09 are given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

**Statement-I***Public and Private Spending on Health as percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)*

Sl. No.	Country	Spending on Health as Percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)					
		2005		2006		2007	
		Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
1.	USA	6.86	8.34	7.01	8.29	7.14	8.56
2.	Germany	8.23	2.47	8.15	2.45	8.00	2.40
3.	France	8.95	2.25	8.77	2.23	8.69	2.31
4.	Canada	6.82	2.88	7.04	2.97	7.07	3.03
5.	UK	7.14	1.06	7.16	1.04	6.86	1.54
6.	Brazil	3.48	4.42	3.59	3.91	3.49	4.91
7.	Mexico	2.91	3.49	2.92	3.68	2.68	3.22
8.	China	1.82	2.88	1.87	2.73	1.92	2.38
9.	Malaysia	1.88	2.32	1.92	2.38	1.95	2.45
10.	Indonesia	0.98	1.12	1.26	1.24	1.20	1.00
11.	Thailand	2.24	1.26	2.26	1.24	2.71	0.99
12.	Pakistan	0.37	1.73	0.33	1.67	0.81	1.89
13.	Sri Lanka	1.89	2.21	2.00	2.21	2.00	2.21
14.	Bangladesh	0.81	1.99	1.02	2.18	1.14	2.26
15.	Nepal	1.63	4.17	1.56	3.54	2.02	3.08
16.	India	0.95	4.05	0.90	2.70	1.07	3.03

Source: Based on World Health Statistics

**Statement-II***Public expenditure on health sector as percentage of State/UT Gross Domestic Product*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.0	4.0	3.8	2.1



Sl. No.	States/UTs	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
3.	Assam	0.7	0.9	0.3	1.8
4.	Bihar	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.1
5.	Jharkhand	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.3
6.	Goa	1.1	1.0	1.0	NA
7.	Gujarat	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
8.	Haryana	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.6
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.4	2.6	2.9	NA
11.	Karnataka	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
12.	Kerala	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
13.	Madhya Pradesh	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
14.	Chhattisgarh	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9
15.	Maharashtra	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
16.	Manipur	1.7	1.8	2.9	2.6
17.	Meghalaya	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8
18.	Mizoram	2.8	2.7	3.0	4.1
19.	Nagaland	2.2	2.2	NA	NA
20.	Orissa	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
21.	Punjab	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
22.	Rajasthan	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
23.	Sikkim	3.3	2.8	3.5	3.3
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
25.	Tripura	1.7	1.8	2.5	NA
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.4
27.	Uttarakhand	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.5
28.	West Bengal	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3.3	2.8	2.7	NA

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
30.	Chandigarh	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6
31.	Delhi	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9
32.	Puducherry	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.4

Note: Figures are calculated on the basis of data on State/UT GDP supplied by Central Statistical Organization and expenditure on health by Centre and State Government published in National Health Accounts India 2004-05 (with provisional estimates from 2005-06 to 2008-09)

**Statement-III**

*Crude Birth Rate, Crude Death Rate, Fertility and Infant Mortality Rate in India*

Year	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Total Fertility Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
2005	23.8	7.6	2.9	58
2006	23.5	7.5	2.8	57
2007	23.1	7.4	2.7	55
2008	22.8	7.4	2.6	53

Source: Family Welfare Statistics in India 2009, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.

**Statement-IV**

*State-wise Central Allocations under NRHM and AIDS Control during 2005-06 to 2008-09*

(Rupees in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	39827.42	50937.14	69215.92	65645.75
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3348.33	3600.66	5333.34	5332.98
3.	Assam	25749.30	52750.94	65781.93	63889.89
4.	Bihar	38447.20	58768.81	63478.62	79725.74
5.	Chhattisgarh	12865.13	18238.88	22922.45	26359.59
6.	Goa	1226.07	1399.12	1790.58	2007.55

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Gujarat	24359.35	34036.66	41266.68	51836.01
8.	Haryana	8539.52	12164.09	14909.70	17760.53
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5643.98	6159.62	7868.69	8855.54
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5685.18	7142.75	9115.26	11161.34
11.	Jharkhand	15099.84	22309.09	27304.21	32091.83
12.	Karnataka	25495.30	34540.83	44235.11	51819.21
13.	Kerala	14358.79	19709.45	25666.25	28085.05
14.	Madhya Pradesh	30172.98	42649.97	70677.09	66276.02
15.	Maharashtra	39614.84	58078.43	69757.61	85213.46
16.	Manipur	5967.57	7356.60	9317.65	9403.57
17.	Meghalaya	3361.41	5792.93	6333.86	6941.03
18.	Mizoram	3886.28	3892.12	4882.84	5363.26
19.	Nagaland	5037.59	6703.26	8017.37	7923.12
20.	Orissa	20859.10	30263.20	39953.10	40494.31
21.	Punjab	9199.39	13681.28	17279.77	20427.84
22.	Rajasthan	29285.23	41688.02	61066.53	61438.21
23.	Sikkim	1163.54	1678.59	2114.33	2372.58
24.	Tamil Nadu	31046.88	40732.61	50657.70	59642.94
25.	Tripura	4688.04	7043.56	9214.95	9762.64
26.	Uttar Pradesh	75332.41	113704.65	141721.99	168796.73
27.	Uttarakhand	4967.70	7249.95	9155.99	11003.89
28.	West Bengal	33197.02	48483.01	60838.90	70665.08
	<b>Total-All States</b>	<b>518425.39</b>	<b>750750.22</b>	<b>959878.42</b>	<b>1070295.69</b>
<b>UTs with Legislature</b>					
1.	Delhi	5467.25	7900.11	10217.41	11952.98
2.	Puducherry	442.78	827.59	1354.01	1472.22

1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>UTs without Legislature</b>					
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	900.35	1143.45	866.85	1303.38
2.	Chandigarh	884.68	1053.16	1199.22	1339.03
3.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	381.99	448.16	485.47	537.98
4.	Daman and Diu	364.12	554.31	485.20	474.99
5.	Lakshadweep	241.54	325.20	291.91	296.67
	<b>Total (UTs)</b>	<b>8682.71</b>	<b>12251.98</b>	<b>14900.07</b>	<b>17377.25</b>
Grand Total		527108.10	763008.20	974778.49	1087672.94

#### Shortage of Hostel Rooms

795. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of hostels in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education and Research (JIPMER) and various other Central hospitals in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has taken any steps to set up more hostels;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. In general there is shortage of hostels mainly due to implementation of recommendations of Oversight Committee regarding OBC reservation.

(c) to (e) Yes. The Government has approved the proposals for setting up of new hostels in various institutes like AIIMS, JIPMER etc. to meet additional requirement due to implementation of recommendations

of Oversight Committee.

#### Tourism Policy

796. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:  
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated/amended tourism policy for the development and promotion of tourism in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to get International Co-operation in this field; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) and (b) The latest Tourism Policy of the Government was formulated in 2002 after detailed interactions with the industry associations, concerned Ministries and Departments of Central Government, State Governments and other stakeholders. The main objectives of the policy are to position tourism as a major engine of economic growth and to harness its direct and multiplier effects for

employment and poverty eradication in an environmentally sustainable manner.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Tourism, Government of India has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)/Agreement on Tourism Cooperation with 46 countries.

[Translation]

### **World Heritage Sites and Protected Monuments**

797. PROF. RAM SHANKAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Centrally protected world heritage sites and monuments in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of tourists visited these heritage sites and monuments during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to popularise these heritage sites and monuments as tourist spots?

THE MINISTER STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) There are 3676 monuments/sites declared as of National Importance in the Country. State-wise list is enclosed as Statement-I. The monuments/sites included in the World Heritage List of UNESCO in the country are at enclosed Statement-II.

The details of Tourist inflow at 16 World Heritage Sites and 100 other centrally protected ticketed monuments in the country during the last three years and current year up to June, 2010 is given below:—

Year	Indian	Foreigner
2007-08	6331639	2761943
2008-09	27037333	2273318
2009-10	30277757	3212593
2010-11 (Upto June)	8478229	394889

The conservation, preservation, maintenance and development of environs of centrally protected monuments, creation of tourist related amenities (e.g. drinking water, toilet blocks, facilities for physically challenged, pathways, cultural notice boards/signage, vehicle parking, clock room, etc.) at the centrally protected monuments/site are the regular activities from tourism point of view which the Archaeological Survey of India undertakes as per needs and availability of resources.

### **Statement-I**

#### *No. of Centrally Protected monuments under the Archaeological Survey of India (State-wise)*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Nos. of Monuments
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	137
2.	Arunahal Pradesh	03
3.	Assam	55
4.	Bihar	70
5.	Chhattisgarh	47
6.	Daman and Diu (UT)	12
7.	Goa	21
8.	Gujarat	202
9.	Haryana	90
10.	Himachal Pradesh	40
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	69
12.	Jharkhand	12
13.	Karnataka	507
14.	Kerala	26
15.	Madhya Pradesh	292
16.	Maharashtra	285

1	2	3	1	2	3
17.	Manipur	01	25.	Sikkim	03
18.	Meghalaya	08	26.	Tamil Nadu	413
19.	Nagaland	04	27.	Tripura	08
20.	NCT Delhi	174	28.	Uttar Pradesh	743
21.	Odisha	78	29.	Uttarakhand	042
22.	Puducherry (UT)	07	30.	West Bengal	133
23.	Punjab	32	Total		3676
24.	Rajasthan	162			

Source: Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)

**Statement-II***List of World Heritage Sites in India*

Sl. No.	Name of Site	State
<b>Cultural Sites</b>		
1.	Ajanta Caves (1983)	Maharashtra
2.	Ellora Caves (1983)	Maharashtra
3.	Agra-Fort (1983)	Uttar Pradesh
4.	Taj Mahal(1983)	Uttar Pradesh
5.	Sun Temple, Konarak (1984)	Orissa
6.	Group of monuments at Mahabalipuram (1984)	Tamil Nadu
7.	Churches and Convents of Goa (1986)	Goa
8.	Group of temples, Khajuraho (1986)	Madhya Pradesh
9.	Group of monuments at Hampi (1986)	Karnataka
10.	Group of monuments, Fatehpur Sikri (1986)	Uttar Pradesh
11.	Group of temples, Pattadakal (1987)	Karnataka
12.	Elephanta Caves (1987)	Maharashtra
13.	Great Living Chola Temples at Thanjavur, Gangaikondacholapuram and Darasuram (1987 and 2004)	Tamil Nadu

Sl. No.	Name of Site	State
14.	Buddhist Monuments at Sanchi (1989)	Madhya Pradesh
15.	Humayun Tomb (1993)	Delhi
16.	Qutub Minar Complex	Delhi
17.	Mountain Railway of India (1999, 2005)	West Bengal and Tamil Nadu
18.	Mahabodhi Temple, Bodhgaya (2002)	Bihar
19.	Prehistoric Rock Shelters of Bhimbetka (2003)	Madhya Pradesh
20.	Champaner-Pavagarh Archaeological Park (2004)	Gujarat
21.	Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus (formerly Victoria Terminus) (2004)	Maharashtra
22.	Red Fort (2007)	Delhi
23.	Jantar Mantar, Jaipur	Rajasthan

#### Natural Sites

1.	Kaziranga National Park (1985)	Assam
2.	Manas Wildlife Sanctuary (1985)	Assam
3.	Keoladoo National Park (1985)	Rajasthan
4.	Sunderban National Park (1987)	West Bengal
5.	Nanda Devi and Valley of Flowers National Parks (1988, 2005)	Uttarakhand

Source: Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)

#### Banned Drugs

798. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

SHRI MILIND DEORA:

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to ban diabetes pill rosiglitazone marketed as Avandia in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether despite the ban, a number of medicines including oxytocin are still being sold in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) and (b) The Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) has requested all State Drugs Controller on 7-10-10 to suspend all the licences granted by them to manufacture for sale and distribution of the drug

Rosiglitazone and its fixed dose combinations with other drugs with immediate effect.

(c) to (e) No. Any drug prohibited under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 for manufacturing and sale in the country is not permitted to be sold in the markets in the country. Manufacture, sale and distribution of any banned drug is punishable under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940. The Act contains stringent penal provisions for manufacture, sale and distribution of the drugs not conforming to the standards prescribed in the Act. Further, the drug Oxytocin is not banned in the country as it is considered as an essential drug in medical practice both in human and veterinary field.

*[English]*

#### **Stagnation in the Cadre of Superintendents in CBEC**

799. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power of adjudication of Superintendents of the Central Board of Excise and Customs has recently been changed from Rupees Fifty thousands to Rupees One Lakh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Vide Circular No. 922/12/2010-CX dated 18th May, 2010, the Superintendents of Central Excise have been empowered to adjudicate Central Excise cases involving duty upto Rs. 1 lakh, but excluding the cases involving determination of rate of duty or valuation and cases involving extended period of limitation.

Similarly, vide Circular No. 130/12/2010-ST dated 20th September 2010, the Superintendents have been conferred with the power to adjudicate service tax cases involving service tax or CENVAT Credit upto Rs. 1 Lakh, but excluding the cases relating to taxability of services or valuation of services and cases involving extended

period of limitation.

Prior to this, the powers of adjudication were delegated up to the level of Assistant Commissioners only; and

(b) Superintendents have been vested with the above powers of adjudication in order to reduce the pendency of adjudication at the level of the Assistant Commissioners and also to prepare the Superintendents for higher responsibilities.

*[Translation]*

#### **Health Facilities to Accredited Journalists**

800. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes a scheme of providing health facilities to the Press Information Bureau accredited journalists and their spouses;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Journalists in Delhi accredited with Press Information Bureau are issued CGHS membership on payment of appropriate subscription.

*[English]*

#### **Industry Status to Tourism Sector**

801. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to accord status of industry to tourism sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) and (b) The Development and promotion of tourism, including granting industry status to the tourism sector, is undertaken



primarily by the State Governments/UT Administrations. However, Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments/UT Administrations in encouraging the tourism sector by providing various incentives to tourism and hospitality establishments like tax holidays for new hotels and convention centres, facilitating foreign direct investment (FDI) and credit availability for hotels and tourism related industries, etc.

### **Leprosy Cases**

802. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE:

SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:

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

(a) whether India accounts for the highest number of new leprosy cases in the world;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported in the last year and the current year so far, State/UT-wise;

(c) the steps taken/proposed by the Government for the elimination of the disease from the country;

(d) whether the Government has received complaints regarding non-availability of medicines meant for the patients of Leprosy in the Government hospitals and dispensaries, particularly in the rural areas of the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action

taken thereon?

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

(b) Details of new cases of Leprosy reported during last year and current year till 31st August State/UT-wise are given in enclosed Statement.

(c) The objective of achieving the prevalence rate of Leprosy to below one per thousand population was achieved in December 2005 under National Leprosy Eradication Programme at the National Level. To further reduce the disease burden following steps are being taken:

- (i) Decentralized integrated leprosy services through General Health Care System.
  - (ii) Training in leprosy detection and treatment to General Health Services functionaries.
  - (iii) Intensified Information, Education and Communication (IEC).
  - (iv) Renewed emphasis on Prevention of Disability and Medical Rehabilitation and
  - (v) Monitoring and supervision.
- (d) No.
- (e) Does not arise.

### **Statement**

*State-wise new cases of Leprosy reported during 2009-10 and 2010-11  
(upto to August 2010)*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2009-10	2010-11 (upto August 2010)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9012	3721
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	24	15
3.	Assam	1176	609

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1	2	3	4
4.	Bihar	21431	10495
5.	Chhattisgarh	7641	3569
6.	Goa	86	43
7.	Gujarat	7373	3169
8.	Haryana	365	153
9.	Himachal Pradesh	164	108
10.	Jharkhand	5345	2551
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	159	70
12.	Karnataka	4408	1932
13.	Kerala	884	414
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5592	2795
15.	Maharashtra	15071	6936
16.	Manipur	31	11
17.	Meghalaya	20	9
18.	Mizoram	10	13
19.	Nagaland	79	14
20.	Orissa	6481	3446
21.	Punjab	824	424
22.	Rajasthan	1200	493
23.	Sikkim	20	6
24.	Tamil Nadu	5046	2212
25.	Tripura	56	14
26.	Uttar Pradesh	27473	13097
27.	Uttarakhand	587	289
28.	West Bengal	11453	5333
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	15	11
30.	Chandigarh	25	16

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1	2	3	4
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	156	102
32.	Daman and Diu	2	0
33.	Delhi	1448	660
34.	Lakshadweep	2	0

**CWG Projects by CPWD***[Translation]*

803. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the works which were entrusted to the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) relating to the Commonwealth Games, 2010;

(b) the total cost of each of the projects/works which were entrusted to the CPWD;

(c) whether the CPWD paid twice to the contractor for the same job as reported by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to recover the public money and the action taken against the officials found responsible/guilty in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Loans to Farmers**

804. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the loan provided to the farmers for agricultural activities by various financial institutions during the last three years;

(b) whether the loan earmarked for farmers has been provided at large scale to people belonging to various big industrial houses of Delhi;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Details of the target fixed during the last three years and achievement there against agency-wise in respect of agricultural credit is as under:—

Name of Agency	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	Target	Achvt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Commercial Banks	1,50,000	1,81,088 (121%)	1,95,000	2,28,950 (117%)	2,50,000	2,74,963 (110%)
Cooperative Banks	52,000	48,258 (93%)	55,000	45,966 (84%)	45,000	57,500 (128%)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
RRBs	23,000	25,312 (110%)	30,000	26,765 (89%)	30,000	34,456 (115%)
Total	2,25,0000	2,54,658 (113%)	2,80,000	3,01,682 (107%)	3,25,000	3,66,919 (113%)

(b) to (d) As per Reserve Bank of India's extant guidelines on lending to the priority sector, a target of 40 per cent of Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) or Credit Equivalent (CE) amount of Off-Balance Sheet Exposures (OBE), whichever is higher, has been mandated for lending to the priority sector by domestic scheduled commercial banks, both in the public and private sector. Further, domestic scheduled commercial banks are required to achieve a target of 18 per cent of their ANBC or CE of OBE, whichever is higher, under advances to agriculture sector, out of which, indirect lending in excess of 4.5% of ANBC or credit equivalent amount of Off-Balance Sheet Exposure, whichever is higher, will not be reckoned for computing performance under 18 per cent target. The RBI definition of indirect finance to agriculture and allied activities *inter alia* includes: finance to others (such as corporate, partnership firms and institutions) for Agriculture and allied Activities (dairy, fishery, piggery, poultry, bee-keeping, etc.), loans to food and agro-based processing units with investments in plant and machinery up to Rs. 10 crore, undertaken by those other than loans granted for pre-harvest and post-harvest activities such as spraying, weeding, harvesting, grading, sorting, processing and transporting undertaken by individuals, SHGs and cooperatives in rural areas, credit for purchase and distribution of fertilizers, pesticides, seeds, etc., loans up to Rs. 40 lakh granted for purchase and distribution of inputs for the allied activities such as cattle feed, poultry feed, etc, finance for hire-purchase schemes for distribution of agricultural machinery and implements.

#### Symbol of Indian Currency

805, YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the symbol of Indian Currency has been changed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Indian culture and custom have been taken care of while changing the Indian currency symbol; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Union Government has notified Rs. symbol for the Indian rupee.

(c) and (d) The symbol for the Indian rupee has been selected by the Jury also keeping in view that the symbol should represent the historical and cultural ethos of the country as widely accepted across the country.

[English]

#### Outsourcing in Banking Sector

806. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Public and Private Sector Banks including the State Bank of India are outsourcing their work relating to the issuing of credit cards/other activities to the private agencies;

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

(c) whether the Government/Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has received complaints regarding functioning of

the said private agencies;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued

guidelines allowing outsourcing of credit cards/other activities to the private agencies by public and private sector banks including the State Bank of India. RBI has also issued guidelines for laying down a framework for managing the attendant risks in outsourcing.

(c) and (d) As per the complaints filed with the Banking Ombudsman (BO) offices the details are as follows:

Sl. No.	Year	No. of complaints (deficiencies in services in credit/debit/ATM card operations)	Disposal rate of credit/debit/ATM Card related complaints at BO Offices (including brought forward complaints of previous year)
1.	2007-08	10,129	102%
2.	2008-09	17,648	95.6%
3.	2009-10	18,810	94%

(e) RBI has issued guidelines on 'Managing Risks and Code of Conduct in Outsourcing of Financial Services by banks'. In terms of these guidelines, banks have been advised that the outsourcing of any activity by bank does not diminish its obligations, and those of its Board and senior management, who have the ultimate responsibility for the outsourced activity. Banks would therefore be responsible for the actions of their service providers including Direct Sales Agents/Direct Marketing Agents and recovery agents and the confidentiality of information pertaining to the customers that is available with the service provider.

#### Use of Endosulfan

807. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

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

(a) whether exposure to pesticides causes various diseases including alienation deficient hyperactivity disorder (APHD);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether presence of high level of pesticides and endosulfan has been found in vegetables and fruits in the country which have caused a large number of deaths in various States including Kerala;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to ban/restrict the use of endosulfan in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on Table of the house.

#### Currency Appreciation

808. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the value of Indian currency has appreciated since the beginning of September, 2010; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and its impact on the Indian economy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The rupee exchange rate (average of buying and selling by Foreign Exchange Dealer Association of India (FEDAI)) was Rs. 46.87 per US dollar on September 01, 2010 and Rs. 44.27 per US dollar on November 08, 2010 showing an appreciation of 5.9 per cent against the US dollar.

Theoretically, the appreciation in exchange rate could make Indian exports less competitive in the international markets and vice versa. However, exchange rate is one of the several factors that determine the competitiveness of exports. The other factors include productivity growth, price elasticity, import intensity of exports, demand and supply conditions and global developments.

[Translation]

#### **Merger of Banks**

809. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Bank of India (SBI) is contemplating to get approval of the Government for merger of five of its associate banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal under consideration for the merger of other regional banks alongwith their associate banks; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which such banks are likely to be merged?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Based on the proposal received from the State Bank of India (SBI) for acquisition of the State Bank of Saurashtra and State Bank of Indore, Government accorded sanction to SBI under Section 35(2) of the State Bank of India Act, 1955, for acquisition of the banks by SBI which were notified by the Government on 13-08-2008 and 28-07-2010 respectively.

Government has not received any other proposal

from State Bank of India/any other Public Sector Bank for merger. The current policy of the Government on consolidation leaves the initiative for consolidation to come from the management of the banks themselves with Government playing a supportive role as the common shareholder. No directive on consolidation among the public sector banks, including the SBI group, has been issued by the Government and RBI. The Boards of banks thus have to take a decision in this regard based on the synergy levels of merging / consolidating entities. While supporting any merger proposal, Government keeps in view the interests of the stakeholders and employees of merging banks.

#### **Breast Cancer**

810. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:  
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether there is significant increase in the incidence of breast cancer in the country including Delhi and Malwa regions of Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated number of deaths reported due to breast cancer in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government to check the high prevalence of breast cancer in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) and (b) There is a statistically significant increase in the incidence of breast cancer in all urban Population Based Cancer Registries at Bengaluru, Bhopal, Chennai, Delhi and Mumbai for the 24 year period 1982-2005. However, no data specific to Malwa region of Punjab is centrally maintained.

(c) The estimated number of deaths reported due to breast cancer in the country during each of the last

three years and the Current year, State/UT-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The Government has recently launched a comprehensive National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS). For 2010-11 and 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 1230.90 crore has been made for NPCDCS out of which Rs. 731.52 crore is for Cancer component. The

new programme envisages implementation in 100 districts of 21 States.

In addition, the Central Government is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments by focusing on early detection of Cancer through screening, promoting health education, creating awareness. Awareness campaign is also carried out through print and electronic media.

**Statement**

*Estimated Mortality Cases by States—India—Breast Cancer*

State/UT	2007	2008	2009	2010
Jammu and Kashmir	476	484	492	501
Himachal Pradesh	298	303	307	312
Punjab	1151	1173	1196	1219
Chandigarh	44	45	46	48
Uttarakhand	427	436	446	455
Haryana	1035	1061	1088	1118
Delhi	720	749	779	810
Rajasthan	2868	2943	3019	3097
Uttar Pradesh	8256	8459	8668	8882
Bihar	4192	4298	4406	4518
Sikkim	27	28	29	30
Arunachal Pradesh	56	58	61	63
Nagaland	117	123	129	136
Manipur	108	110	111	114
Mizoram	46	47	49	49
Tripura	154	157	159	162
Meghalaya	122	126	129	133
Assam	1301	1326	1350	1376
West Bengal	3887	3955	4025	4095

State/UT	2007	2008	2009	2010
Jharkhand	1374	1408	1444	1479
Odisha	1799	1828	1857	1885
Chhattisgarh	1053	1073	1094	1116
Madhya Pradesh	2980	3045	3112	3179
Gujarat	2479	2529	2580	2632
Daman and Diu	7	7	8	8
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12	13	15	16
Maharashtra	5199	4858	4959	5064
Andhra Pradesh	3704	3756	3809	3863
Lakshadweep	3	3	3	3
Kerala	1571	1586	1602	1618
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0
Puducherry	50	51	52	53
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17	18	19	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>48170</b>	<b>48765</b>	<b>49800</b>	<b>50821</b>

Figures of Mumbai PBCR (1006-08) were taken to represent the respective States.

#### Auction of Tribal Land

811. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the banks have auctioned the lands mortgaged by Tribals, particularly Non-Scheduled Tribes (STs) in case of default during the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As informed by Indian Banks' Association (IBA), banks normally lend loans to tribals for cultivation and even if any security is obtained by way of mortgage, the same

cannot be sold under the provisions of Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002. Under the Securitisation Act, agricultural lands in general are exempt from the provisions of the Act and as such no Bank has any right to sell such lands by taking possession thereof.

[Translation]

#### Losses Suffered by Coops

812. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of loss suffered by the weak co-operative credit institutions by including agricultural activities in the income-tax net;



(b) whether the Union Government proposes to provide exemption to co-operative credit institutions on income from agriculture; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) As per the current provisions of Income-tax act, 1961 (Act), income from agricultural activities is exempt from taxation for all category of tax payers.

(b) and (c) As per the current provisions of Section 80P of the Act, whole of the amount of profit and gains of a co-operative society, from the businesses attributable to any one or more of the following activities is allowed as a deduction from its gross total income, namely:—

- (i) Providing banking or credit facilities to its members,
- (ii) Processing and marketing of agricultural produce grown by its members,
- (iii) Purchase of agricultural implements for its members,
- (iv) Collective disposal of the labour of its members,
- (v) Cottage industries, and
- (vi) Fishing or allied activities.

No further exemption is proposed for co-operative credit institutions.

[English]

#### **Shortage of Staff in Government of India Presses**

813. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the functioning of Government of India Presses in the country, particularly Government of India Press at Koratty are affected due to shortage of manpower;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Production of Government of India Presses as seen from total number of A-5 size pages printed in all Presses for the years 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 has been 5537560872, 4868472997, 4696659621, 5194628133 and 4565017574 respectively. In respect of Government of India Press, Koratty, the production in A-5 size pages for the years 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 has been 660864128, 550335992, 538330776, 543067319 and 281484049 respectively. It may be seen that the production has varied during various years and it is difficult to attribute these variations to shortage of staff only.

(c) Approval of Ministry of Finance has been obtained for revival and filling up of 110 vacant posts recently.

#### **Assistance from International Financial Agencies**

814. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the financial assistance provided by the World Health Organisation (WHO), World Bank and other International financial agencies to States for various projects during 2009-10 and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the number of persons benefited by such assistance in these States so far; and

(c) the role of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), if any, in implementing various schemes/programmes of the Government?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The details in respect of Department for International Development, India and World Bank are enclosed in Statement-I and II.

World Health Organization (WHO) does not support the Health programme of the State Governments.

**Statement-I***DFID's support to the States**(in response to PQ GOI for Assistance from International Financial Agencies)*

(Rupees in crores)

	Bihar	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	West Bengal	Andhra Pradesh
1	2	3	4	5	6
Details of financial assistance provided to States for 2009-10 and 2010-11	2009-10 5.7 (approx.) as technical assistance  2010-11 (a) 85.6 (approx.) to GoB in the form of Budget Support covering Health, Nutrition and Water and Sanitation. Out of which approximately Rs. 356 million (approx.) is for Department of Health  (b) Approximately Rs. 7.1 crores (approx.) in the form of technical assistance.	2009-10 96.3 (approx.)  2010-11 64.2 (approx.)	2009-10 99.9 (approx.)  2010-11 57.1 (approx.)	2009-10 149.9 (approx.) (includes Rs. 42.8 crores for WCD)  2010-11 No funds disbursed	2009-10 32.1 (approx.)  2010-11 No funds disbursed
Number of persons benefited in these States so far	Being a Sector Budget Support, it covers the state population	Since it is a sector budget support programme they contribute to enhancement	It is a sector budget support programme and contributes	Being a Sector Budget Support, it covers the state population	Being a Sector Budget Support, it covers the state population

1	2	3	4	5	6
		to enhancement of public provisioning of health and nutrition services	of public provisioning of health and nutrition services		
The role of NGOs in implementing various schemes/programmes of the Government	NGOs are involved in capacity building of community group	As DFID is supporting government systems, DFID is not directly working with NGOs	The sector budget is routed through the State Health Society of National Rural Health Mission.	NGOs help to implement emergency transport, Diagnostic services, maternity huts in sunderbans	NGOs help to manage PHCs in remote areas. In both states NGOs are contracted by State Government

*World Bank support to the States*

(Rupees in crores)

	Tamil Nadu	Karnataka	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Maharashtra
1	2	3	4	5	6
Details of financial assistance provided to States for 2009-10 and 2010-11	2009-10 00 2010-11 537.60	2009-10 9.89 2010-11 1.86	2009-10 37.20 2010-11 28.51	2009-10 00 2010-11 32.40	2009-10 00 2010-11 00
Number of persons benefited in these States so far	Being a Sector Budget Support, it covers the state population	Since it is a sector budget support programme they contribute to enhancement of public provisioning of health and nutrition services	It's a sector budget support programme and contributes to enhancement of public provisioning of health and nutrition services	Being a Sector Budget Support, it covers the state population	Being a Sector Budget Support, it covers the state population
The role of NGOs in implementing various	NGOs are involved in capacity building	As World Bank is supporting govern-	NGOs are involved in capacity building	NGOs are involved in capacity	NGOs are involved in capacity

1	2	3	4	5	6
schemes/programmes of the Government	of community group	ment systems. World Bank is not directly working with NGOs	of community group	building of community group	building of community group

**Statement-II***World Bank support to the States*

(Rupees in crores)

	Bihar	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	West Bengal	Andhra Pradesh
Details of financial assistance provided to States for 2009-10 and 2010-11	2009-10 00 2010-11 841.00	2009-10 98.06 2010-11 56.00	2009-10 33.00 2010-11 00	2009-10 16.22 2010-11 20.32	2009-10 34.90 2010-11 00
Number of persons benefited in these States so far	Being a Sector Budget Support, it covers the state population	Since it is a sector budget support programme they contribute to enhancement of public provisioning of health and nutrition services	It is a sector budget support programme and contributes to enhancement of public provisioning of health and nutrition services	Being a Sector Budget Support, it covers the state population	Being a Sector Budget Support, it covers the state population
The role of NGOs in implementing various schemes/programmes of the Government	NGOs are involved in capacity building of community group	NGOs are involved in capacity building of community group	NGOs are involved in capacity building of community group	NGOs are involved in capacity building of community group	NGOs are involved in capacity building of community group

*[Translation]***Rehabilitation of Tribals**

815. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether data relating to alienation/displacement and rehabilitation of tribals is maintained by the Government;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) As per information received by the Department of Land Resources from the States/UTs up to July, 2010, 4.77 lakh cases of tribal land alienation have been registered covering 8.10 lakh acres of lands of which 3.78 lakh cases covering 7.86 lakh acres have been decided by the Court. 2.09 lakh cases have been decided in favour of tribals covering a total area of 4.06 lakh acres.

#### **Tax Concessions granted to Exporters**

816. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the exporters are being given tax rebate and other concessions so as to increase the jobs and to earn the foreign exchange;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) its effect on textiles, leather, readymade garments and diamond and jewellery industry;

(d) whether Government also proposes to give such concessions;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (f) Yes, Madam. The details of tax rebate and other concessions being given to the exporters are enclosed as Statement. These concessions are being provided for last several years. They help promote exports of Indian goods including textiles, leather, readymade garments and diamond and jewellery industry.

#### **Statement**

##### **(I) Duty Drawback Scheme**

The Duty Drawback seeks to rebate customs duties chargeable on imported materials, central excise duties chargeable on excisable materials and service taxes suffered on input services used in the manufacture of export goods.

##### **(II) Export Promotion Schemes**

There are several Export Promotion Schemes in the Foreign Trade Policy. These Schemes can be categorized as,—

- (i) Duty exemption schemes which permit duty free import of inputs required for export production. Presently, there are two types of duty exemption schemes in operation: Advance Authorization, Scheme and Duty Free Import Authorization (DFIA) Scheme;
- (ii) Duty remission schemes which enable post-export replenishment/remission of duty paid on inputs. There is one duty remission schemes currently in operation i.e. Duty Entitlement Pass Book Scheme;
- (iii) Reward schemes which entitle exporters to duty credit scrips which can be used for duty free imports. The benefits of reward schemes are available to the exporter over and above the benefits under the above schemes. Presently the schemes which are in operation are—Served from India Scheme (SFIS), Vishesh Krishi Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY), Focus Market Scheme (FMS), Focus Product Scheme (FPS) and Status Holder Incentive Scheme. The Target Plus Scheme (TPS) , Duty Free Replenishment Certificate (DFRC) and Duty Free Credit Entitlement (DFCE) schemes have expired, but the scrips are still available and are being used for duty free imports;
- (iv) Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme which permits an exporter to import

Capital Goods at concessional/Nil duty against an export obligation to be fulfilled in specified time.

- (v) Exporters are also provided concessional export credit and interest subvention for specified sectors.

### (III) Rebate of Excise Duty Paid on Exported Goods

The rebate of excise duty paid on goods exported out of India and/or on materials used in the manufacture of goods exported out of India is provided in terms of Rules 18 and 19 of the Central excise Rules, 2002.

### (IV) Exemption from Customs Duties

Some specified inputs/raw material required for manufacture of the certain export goods namely textiles, leather products, handicrafts, handloom products etc. are allowed duty free/at concessional customs duties in terms of Notification No. 21/2002-Cus dated 01-03-2002.

### (V) Concessions Granted to Export Oriented Units (EOUs):

The capital goods, raw material, spares and consumables required by 100% EOUs are exempted from customs and central excise duties in terms of Para 6.11 (c)(i), 6.12(a), 6.2(b) etc. of the Foreign Trade Policy and notification Nos. 5212003-Cus, 22/2003-CE and 23/2003-CE all dated 31.03.2003. The income tax concessions are available under Section 10A and 10B of the Income-Tax Act, 1961.

### (VI) Direct Tax Concessions:

The Direct Tax incentives to exporters are currently available under sections 10A, 10AA, 10B and 10BA of the Income-Tax Act, 1961. Besides, exemption from minimum alternate tax under Section 115JB of the Income Tax Act is available for the income accrued or arising on or after the 1st April, 2005 from any business carried on, or services rendered, by an entrepreneur or a Developer, in a Unit or Special Economic Zone. Further, exemption from dividend distribution tax is available under Section 115-O of the Income Tax Act in respect of the total income of an undertaking or

enterprise engaged in developing or developing and operating or developing, operating and maintaining a Special Economic Zone.

[English]

### Attracting Foreign Investment

817. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend the direct and indirect tax laws to facilitate inflow of foreign investment;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be done; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) The current provisions in the Income-tax Act, 1961 have adequate measures to facilitate foreign investments such as relief from double taxation through Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements (DTAAs), exemption of income from long term capital gains on listed securities, exemption to foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) from TDS provisions etc. Consequently there is no proposal to further amend the direct and indirect taxes laws to facilitate inflow of foreign investment.

[Translation]

### Money Laundering

818. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cases of money laundering detected during each of the last three years, company-wise; and

(b) the action taken on each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) During the last three years, i.e., 2007 to 2010 (till October, 2010), the Directorate of Enforcement has taken up investigations under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA) in respect of 81 companies. The tainted properties having value of around Rs. 359.18 crore have been attached. Complaints for offences of money laundering have been filed in the Designated Courts in three cases.

#### **AYUSH Schemes**

819. Dr. RAJAN SUSHANT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved a number of AYUSH schemes for implementation in the country including in Himachal Pradesh;

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

(c) the amount sanctioned and spent on each of these schemes State-wise; and

(d) the status of implementation of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (d) Yes. The Department is currently implementing Central Sector Schemes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes in various States and Union Territories of the country. The amounts allocated to each state every year depends on a various factors State wise such as proposals received from States themselves progress of utilisation of funds already released and submission of Utilization Certificates. However, details of total outlay and expenditure from 2007-08 onwards, till 30th September, 2010 under the Central Sector Schemes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes are given in the enclosed Statement. Implementation of these schemes is an ongoing exercise monitored by the Department and respective State Governments.

#### **Statement**

##### *Scheme-wise Allocation and Expenditure (Plan)*

(Rs. in Crores)

Scheme/Programmes	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-2011 (Till 30 Sept. '10)	
	Budget Estimate	Actual Expenditure	Budget Estimate	Actual Expenditure	Budget Estimate	Actual Expenditure	Budget Estimate	Actual Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

#### **A Central Sector Schemes**

Information, Education and Communication	7.00	6.01	5.00	5.92	30.00	29.91	30.00	18.16
Assistance to accredited AYUSH Centres of Excellence in non-governmental/private sector	7.00	3.00	4.00	9.84	20.00	11.89	25.00	16.29

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
engaged in AYUSH education/ drug development and research/ clinical research/folk medicine etc.									
Extra Mural Research Projects through Research Institutions etc.		8.00	7.75	7.00	3.11	5.50	3.96	5.50	0.58
Setting up of National Board for Medicinal Plants		80.00	50.15	43.00	42.76	50.00	39.86	50.00	30.75
Re-orientation Training Pro- gramme of AYUSH Personnel/ Continuing Medical Education (ROTP/CME)		2.00	1.94	8.00	8.90	9.80	9.73	9.80	3.87
Scheme for Acquisition, Cata- loguing, Digitization and Publi- cation of Text Books and Manuscripts		1.25		1.85	1.72	2.55	2.52	2.55	0.01
Development of common facilities for AYUSH industry clusters		27.00		22.00	5.88	25.00	16.54	25.00	12.97
Incentives to AYUSH industry for participation in fairs/ conducting market study for creating a developing market opportunity		0.30	0.13	0.30	0.30	0.35	0.55	0.35	0.35
<b>Funding of NGOs engaged in local health traditions/ midwifery practices etc. under AYUSH</b>		<b>5.00</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.22</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>137.55</b>	<b>69.52</b>	<b>96.15</b>	<b>79.63</b>	<b>144.75</b>	<b>116.48</b>	<b>149.75</b>	<b>84.20</b>
<b>B. Centrally Sponsored Schemes</b>									
(a) Development of Institutions		47.00	43.37	65.00	40.00	45.00	20.00	45.00	17.74
(b) Hospitals and Dispensaries (under NRHM)		120.00	128.78	120.00	130.53	197.00	223.06	232.00	162.32



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
National Mission on Medical Plan				30.00	29.42	50.00	69.94	50.00	44.85
<b>Total</b>		<b>167.00</b>	<b>172.15</b>	<b>215.00</b>	<b>199.95</b>	<b>292.00</b>	<b>313.00</b>	<b>327.00</b>	<b>224.91</b>
Total (A+B)		304.55	241.67	311.15	279.58	436.75	429.48	476.75	309.11

[English]

### Monitoring of Power Projects

820. DR. KIRIT PREMJI BHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has urged the State Governments to strictly monitor the power projects to ensure that targets of power generation fixed for the Eleventh Five Year Plan are achieved;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether various power projects are not able to utilize their installed capacity and the delayed projects are unlikely to be completed with the stipulated time bound schedule;

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

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The Government has been regularly requesting State Governments through letters and in review meetings at different levels in the Ministry of Power to monitor and ensure timely completion of power generation projects targeted for commissioning in the 11th Five Year Plan. In January, 2010, Central Electricity Authority held detailed discussion with utilities, equipment suppliers and EPC contractors to draw up a detailed programme with milestones for execution of projects in the remaining period of the Eleventh Plan.

(c) and (d) As against the Mid-Term Appraisal

capacity addition target of 62,374 MW for the 11th Plan, a capacity of 28822 MW has been commissioned till 25th October 2010. All out efforts are being made to achieve the Mid-Term Appraisal capacity addition target of 62,374 MW for the Eleventh Plan.

The performance of power plants is dependent on a number of factors like type/category of plant (hydro, thermal, nuclear), installed capacity, age of the units, design of the units, outages for repairs (forced) and planned maintenance, availability of water, quantity and quality of fuel. While availability of water, during monsoon and non-monsoon season as well as irrigation requirement, influence performance of hydro power stations, the availability of fuel and its quality have a bearing on the performance of thermal power stations. Therefore, the actual performance of some power plants, mostly in the state sector, is at variance with their installed capacity.

(e) Government has initiated several steps to ensure that power generation projects are commissioned as per schedule. These include augmentation of manufacturing capacity of BHEL from 10,000 MW in December, 2007 to 20,000 MW by 2012; periodic review of issues related to supply of power equipment from BHEL by a Group under the chairmanship of Secretary (Heavy Industry); formation of several new joint ventures to manufacture supercritical boilers and turbine-generators for thermal power plants; bulk ordering of 11 units of 660 MW each with supercritical technology with mandatory phased indigenous manufacturing programme to promote indigenous manufacturing; sensitisation of stakeholders to enlarge the vendors base to meet Balance of Plants requirements; launch of 'adopt an ITI scheme' to develop skilled manpower; rigorous

monitoring of projects at different levels including by Ministry of Power, Central Electricity Authority, Power Project Monitoring Panel and Advisory Group under the chairmanship of Minister of Power; and introduction of web-based monitoring system. In addition, periodical meetings are held with concerned Ministries i.e. Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and Ministry of Environment and Forests to sort-out the inter-ministerial issues with regard to availability of fuel and grant of environment and forest clearance to generation projects.

Several measures have been initiated by the Government to bring improvement in generation capacity of poorly performing power stations. These include renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generating units; continuous interaction of CEA with utilities to introduce better O and M practices; and import of coal to bridge the shortfall in domestic availability of coal.

*[Translation]*

#### **Deaths due to Diseases**

821. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

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

(a) whether India records the highest number of deaths due to various diseases;

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

(c) whether as per a study of the World Health Organisation (WHO), poverty is a major cause of diseases;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether WHO has given any suggestions to check deaths caused by poverty; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) According to "Report on Causes of Death in India, 2001-2003" published by the Registrar General of India, non-Communicable diseases are the leading causes of deaths in the country constituting 42% of all deaths. Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions constitute another 38% of deaths. Injuries and ill-defined causes constitute 10% of deaths each.

Top 10 causes of deaths in India in all ages is given in table below:

Cause of Death	Percentage of all deaths
Cardiovascular diseases	18.8
COPD, asthma, other respiratory diseases	8.7
Diarrhoeal diseases	8.1
Perinatal conditions	6.3
Respiratory infections	6.2
Tuberculosis	6.0
Malignant and other neoplasms	5.7
Senility	5.1
Unintentional injuries: other	4.9
Symptoms signs and ill-defined conditions	4.8

(c) to (f) As informed by WHO representative to India there is no such study by WHO which specifically states that poverty is a major cause of diseases.

#### **PPP Guidelines**

822. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued guidelines with regard to public private partnership (PPP);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received representation that big Companies are to allowing small companies to enter into the PPP;

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(e) the corrective steps taken or proposed by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The following guidelines were issued by Ministry of Finance:

- (a) Guidelines for formulation, appraisal and approval of the Public Private Partnership (PPP) Projects were notified vide OM No. 1/5/2005-PPP dated January 12, 2006.
- (b) The guidelines for Financial Support to Public Private Partnership in Infrastructure were notified vide OM No. 1/4/2005-PPP dated January 23, 2006.
- (c) The Scheme for Financing Viable Infrastructure Projects through Special Purpose Vehicle called the India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited were notified vide OM No. 12/12/2005-INF dated January 4, 2006.

(c) to (e) No, Madam. The guidelines mandate the procedure for appraisal and approval of central sector PPP projects. During appraisal/approval of projects, it is ascertained that the PPP projects are bid/procured in a transparent and fair manner, which helps in increasing private participation and competition and allows all companies to bid the projects.

#### **Shortage of Man Power in SBI**

823. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of man power in branches of State Bank of India (SBI) throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts being made for the recruitment of employees by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) As reported by State Bank of India (SBI), there is no storage of manpower in their branches. Manpower planning is an ongoing process in the Bank, which takes into account retirement of staff and branch expansion policy. Recruitment plans are drawn accordingly.

#### **Allotment of Shares**

824. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has detected any irregularity in allotment of shares;
- (b) if so, the State-wise number of such cases detected during the last two years;
- (c) the number of people against whom action has been taken in this regard so far;
- (d) the steps taken by the Government for the security of shareholders; and
- (e) the outcome of the steps taken by the Government so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) One case of irregularity in allotment of shares was detected each in the states of Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra on the basis of the states in which the registered offices of the company are located.

(c) SEBI has taken action against seven persons for irregularities in the allotment of employee quota shares in the Initial Public Offer (IPO) of M/s Pyramid Saimira Theatre Limited. Similarly, SEBI has taken action against eighteen persons for irregularities in the IPO allotment of Atlanta Limited.

(d) SEBI has taken a large number of initiatives for the security of shareholders. These include market surveillance, inspection, investigations and enforcement measures in cases of breach of norms related to the functioning of securities market. Further, SEBI keeps a constant vigil on the market and has laid down various regulations, guidelines and circulars to ensure safety, transparency and efficiency in the securities market. SEBI also conducts public awareness programmes all over the country to enhance investor awareness.

(e) As a result of various measures taken by SEBI the capital markets of India have become deeper and more mature.

[English]

#### **Feasibility Report on Road Network in NCR**

825. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Japan International Co-operation Agency and the National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) have submitted a feasibility study report regarding the existing road network connecting the National Capital Region (NCR);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) The NCRPB has informed that it has conducted a study on "*Feasibility Study on the Construction of Expressways in NCR*" with the help of Japan International Co-operation Agency. The Final Report of the study was submitted by M/s Pacific consultants International in March 2000. The objective of the said study was to carry out the feasibility study for the proposed Kundli-Ghaziabad Expressway and Ghaziabad-Meerut Expressway, the total length of which was approximately 80 km. The length of each Expressway was approximately 40 km.

(c) The NCRPB further informed that presently, *Kundli-Ghaziabad Expressway* is part of Eastern Peripheral Expressway (EPE) around Delhi. The length

of entire EPE is 135 km. The Expressway is under implementation by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Government of India. The implementation is monitored by a Monitoring Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

The Finance Minister in his Budget Speech for the year 2006-07 announced the development of 1,000 km of Access Controlled Expressway on Design, Build, Finance and Operate model. Apart from other corridors Delhi-Chandigarh, Delhi-Jaipur, Delhi-Meerut and Delhi-Agra corridors were also announced for development, which lies in National Capital Region.

#### **Power Sector Debt Fund**

826. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to form Rs. 50,000 crore power sector debt fund in an attempt to bridge a funding short fall in this sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the proposed fund is likely to raise low cost long term resources for re-financing power projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) There is a Committee on Long Term Infrastructure Debt (India Infrastructure Debt Fund) under the Planning Commission. It is chaired by Shri Deepak Parekh, Chairman IDFC. Its members are mentioned in the list given in the enclosed Statement. In one of the meetings, the Chairman had offered to head a Group/Committee for creating separate long term infrastructure fund for meeting the requirement of power sector. For this, a concept paper on India Power Debt Fund has been prepared suggesting the creation of a Rs. 50,000 crore debt fund that would raise low-cost long-term resources for re-financing power projects that have passed the construction stage and associated risks. The concept paper is to be examined in depth and would require approval/clearance by concerned Ministries/Departments.

**Statement****Members of the Committee**


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1.	Shri S.S. Khurana	Chairman, Railway Board
2.	Shri Brahm Dutt	Secretary, Ministry of Road Transport Highways
3.	Shri P. Uma Shankar	Secretary, Ministry of Power
4.	Shri K. Mohandas	Secretary, Ministry of Shipping
5.	Shri Kaushik Basu	Chief Economic Advisor, Ministry of Finance
6.	Smt. Ravneet Kaur	Joint Secretary, Department of Financial Services and CMD, IIFCL
7.	Smt. Kalpana Morparia	CEO, JP Morgan India
8.	Shri U.K. Sinha	CMD, UTI—AMC
9.	Shri T.S. Vijayan	Chairman—LIC
10.	Shri Milind Kalkar	Deputy General Manager, State Bank of India
11.	Shri Mohit Batra	Senior General Manager, ICICI Bank
12.	Shri Michael Markels	Lead Financial Sector Specialist, World Bank
13.	Shri Alok Kshirsagar	Director, Mckinsey and Company
14.	Shri Gajendra Haldea	Adviser to Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission

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**Village Health Committee**

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

827. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD:

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Framework for Implementation of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) provides for constitution of Village Health and Sanitation Committees within the overall framework of Gram Sabha. The guidelines issued by this Ministry state that the Sarpanch of the elected Panchayat should chair the VHSC. If the Gram Panchayat is made of more than one village, the representing Panchayat should chair the VHSC. If there is a health subcommittee of the elected Gram Panchayat body that is active then all those members should come

(a) whether the Government has constituted Village Health Committee (VHC) without the involvement of the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has failed to make health plan as a component of village plan and to select Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) through PRIs;

into the VHSC so that there is no duplication and the decisions of the VHSC are binding on them.

(c) to (e) District Health Action Plans (DHAP) is the main instrument for planning Intersectoral convergence, implementation and monitoring of activities under NRHM. DHAP is to be based on information from various sources including information of villages captured on various parameters including health facilities, logistics, coverage of ICDS programmes, availability of elected representatives of Panchayat Raj Institution etc.

The Guidelines envisages involvement of Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRI) in selection of ASHA. Majority of States except Rajasthan and Chandigarh have selected ASHAs with involvement of PRIs.

In Rajasthan, Department of Woman and Child Development has Anganwari Sahayogini at every Anganwari Centre to assist Anganwari Workers. State has decided to train these Sahyogini (Anganwari Helper) as ASHA and designated them as ASHA Sahyogini. In Chandigarh, Anganwardi Workers have been nominated as ASHA.

*[Translation]*

#### **Illegal Sale of Sperm**

828. Dr. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the clinics engaged in artificial reproduction have been doing illegal trade of sale-purchase of sperms and ovum in the name of surrogate mother;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to introduce law on surrogation in the country; and

(d) if so, the time by when it is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) and (b) No details of clinics

engaged in such type of practices State-wise is maintained.

(c) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is in the process of drafting a draft Assisted Reproductive Technologies (Regulation) Bill and Rules-2010 in consultation with Ministry of Law and Justice, which deals with some issues to surrogacy.

(d) No time frame for introduction of the bill can be fixed.

*[English]*

#### **Replacement of Cost-Plus Tariff System**

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

(a) whether the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission has written to the Union Government that power tariff discovered through competitive bidding are lower than the cost-plus tariffs;

(b) if so, the response of the Government thereto; and

(c) the time by which the new system is likely to replace the cost-plus tariff system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The matter is under active consideration of Government.

#### **Education Cess**

830. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of money collected during last three year through Education Cess;

(b) the amount of money needed per year for the implementation of Right to Education Act;

(c) whether the Government is planning to increase education cess to stop privatisation of primary education; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The amount of Education Cess collected during the last three years from direct and indirect taxes are as under:

**Direct Taxes**

(Rs. in crore)

Period	Education Cess	Secondary and Higher Education Cess	Total
2007-08	6042.10	2910.96	8953.06
2008-09	6490.11	3124.67	9614.78
2009-10	7603.74	3783.44	11387.18

**Indirect Taxes**

(Rs. in crore)

Period	Education Cess	Secondary and Higher Education Cess	Total
2007-08	6170.93	2875.23	9046.16
2008-09	6176.78	2660.30	8837.08
2009-10	5440.24	2506.54	7946.78

(b) The Government has approved a total outlay of Rs. 2,31,233 crore for the implementation of SSA-RTE (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan—Right to Education) combine during 2010-11 to 2014-15.

(c) and (d) There is no such proposal.

[Translation]

**Justice to Tribals**

831. Dr. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) The concrete strategy evolved by the Government to provide justice to the tribals;

(b) whether in 1996, special laws were enacted

for tribals in panchayat area, if so, the reasons for not implementing it properly,

(c) whether the Government intends to restore land taken away from the tribals and want to give legal status to the land under cultivation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (Dr. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) The Constitution of India provides several safeguards and provisions to provide justice and welfare to tribals. The enactments of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989 and the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest

Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006 are major steps by the Government to provide justice and welfare to the tribals. Article 243M of the Constitution, while exempting the Fifth Schedule areas from Part IX of the Constitution, provides that Parliament may by law extend its provisions to the Scheduled and Tribal Areas subject to such exceptions and modifications as may be specified in such law and no such law shall be deemed to be an amendment to the Constitution. The Parliament enacted the Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas Act (PESA) 1996. PESA extends Part IX of the Constitution with certain modifications and exceptions, to the Schedule V areas of 9 States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa and Rajasthan.

The following steps for proper implementation of PESA have been taken:

1. **PESA Model Rules:** Draft Model Rules for PESA has been prepared by the Government and circulated to all PESA States for framing of rules for effective implementation of PESA.
2. **Guidelines of PESA:** Guidelines on implementation of PESA have been issued to all nine Fifth Schedule States.
3. **Visits and meetings in PESA States:** Field visits have been made to PESA States. Meetings were held with officials of State Departments concerned with PESA implementation viz. Panchayati Raj, Revenue, Excise, Environment and **Forest and Mining, and suggestions were made to bring relevant amendments** in provisions, where required, make rules and take steps towards implementation.
4. **Review meeting:** A meeting was held on 5th July, 2010 with all PESA States and Central Ministries concerned to further impress the need for implementation of PESA and look for solution for constraints/impediments faced.

(c) and (d) The State Governments have accepted

the policy of prohibiting the transfer of land from tribals to non-tribals and restoration of alienated tribal lands to them. The States with large tribal population have enacted laws for this purpose. As per information received from the States/UTs up to July, 2010, 4.77 lakh cases of tribal land alienation have been registered covering 8.10 lakh acres of lands of which 3.78 lakh cases covering 7.86 lakh acres have been decided by the Court. 2.09 lakh cases have been decided in favour of tribals covering a total area of 4.06 lakh acres and under Section 4(m)(iii) of the PESA the Gram Sabha and the Panchayats are endowed specifically with the power to prevent alienation of land in the Scheduled Areas.

*[English]*

#### **India Pay Card**

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

(a) whether the National Payments Corporation of India has undertaken a project at the behest of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for preparing India Pay Cards to compete with Visa and Master Cards;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith its benefits to the consumers; and

(c) the time by which the said project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) has been set-up as an umbrella organisation by the banking community to take over the retail payment system activities in the country. NPCI will be authorized for all the systems set-up by it/taken over by it. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is encouraging NPCI to commence India Card, indigenous card payment systems of India.

(b) The advantages of an indigenous card payment system arise from two major considerations (a) the high cost borne by the Indian Banks for affiliation with international card associations in the absence of a domestic price setter and (b) the connection with



international card associations resulting in the need for routing even domestic transactions, which account for more than 90% of the total, through a switch located outside the country.

(c) The vision of RBI is that the India Card will be launched by NPCI by June 2012.

#### **Pictorial Warnings on Tobacco Products**

833. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is going to implement new pictorial warnings on tobacco products from 1st December, 2010 as announced earlier;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) and (b) Government of India has notified the new pictorial health warning vide GSR no. 176 dated 05-03-2010, to be effective from 1st December, 2010.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

#### **Shortage of Hospital Beds**

834. SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:

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

(a) whether World Health Organisation (WHO) recommend five hospital beds per 1,000 population;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in Delhi only three bed per 1000 population are available;

(d) if so, steps taken by the Government to meet shortage of hospital beds;

(e) whether there is no specialization in the field of emergency medicine in the country; and

(f) if so, steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to improve emergency medicine services; and

(g) the measures being taken by the Government for providing safe working environment for the doctors at the hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As reported by World Health Organization (WHO), there is no such recommendation.

(c) and (d) The ratio of Hospitals beds varies from hospital to hospital depending upon the availability of facilities.

Upgradation/strengthening of services including increase in beds of a hospital is an on going process and same are undertaken as per the need and available resources.

(e) and (f) Emergency medicine service is a new specialized branch, which is already introduced in some medical institutions/hospitals and is one of the priority subject to start Post Graduate course under the 11th Five-Year plan.

(g) For providing safe working environment to the doctors, these hospitals have taken various measures like installation of CCTV for coverage of hospital premises, strengthening of security, measures, maintenance of high level of sanitation, use of personal protection gears, etc.

*[Translation]*

#### **Investment in Health Sector**

835. SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sought investment in health sector from the Non-Resident Indians;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and  
 (c) the action plan drawn for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs through Overseas Indian Facilitation Centre (OIFC) provides one stop shop facility to Non-Resident Indians in order to facilitating them for investment in various sectors in India including Health. However, no sector specific investment has been sought by Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs from Non-Resident Indians so far.

(c) No action plan has been drawn by the Ministry for investment in Health sector by Non-Resident Indians.

#### **Deaths due to Vaccines**

936. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of infants died in the country due to various vaccines inoculated to them after their birth;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the recurrence of such incidents alongwith the number of persons and the vaccine manufacturers against whom action has been taken for the death of the infants;

(d) whether the Union Government has provided grant-in-aid to affected families after the untimely death of infants due to such vaccines; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) As, per

the information available from states, no infant death has been causally attributed to vaccines.

(b) to (e) Does not arise in view of the reply to (a) above.

#### **Assistance to Pregnant Women**

837. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed any plan to provide financial assistance to pregnant and lactating women and children during the current Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposal; and

(c) the details of the annual expenditure to be incurred and monthly amount proposed and to be provided to a pregnant women and a lactating mother?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) The Government on 20-10-2010 approved implementation of "Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)"— a Conditional Maternity Benefit (CMB) scheme in 52 selected districts on a pilot basis, to begin with. The objective of the scheme is to improve the health and nutrition status of pregnant and lactating women.

The Scheme envisages providing cash to P and L women during pregnancy and lactation period in response to their fulfilling specific conditions linked to maternal and child care behaviour. Each of the beneficiaries will be paid Rs. 4000/- in three instalments between the second trimester till the child attains the age of 6 months on fulfilling following specific conditions related to maternal and child health:

Cash Transfer	Conditions
Rs. 1500 (at the end of second trimester)	i. Registration of pregnancy within 4 months
	ii. One ante natal checkup (minimum)
	iii. Attending counselling session (minimum one)

Cash Transfer	Conditions
Rs. 1500 (three months after delivery)	i. Child birth registration ii. Immunization iii. Attending growth monitoring and counselling sessions
Rs. 1000 (6 months after delivery)	i. Exclusive breastfeeding for 6 months and introduction of complementary feeding (self certification by mother) ii. Immunization iii. Attending growth monitoring and counselling sessions

The amount of cash transfer for pregnant and lactating women will not be on monthly basis but at the interval listed above.

A sum of Rs. 190 crore is allocated for 2010-11 for release to States/UTs.

#### Credit to Primary Sector

838. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the credit facilities are being provided by the nationalised banks according to the demand of primary sector, agriculture, animal husbandry, small industries, rural industries and agro-based industries;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the percentage of total loan provided annually to the said primary sectors during the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government in

order to provide loan as per the demand of the said sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per extant guidelines of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on Priority Sector Lending (PSL), all domestic Scheduled Commercial Banks, including Public and Private Sector Banks, are required to earmark 18% of their Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) or credit equivalent amount of Off Balance Sheet Exposure (OBE), whichever is higher for lending to agriculture, which includes direct and indirect loans to agriculture and allied activities. Further, advances to micro and small enterprises sector will be reckoned in computing performance under the overall priority sector target of 40 per cent of ANBC or credit equivalent amount of OBE, whichever is higher.

(c) and (d) Total loans outstanding to Agriculture by Public Sector Banks, as on last reporting Friday of March, 2008, 2009 and 2010, alongwith percentage to ANBC are given below:

(Rs. in crore)

	As on last reporting Friday of March		
	2008	2009	2010
Total loans to Agricultural sector outstanding	249,397	299,415	370.730
% to ANBC	18.82	17.68	17.87

As regards micro and small enterprises sector, the outstanding credit by Public Sector Banks as on the

last reporting Friday of March, 2008, 2009 and 2010 is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

	As on last reporting Friday of March		
	2008	2009	2010
Total Credit Outstanding to Micro and Small Enterprises Sector	1,51,137	1,91,307	2,78,398

### Education Loan

839. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Bank Association (IBA) has decided for stamp-of-loan on the degree/certificate of students who raised education loan to pursue higher education;

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

(c) whether the Government has considered to bring down the present limit of annual income of the guardians fixed at Rs. 4.5 lakhs for education loan;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide the benefits of educational loan to the customers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Indian Banks' Association (IBA) has reported that the Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD) has initiated a proposal to dematerialize the educational awards/certificates, setting up of Depository for maintaining the records in dematerialized form and providing service to the users. This would facilitate online access for verification process. which would eliminate fraudulent practices like forging of certificates and marks

sheets. There would be tag/marker on the degree of the student indicating his repayment liabilities. Electronic Tags will enable employers to identify loanees.

(c) and (d) As per Model Educational Loan Scheme, no parental/guardian income limit has been fixed for availing education loan. However, the parental annual income limit has been fixed at Rs. 4.5 lakh under Interest Subsidy Scheme for the period of moratorium on educational loans taken by students from economically weaker sections by Ministry of HRD.

(e) A Model Educational Loan Scheme has been circulated by Indian Banks' Association (IBA) to banks for implementation. The objective of the scheme is to provide financial support from banking system with affordable terms and conditions to deserving and meritorious students for pursuing higher education in the country and abroad. A Central Scheme to provide Interest Subsidy for the period of moratorium on educational loans taken by students from economically weaker sections from scheduled banks under the educational loan scheme of the Indian Banks' Association has been introduced by the Ministry of HRD.

### Hepatitis-B Vaccines

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to make available all the vaccines including Hepatitis-B in all the Government hospitals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The Government, under the Universal Immunization Program, is providing Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG), Diphtheria-Pertussis-Tetanus (OPT), Polio, Measles and Tetanus Toxoid (TT) vaccine to all States/Union Territories (UT's) for immunization of children and Pregnant Women under the Public Health System. Presently Hepatitis B vaccine is being provided to selected states/UT's/areas. There is a proposal to add Hepatitis B vaccination under the Universal Immunization Program for the entire country.

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

[English]

#### **Adolescent Girls**

841. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of adolescent girls in the country are suffering from severe malnutrition;

(b) if so, whether the Government has an proposal to improve the Rajiv Gandhi Scheme of Adolescent Girls (SABLA) to address the problem;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) The National Family Health Survey (NFHS 3), 2005-06 shows that more than one third (35.6%) of women of age 15-49 years have Body Mass Index (BMI) less than 18.5 kg/m and are

undernourishment, amongst Adolescent Girls (AGs) in the age group of 11-18 years separately is not available.

The Government has approved implementation of Rajiv Gandhi Scheme of Adolescent Girls (SABLA) on pilot basis in 200 districts selected across the country. The scheme aims at empowering AGs of 11-18 years by improving their nutritional and health status and upgrading various skills like home skills, life skills and vocational skills.

For nutrition, an integrated package of services under SABLA includes, nutrition provision of 600 calories and 18-20 gram of protein, @ Rs. 5 per beneficiary per day for 300 days in a year for 11 to 14 years out of school girls and for all girls in the age of 15 to 18 years.

An allocation of Rs. 400 crore has been made for the scheme in 2010-11. Nearly 100 lakh AGs per annum are expected to be benefited under the scheme in the country.

#### **Tax Holidays for Production of Oil and Gas**

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

(a) whether the Government has granted tax holidays for both oil and gas production in New Exploration Licensing Policy-VIII;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the result achieved with such decision so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) So far as direct taxes are concerned, sub-section (9) of section 80-IB of the Income tax Act, 1961 provides for deduction in respect of profits and gains derived from commercial production or refining of mineral oil. The deduction under this sub-section is available to an undertaking for a period of seven consecutive assessment years including the initial assessment year—

- (i) in which the commercial production has first started; or
- (ii) in which the refining of mineral oil has begun.

However, no deduction under this sub-section is available to an undertaking which begins refining of mineral oil on or after 1st April, 2009 unless such undertaking fulfils all the following conditions as provided in the third proviso to this sub-section, namely:—

- (i) it is wholly owned by a public sector company or any other company in which a public sector company or companies hold at least forty-nine per cent of the voting rights;
- (ii) it is notified by the Central Government in this behalf on or before 31st May, 2008; and
- (iii) it begins refining not later than 31st March, 2012.

The Income Tax Act has been amended vide the Finance (No. 2) Act, 2009 through the insertion of clause (iv) in the aforesaid provisions. The amendment extends the tax holiday under sub-section (9) of section 80-IB of the Income Tax Act, which was hitherto available in respect of profits arising from the commercial production or refining of mineral oil, also to natural gas from blocks which are licensed under the VIII Round of bidding for award of exploration contracts under the New Exploration Licencing Policy (NELP-VIII) announced by the Government of India vide Resolution No.O-19018/22/95-ONG.DO.VL, dated 10th February, 1999 and begin commercial production of natural Gas on or after 1st April, 2009.

Furthermore, a new clause (v) has been inserted to also include within the scope of the aforesaid tax holiday the undertakings engaged in commercial production of natural gas in blocks licensed under the IV Round of bidding for award of exploration contracts for Coal Bed Methane blocks which begin commercial production of natural gas on or after 1st April, 2009.

These amendments are applicable with retrospective effect from 1st April, 2000 and will accordingly apply in

relation to assessment year 2000-01 and subsequent years.

So far as indirect taxes are concerned, full exemption from levy of Basic Customs Duty (BCD) as well as Additional Duty of Customs (CVD) has been allowed on specified goods imported in connection with petroleum operations undertaken under specified contracts under the New Exploration licensing Policy under Notification No. 21/2002, Sr.No. 217.

(c) The eligible profit and gains for claiming the above-mentioned deduction/incentive will depend on whether the undertaking strikes oil/gas in its block(s) and makes profits from its commercial production.

#### **Transparency in EMIs**

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

(a) whether the method adopted by the banks and finance companies for calculating Equated Monthly Instalments (EMI's) is transparent;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the borrowers are not informed of the method adopted by lending institutions;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to make the entire process of loan sanctioning, its disbursement, EMI calculation and pre-payment penalty, more transparent and consumer friendly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. As informed by Indian Banks' Association (IBA), the Equated Monthly Instalment (EMI) calculations are done in a transparent manner. Standard mathematical formula is available for EMI calculation. Most of the banks place their EMI calculator on their website. The banks also provide statement showing how interest and principal get serviced during the tenure of the loan. Most important

terms and conditions are explained to the customer before and after the sanction of the loan.

### **World Bank Assistance for Development of Urban Infrastructure**

844. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sought external assistance of US\$ 5.3 billion dollars from the World Bank for the development of urban infrastructure, urban water sanitation and urban transport;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these funds have been allocated;

(d) if so, the focused areas thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (e) Ministry of Urban Development had sought World Bank assistance of US\$ 5.3 billion for development of Urban Infrastructure, Urban Water and Sanitation and Urban Transport consistent with the principles of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). The areas in which the assistance was sought *inter-alia* included the management and finance of municipal service delivery (water, sanitation, etc.), urban transport in mission cities, preservation of heritage assets from city wide perspective, local governance, credit enhancement for cities to access capital markets, capacity building etc. The Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) recommended the proposal to the World Bank for loan assistance of up to US\$ 1 billion to be delivered during Bank's financial year 2011.

A series of discussion on the proposal with the World Bank have been held and the emerging outline of the proposed World Bank assistance is not exactly as per the JNNURM Scheme and the Ministry has now proposed to Department of Economic Affairs that the World Bank assistance would not be in the shape of

support to JNNURM but could be used for a stand-alone project for creation of water supply infrastructure in select cities.

### **Foreign Investment in Wind Energy**

845. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foreign investment in the wind energy sector is very less;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to modify the policy regarding foreign investment in this sector to attract more investment;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) No Madam. Wind Energy is the fastest growing renewable energy sector in the country. The foreign direct investment inflow has been increasing over the years in renewable energy sector of which wind energy has been the major component. The foreign direct investment in the renewable energy sector has been growing rapidly during 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 was US\$ 2.11 million, US\$ 43.15 million, US\$ 85.27 million and US\$ 497.91 million respectively. The investment in 2009-10 has been very attractive.

(c) to (e) The Ministry has last year announced a Generation Based Incentive (GBI) scheme for grid connected wind power projects with the objective of broadening the investors' base by attracting foreign direct investment and independent power producers.

[*Translation*]

### **Eco-Tourism**

846. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments have constructed eco-huts with a view to promoting eco-tourism in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has raised objection to the scheme of construction of eco-huts; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the number of cases in which objections have been raised, State-wise and project-wise?

THE MINISTER STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (d) Development and promotion of Tourism including Eco Tourism is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, the Ministry of Tourism extends Central Financial Assistance to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for Tourism Projects/Events on the basis of proposals received from the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, subject to availability of funds, inter-se priority and adherence to scheme guidelines. The project proposal received from State Governments/ Union Territory Administration for development of eco-tourism also includes components like construction of eco huts. To ensure ecology safe guard, the Ministry of Tourism has recently issued instructions that in regard to aspect regarding the impact of such projects on the ecology and environment, details of environmental clearances obtained for the projects should be clearly reflected while considering these projects for Central Financial Assistance.

[English]

#### **Hospital Beds for Poor**

847. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to slate:

(a) whether private hospitals availing concessional land allotment have to keep aside 10 beds for the economically poor people;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the directions are being met by these hospitals in letter and spirit;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Health being a state subject, it is for the concerned State Government to monitor and regulate the functioning of Private hospitals and nursing homes in their State. However, private hospitals in Delhi who have availed concessional land allotment from DDA and L and DO are required to keep 10% of total beds free for poor patients having monthly family income upto Rs. 4000 or less in pursuance of Hon'ble Delhi High Court Order dated 22-3-2007 passed in Writ Petition No. 2866/2002 (Social Jurist Vs UOI and Ors.)

(c) to (e) Three hospitals have refused to provide free treatment on the plea that they are not covered by High Court Judgement. Their case is subjudice in Hon'ble High Court Delhi.

#### **Money Supply to Productive Sector**

848. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is ensuring money supply to productive sector in the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken in this direction for the remaining period of the Eleventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. One of the objectives of monetary policy in India has been ensuring adequate flow of credit to the productive sectors of the economy to support economic growth. The Reserve Bank, therefore, endeavours to provide liquidity to the system to ensure



that credit demand of all the productive sectors is met.

In its Second Quarter Review of Monetary Policy, 2010-11 (released on November 2, 2010), the Reserve Bank has projected the M3 growth during 2010-11 at 17.0 per cent. The year-on-year growth of M<sub>3</sub> growth since 2005-06 is given below:

(in per cent)

Year	Year-on-Year
2005-06	21.2
2006-07	21.3
2007-08	21.4
2008-09	19.3
2009-10	16.8
2010-11 (October 22, 2010)	17.1

#### **Renewable Energy Sources**

849. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:

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

(a) the details of power generated from various renewable energy sources in the country at the commencement of the Eleventh Five Year Plan indicating estimated capacity addition by each source during the current plan period, source-wise and State-wise;

(b) the details of measures introduced for attracting investments in small, medium and large capacity electricity generation and transmission projects based on renewable energy sources in the country;

(c) whether the Government has constituted any nodal agency for monitoring the progress of various renewable energy projects in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Source-wise and State-wise details of renewable power generation installed capacity at the commencement of the 11th Plan are given in the enclosed Statement-I and of the capacity added during the current plan, during its first three years and three months period upto 30-6-2010, are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) The Government has taken several measures to attract investment for increasing and promoting power generation from renewable energy sources in the country. These include the following:

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

(c) and (d) The renewable energy programmes are being implemented mainly through designated State Nodal Agencies, detailed list of which is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise and source-wise details of renewable power generation installed capacity at the commencement of the 11th Plan period*

Sl. No.	States/UT	Small Hydro Power	Wind Power	Bio Power		Solar Power	Total Capacity
				Biomass Power	Waste to Energy		
		(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	178.85	122.40	301.25	28.50	0.10	631.10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	45.24				0.03	45.27
3.	Assam	2.11					2.11
4.	Bihar	50.40					50.40
5.	Chhattisgarh	18.05		113.30			131.35
6.	Goa	0.05					0.05
7.	Gujarat	7.00	636.60	0.50			644.10
8.	Haryana	62.70		6.00			68.70
9.	Himachal Pradesh	141.61					141.61
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	111.83					111.83
11.	Jharkhand	4.05					4.05
12.	Karnataka	416.50	821.10	254.28	1.00		1492.88
13.	Kerala	98.12	2.00			0.03	100.15
14.	Madhya Pradesh	51.16	57.30	1.00	2.70	0.10	112.26
15.	Maharashtra	209.33	1487.70	76.00	1.00		1774.03
16.	Manipur	5.45					5.45
17.	Meghalaya	30.71					30.71
18.	Mizoram	17.47					0.00
19.	Nagaland	20.67					20.67
20.	Orissa	7.30					7.30

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21.	Punjab	123.90		28.00	1.00	0.33	153.23
22.	Rajasthan	23.85	469.80	23.30		0.15	517.10
23.	Sikkim	39.11					39.11
24.	Tamil Nadu	89.70	3492.79	215.50	4.25	0.05	3802.29
25.	Tripura	16.01					16.01
26.	Uttar Pradesh	25.10		121.50	5.00	0.38	151.98
27.	Uttaranchal	75.67				0.05	75.72
28.	West Bengal	98.40	1.10			0.05	99.55
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	5.25				0.10	5.35
30.	Chandigarh						
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli						
32.	Daman and Diu						
33.	Delhi						
34.	Lakshwadeep					0.76	0.76
35.	Puducherry					0.03	0.03
	Others	17.48	3.20			0.79	21.47
Total (MW)		1975.60	7093.99	1140.63	43.45	2.93	10256.60

MW=megawatt

**Statement-II**

*State-wise and source-wise details of renewable power generation capacity added during last 3 years and current year 2010-11 (as on 30-06-2010)*

Sl. No.	States/UT	Small Hydro Power	Wind Power	Bio Power		Solar Power
				Biomass Power	Waste to Energy	
		(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(MWp)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.98	2.40	56.00	14.66	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	26.85				
3.	Assam	25.00				
4.	Bihar	4.20		9.50		
5.	Chhattisgarh	1.00		62.60		
6.	Goa					
7.	Gujarat		1100.85			
8.	Haryana	6.00		28.00		
9.	Himachal Pradesh	106.80				
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	17.50				
11.	Jharkhand					
12.	Karnataka	183.95	606.15	73.90		6.00
13.	Kerala	35.75	25.00			
14.	Madhya Pradesh	20.00	155.50			
15.	Maharashtra	8.50	539.28	152.50	4.75	1.00
16.	Manipur					
17.	Meghalaya	0.32				
18.	Mizoram	7.00				
19.	Nagaland	8.00				
20.	Orissa	57.00				
21.	Punjab			20.00	8.25	1.00
22.	Rajasthan		385.45	36.00		
23.	Sikkim	8.00	1185.53			
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.35		203.70		
25.	Tripura					
26.	Uttar Pradesh			372.00		
27.	Uttarakhand	57.25				
28.	West Bengal			16.00		1.10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
29.	Andaman and Nicobar					
30.	Chandigarh					
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli					
32.	Daman and Diu					
33.	Delhi					1.00
34.	Lakshwadeep					
35.	Puducherry					
Total (CMW)		575.45	4000.16	1030.20	27.66	8.15

MW—Megawatt

MWp—Megawatt peak

**Statement-III***Details of State Nodal Agencies for Implementation of Renewable Energy Schemes/Programmes***ANDHRA PRADESH**

Non-Conventional Energy Development Corporation of Andhra Pradesh (NEDCAP) Ltd.  
5-8-207/2 Pisingah Complex  
Nampally Hyderabad-500 001.

**ARUNACHAL PRADESH**

Arunachal Pradesh Energy Development Agency  
Post Box No. 141, Urja Bhawan, Tadar Marg,  
Itanagar-791111

**ASSAM**

Assam Energy Development Agency,  
Bigyan Bhawan, G.S. Road,  
Guwahati-781 005.

**BIHAR**

Bihar Renewable Energy Development Agency  
Sone Bhawan, Birchand Patel Marg,  
Patna-800 001

**CHHATTISGARH**

Chhattisgarh State Renewable Energy  
Development Agency  
CSERC Building Shanti Nagar Raipur-492007

**GOA**

Goa Energy Development Agency, DST and E  
Building, 1st Floor, Saligo Plateau Opp. Seminary,  
Saligao, Bardez Goa-403511

**KERALA**

Agency for Non-Conventional Energy and Rural  
Technology (ANERT),  
PATTOM P.O. PH No.1094, KESAVADASAPURAM  
Thiruvananthapuram-695 004

**MAHARASHTRA**

Maharashtra Energy Development Agency (MEDA)  
2nd Floor, MHADA Commercial Complex  
Opp. Tridal Nagar, Yerawada  
Pune-411006.

**GUJARAT**

Gujarat Energy Development Agency (GEDA)  
Udyog Bhawan, Sector-11,  
Gandhi Nagar-382017 (Gujarat)

**HARYANA**

Haryana Renewable Energy Development Agency  
(HAREDA) SCO 48, Sector 26  
Chandigarh-160 019

**HIMACHAL PRADESH**

HIMURJA, SDA Complex,  
Kasumpti, Shimla-171 009.

**JAMMU AND KASHMIR**

Jammu and Kashmir Energy Development Agency  
(JAKEDA) 12 BC Road, Rehari, Jammu.

Jammu and Kashmir Energy Development Agency  
(JAKEDA) Dharrilla, Raj Bagh, Srinagar

**JHARKHAND**

Jharkhand Renewable Energy Development Agency  
328 B, Road No. 4, Ashok Nagar  
Ranchi-834 002

**KARNATAKA**

Karnataka Renewable Energy Development Agency  
Ltd., 19, Maj. Gen. A. D. Loganadan,  
INA Cross, Queen's Road,  
Bangalore-560 052

**MADHYA PRADESH**

Madhya Pradesh Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd.,  
Urja Bhawan, Main Road No. 2  
Shivaji Nagar, Bhopal-462016

**MANIPUR**

Manipur Renewable Energy Development Agency  
(MANIREDA), Science and Technology Complex,  
SAI Road, Takyelpat, Imphal-795001

**MEGHALAYA**

Project Director (NCE), Meghalaya Non-conventional  
and Rural Energy Development Agency,  
Lower Lachaumiere, Opp. P and T Dispensary,  
Near BSF Camp (Mawpat) Shillong-793 001

**NAGALAND**

Nagaland Renewable Energy Development Agency  
(NREDA), NRSE Cell Rural Development Depart-  
ment. Nagaland Secretariat Kohima, Nagaland

**PUNJAB**

Punjab Energy Development Agency, Solar Passive  
Complex, Plot No.1-2, Sector 33-D,  
Chandigarh - 160034

**SIKKIM**

Sikkim Renewable Energy Development Agency,  
Government of Sikkim, SREDA Building,  
DPH Road, Gangtok- 737101

**TRIPURA**

Tripura Renewable Energy Development Agency  
Vigyan Bhawan, 2nd Floor, Pandit Nehru Complex,  
West Tripura, Agartala-799 006

**UTTARAKHAND**

Uttaranchal Renewable Energy Development Agency  
(UREDA), Urja Park Campus, Industrial Area,  
Patel Nagar, Dehradun-248001

**DELHI**

Department of Environment, DFC Building  
37-38 Pankha Road Institutional Area,  
D Block Janakpuri, New Delhi-110058

**MIZORAM**

Director,  
Zoram Energy Development Agency  
ZEDA Building, Above 132 kV Sub-Station,  
Zuangtui P.O Zemabawk-796 017 (Mizoram)

**ORISSA**

Orissa Renewable Energy Development Agency  
S-59, Mancheswar Industrial Estate  
Bhubaneswar-751 010

## RAJASTHAN

Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corp Limited  
E-166, Yudhister Marg, 'C' Scheme  
Jaipur-302 001

## TAMIL NADU

Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency (TEDA)  
EVK Sampath Maaligai, Vth Floor, DPI Complex,  
College Road, Chennai-600 006

## UTTAR PRADESH

New and Renewable Energy Development Agency  
(NEDA), U.P., Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar  
Lucknow-226010

## WEST BENGAL

West Bengal Renewable Energy Development  
Agency, Bikalap Shakti Bhawan, Plot-J-1/10, EP  
and GP Block, Salt Lake Electronice Complex,  
Sector-V, Kolkatta-700091

**External Quality Assessment of Hospitals**

850. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the  
Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased  
to state:

(a) whether the hospitals in the country are  
continuing to avoid external quality assessment in terms  
of accreditation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of hospitals in the Government and  
private sector which have received accreditation having  
fulfilled the set standards since the launch of the  
National Accreditation Board for Hospitals, State-wise;

(d) whether most of the Government hospitals lack  
infrastructure needed to meet the norms set by the  
National Accreditation Board for Health; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps being  
taken to provide the infrastructure to enable them to  
meet the set standards?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY  
WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) As

informed by Quality Council of India (QCI), no such  
information is available.

The State-wise details of the accredited hospitals  
is as follows:

State	Number of Accredited hospitals
Andhra Pradesh	2
Delhi	11
Gujarat	6
Haryana	3
Jharkhand	1
Karnataka	7
Kerala	7
Maharashtra	9
Punjab	2
Rajasthan	1
Tamil Nadu	7
Uttar Pradesh	5
West Bengal	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>

Out of the 63 hospitals, two (2) hospitals are from  
Government sector, one each from Government of NCT  
of Delhi and Government of Gujarat.

(d) and (e) No assessment has been done by the  
QCI in this regard.

However, under the National Rural Health Mission  
(NRHM), the Government has formulated Indian Public  
Health Standards (IPHS) for Sub-Centres, Sub-district  
and District Hospitals to provide quality health care to  
the citizens of the country. These are standards of  
physical infrastructure, equipments, human resources as  
well as range and quality. The health facilities are

upgraded to IPHS in a phased manner by the States/ Union Territories and funding support for this purpose is provided under NRHM as per Programme Implementation Plan of the State/UT.

As part of the health sector reforms undertaken under NRHM, States are seeking accreditation of hospitals to improve the range and quality of care. Funds for this activity are released to States under NRHM as per Programme Implementation Plan of respective States.

#### **NPAs of Banks**

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

(a) the details of loans disbursed by the Nationalised Banks to the Agricultural and Small Scale Industries during the last three years and are lying as

Non-recovery, Bank-wise;

(b) whether the Government is contemplating an amendment to this law for early recovery of loans by giving more administrative/financial powers to the bankers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The bank-wise details of outstanding loans and impaired credits to agriculture and Small Scale Industries by public sector banks for the year ending March 2008, 2009, 2010 and September, 2010 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Statement**

##### *Lending by PSBs to Agriculture and SSI*

(Rs. Crore)

Bank Name	1 Agriculture							
	Mar-08		Mar-09		Mar-10		Sep-10	
	Total Credit Outstanding Rs. Crore	Of which Impaired Credits Rs. Crore	Total Credit Outstanding Rs. Crore	Of which Impaired Credits Rs. Crore	Total Credit Outstanding Rs. Crore	Of which Impaired Credits Rs. Crore	Total Credit Outstanding Rs. Crore	Of which Impaired Credits Rs. Crore
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Allahabad Bank	9146	278	9568	203	11567	215	12079	390
Andhra Bank	6156	13	6834	17	9173	26	9612	58
Bank of Baroda	11940	411	14913	225	19081	636	19629	686
Bank of India	12689	410	16284	336	18256	490	19303	820
Bank of Maharashtra	4936	106	5084	112	6250	232	5894	445
Canara Bank	17996	261	20144	287	25051	462	23882	431



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Central Bank of India	10681	536	13644	417	17984	421	17414	422
Corporation Bank	3228	77	4323	79	6175	122	6733	173
Dena Bank	2765	126	3747	55	4954	83	4385	136
IDBI Bank Limited	2769	42	7904	118	12746	297	10491	332
Indian Bank	6294	47	7838	27	9144	55	10259	187
Indian Overseas Bank	8689	281	10817	156	12008	276	12825	474
Oriental Bank of Commerce	6021	167	7841	133	10644	276	10421	302
Punjab and Sind Bank	2371	53	2899	18	5063	42	4535	67
Punjab National Bank	16522	1012	21908	537	30207	977	31997	999
Syndicate Bank	9037	255	11079	166	13120	176	13922	280
UCO Bank	7998	359	11239	285	14309	289	14169	463
Union Bank of India	9772	325	11404	270	17057	369	16793	886
United Bank of India	2465	134	3344	191	4085	204	4629	192
Vijaya Bank	3959	55	4251	75	5376	93	4622	154
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	4493	26	4538	7	5317	7	6975	69
State Bank of Hyderabad	5290	34	7050	23	8580	55	9710	52
State Bank of India	42613	2915	52121	1789	63349	2322	65516	2615
State Bank of Indore	3018	40	3343	18	3942	19		
State Bank of Mysore	2911	30	3839	25	4123	43	4282	214
State Bank of Patiala	4585	193	5023	110	6327	119	6065	211
State Bank of Saurashtra	2190	28						
State Bank of Travancore	3266	54	2926	29	3351	25	4235	34
All Public Sector Banks	223801	8268	273904	5708	347240	8330	350375	11090

(Rs. Crore)

Bank Name	2 Small Scale Industries							
	Mar-08		Mar-09		Mar-10		Sep-10	
	Total Credit Outstanding Rs. Crore	Of which Impaired Credits Rs. Crore	Total Credit Outstanding Rs. Crore	Of which Impaired Credits Rs. Crore	Total Credit Outstanding Rs. Crore	Of which Impaired Credits Rs. Crore	Total Credit Outstanding Rs. Crore	Of which Impaired Credits Rs. Crore
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Allahabad Bank	2374	126	4593	185	8188	311	9422	312
Andhra Bank	2632	70	3341	61	5006	66	5802	74
Bank of Baroda	6749	231	11619	307	17771	530	19129	659
Bank of India	9359	408	11128	594	13248	1360	10845	654
Bank of Maharashtra	2252	119	2659	80	3700	363	4552	436
Canara Bank	14175	66	16316	180	24180	394	25924	497
Central Bank of India	4920	636	5687	659	9085	922	9664	916
Corporation Bank	3153	52	3965	83	5707	79	7259	111
Dena Bank	2350	58	2183	132	2407	74	3626	212
IDBI Bank Limited	649	43	6794	69	9195	221	9918	253
Indian Bank	2863	161	2337	77	6129	163	7204	37
Indian Overseas Bank	5747	244	6499	339	7781	606	9525	589
Oriental Bank of Commerce	4795	254	5576	182	10869	385	11757	350
Punjab and Sind Bank	1471	24	3105	59	3961	85	4026	96
Punjab National Bank	17521	911	16605	1000	23594	1165	26908	1357
Syndicate Bank	2892	173	3393	177	3795	238	3682	269
UCO Bank	4436	195	6694	180	9077	339	8729	395

1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Union Bank of India	7508	288	6896	198	15082	895	14923	928
United Bank of India	1635	177	1977	231	2197	283	2688	316
Vijaya Bank	2919	34	4139	164	5049	190	5769	344
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	2675	44	2725	38	3361	124	3472	159
State Bank of Hyderabad	2255	31	2399	56	3488	102	3430	107
State Bank of India	27476	1260	37918	1712	38432	2168	39062	2283
State Bank of Indore	1535	27	1641	19	2092	57		
State Bank of Mysore	1086	37	1290	62	1476	120	1679	245
State Bank of Patiala	2438	33	3549	61	4359	212	4675	239
State Bank of Saurashtra	1502	16						
State Bank of Travancore	1273	87	1367	78	1592	87	1640	75
All Public Sector Banks	140641	5805	176392	6984	240819	11537	255310	11913

Source: off-site returns (Domestic Operations). Data for Sep-10 are unaudited and provisional.

#### **Funds for Family Welfare Programme**

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

(a) the details of the funds sanctioned by the Government for the family welfare programmes during the Tenth and Eleventh Five Year Plans;

(b) whether the funds sanctioned during the Eleventh plan period are not sufficient for family welfare

programmes; and

(c) if so, the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The approved outlay and utilization during the Tenth and Eleventh Five Year Plans and the Annual Plans of Eleventh Five Year for various family welfare programmes under the umbrella of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) launched in 2005, is as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Plan Period	Approved Outlay	Utilization
Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-2007)	26126.00	25373.79
Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012)	81411.92	
Annual Plan 2007-08	9653.00	9201.16
Annual Plan 2008-09	10471.43	10154.95
Annual Plan 2009-10	12480.43	12070.24
Annual Plan 2010-11	13968.68	

(b) The funds sanctioned for the Eleventh Five Year seem to be sufficient for the family welfare programmes, as the utilization of funds is less than the approved outlay.

(c) Does not arise

[Translation]

**Utilisation of Funds under  
Health Schemes**

853. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated and utilized by Madhya Pradesh under various medical schemes in the financial year 2009-10 alongwith reasons for its under utilization, if any;

(b) the amount of allocation made for the current year; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure proper utilization of the said funds?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Amount allocated and utilized by Madhya Pradesh under

major Centrally Sponsored Health Schemes/Programmes for the year 2009-10 and allocation made for current financial year to the State is given in the enclosed Statement.

The steps taken by the Government to ensure proper utilization of funds include, *inter-alia*:

- Effective implementation of schemes/programmes through multiple monitoring mechanisms including analysis of structured monthly and quarterly reports received from States.
- Organizing periodical review meetings/Joint Monitoring Missions.
- Conducting external surveys.
- Undertaking Common Review Missions (CRM), Joint Review Missions (JRM).
- Conducting monthly concurrent audit and annual audit of the State/District Health Societies.
- Proper maintenance of Health Management Information System (HMIS).
- Performance: Audit by CAG. Mid-Term Appraisal by Planning Commission etc.

**Statement**

*Scheme-wise Allocation and Utilization under major Centrally Sponsored Health Schemes/  
Programmes to the State of Madhya Pradesh in 2009-10 and Allocation in 2010-11.*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Schemes/Programmes	2009-10		2010-11 Allocation
		Allocation	Utilization	
<b>A.</b>	<b>Centrally Sponsored Health Schemes</b>	<b>8595.17</b>	<b>6448.11</b>	<b>7667.88</b>
1.	National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme	1802.45	1296.40	790.04
2.	National Leprosy Eradication Programme	257.08	146.03	255.00
3.	National Programme for Control of Blindness	1390.00	429.20	1200.00
4.	Revised National TB Control Programme	1514.40	1387.87	1689.73
5.	Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme	175.45	202.52	165.22
6.	National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programme	20.00	NA	20.00
7.	National AIDS Control Programme	3435.79	2986.09	3547.89
8.	National Cancer Control Programme*			
9.	National Mental Health Programme*			
<b>B.</b>	<b>Centrally Sponsored Family Welfare Schemes</b>	<b>65855.79</b>	<b>69575.95</b>	<b>71202.57</b>
1.	Infrastructure Maintenance	18695.04	19941.95	22026.84
2.	Pulse Polio Programme	5519.75	NA	1471.73
3.	Routine Immunization	1475.00	1581.00	1234.00
4.	RCH Flexible Pool	19407.00	31935.00	22034.00
5.	Mission Flexible Pool	20759.00	16118.00	24436.00
<b>Grand Total (A+ B)</b>		<b>74450.96</b>	<b>76024.06</b>	<b>78870.45</b>

\*Under Cancer Control and Mental Health Programmes, State-wise allocation was not made and funds are released directly to the concerned medical colleges/institutions/hospitals under various activities based on the proposals received and approved by the State Governments after due examination and appraisal by the competent authority.

NA=Not available.

*[English]***Relaxation of Fiscal Consolidation Target**

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

(a) whether the Union Government has relaxed fiscal consolidation targets of States to permit them an additional combined borrowing of Rs. 21000 crores during the current fiscal to combat economic slowdown;

(b) whether Government's move has gone a long way in raising impact of slowdown and accelerating growth in medium term;

(c) whether under Debt Consolidation and Relief Facility (DCRF) Union Government provides debt and interest relief to those States which meet their physical deficit targets: and

(d) if so, the extent to which this decision of allowing States to borrow more has helped in meeting financial crisis of the States and also the extent which it has been helpful to the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Fiscal consolidation targets have not been relaxed in the current fiscal.

(c) and (d) The Twelfth Finance Commission (TFC) had recommended a Debt Consolidation and Relief Facility (DCRF) during its award period (01-04-2005 to 31-03-2010). DCRF provided for (i) Consolidation of central loans from Ministry of Finance contracted till 31-3-2004 and outstanding as on 31-3-2005 for a fresh tenure of twenty years at an interest rate of 7.5% per annum and (ii) Debt waiver to states based on their fiscal performance. Loans from Ministry of Finance to 26 States which had enacted their Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Acts, have been consolidated and debt waiver amounting to Rs. 19,963.66 crore has been provided to eligible states.

*[Translation]***CGHS Hospitals and Dispensaries**

855. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up/ upgrade the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) hospitals and dispensaries in the country;

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

(c) the number of such proposals received during the last three years and the current year so far, State/ UT-wise alongwith the action taken thereon;

(d) the criteria/guidelines laid down for inclusion of hospitals in CGHS panel alongwith the number of hospital empanelled during the said period;

(e) whether the Government has received requests from many hospitals for empanelling them under CGHS panel; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) At present, there is no proposal to sanction any new hospital/dispensary by CGHS.

(d) to (f) Under the e-tender floated by CGHS for revision of rates and for fresh empanelment of private hospitals, conditions regarding beds for various categories were prescribed. The tender process for Delhi and Kolkata has been finalized 88 and 5 hospitals have been empanelled under CGHS Delhi and CGHS Kolkata respectively. Hospitals which did not participate in the tender process or did not quality the tender conditions can not be empanelled at this juncture. The criteria/ guidelines laid down in the tender process for inclusion of private hospitals under CGHS are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Criteria/Guidelines laid down for empanelment of private hospitals under CGHS*

**ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA**

(i) The Hospitals must fulfill the requirements of

one of the categories of hospitals indicated at (A) above.

- (ii) The hospitals that are not already empanelled by CGHS must be accredited by National Accreditation Board for Hospitals and Health Care providers (NABH) or its equivalent such as Joint Commission International (JCI) ACHS (Australia) or by any other accreditation body approved by International Society for Quality in Health Care (ISQua).

or

Must have obtained entry level pre-accreditation from NABH at the time of submission of bid. Such hospitals would however have to obtain final accreditation from NABH by 31 August 2010 failing which they shall be removed from CGHS panel.

- iii. Hospitals already on the panel of CGHS

must be accredited by NABH or have obtained equivalent accreditation by Joint Commission International (JCI), ACHS (Australia) or by any other accreditation body approved by International Society for Quality in Health Care (ISQua).

or

should have obtained entry level pre-accreditation from NABH.

or

must have applied for NABH accreditation in pursuance of letter No. Misc. 4006/2009/CGHS/Compo Cell dated 12th May 2009.

- N.B. (a) Hospitals already empanelled with CGHS and have obtained entry level pre-accreditation from NABH must obtain final accreditation from NABH by August 2010, failing which they shall be removed from CGHS panel.

- (b) The hospitals that had applied for NABH accreditation must obtain entry level pre-accreditation by 31st January 2010, failing which they shall be removed from CGHS panel.

- IV. In house diagnostic laboratory of the hospital must be accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL).

or

Must have applied for NABL accreditation.

*[English]*

### **Islamic Banking**

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

(a) whether the Government has directed to Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) to start Islamic banking;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the purpose of such directions alongwith its advantages to the common man?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) No, Madam. In the current statutory and regulatory framework, it is not legally feasible for banks in India to undertake Islamic banking activities in India or for branches of Indian banks abroad to undertake Islamic banking outside India. The same is applicable to the activities of Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) as well.

### **Regularisation of Employees in AIIMS**

857. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are more than 300 senior residents who have been working as ad hoc employees in various departments at the All India Institute of

Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any likelihood of regular selection for the next 18 months; 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. These posts have been filled on ad-hoc basis due to a stay given on 24-04-2009 by the Hon'ble CAT on regular recruitment of Sr. Residents/Sr. Demonstrators.

(c) and (d) The stay order has since been vacated by the court on 24-09-2010 with the directions that for regular recruitment of Sr. Residents/Sr. Demonstrators, reservation for SCs/STs/OBCs must be given as per Government of India guidelines on the issue.

#### **Swadhar and Short Stay Homes**

858. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

be pleased to state:

(a) the number of women benefited by the Swadhar and Short Stay homes in the country, State-wise including Gujarat;

(b) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding the diversion of funds to other activities meant for the said purpose; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) State-wise number of women benefited by Swadhar and Short Stay Home Schemes during last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) As and when a complaint is received regarding mis-utilization/diversion of funds by any organization, proper verification/inspection is carried out through the State Government/officers of the Ministry and necessary action is taken wherever required.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise number of women benefitted under Swadhar and Short Stay Homes in the country*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3616	5550	5118
2.	Assam	1020	1364	1542
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	72	72	0
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	72	72	72
5.	Bihar	964	1180	1036
6.	Chandigarh	72	72	72
7.	Chhattisgarh	316	316	388



Sl. No.	Name of the State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	72	0
9.	Delhi	144	144	144
10.	Gujarat	160	448	304
11.	Goa	0	72	0
12.	Haryana	244	660	710
13.	Jharkhand	266	316	244
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	344	294	294
15.	Karnataka	3156	4054	3462
16.	Kerala	482	554	482
17.	Madhya Pradesh	1402	1624	1602
18.	Maharashtra	2922	4623	4973
19.	Manipur	788	1232	1232
20.	Mizoram	72	122	0
21.	Nagaland	272	422	422
22.	Orissa	3253	4539	4801
23.	Punjab	288	144	288
24.	Puducherry	144	144	144
25.	Rajasthan	482	876	682
26.	Sikkim	72	144	72
27.	Tamil Nadu	2728	4046	3398
28.	Tripura	216	360	360
29.	Uttar Pradesh	3188	4980	5111
30.	Uttarakhand	560	632	632
31.	West Bengal	2935	3636	3492
Total		30250	42764	41077

**Mandatory Test for Diabetes and  
Hypertensions**

859. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch diabetes and hypertension screening and detection programme in rural areas for person of age of thirty and above;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the districts selected for the implementation of the programme alongwith the funds earmarked for the purpose;

(d) whether the Government also proposes to provide free medicines to the villagers found suffering from such diseases; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the likely time by which the said programme is likely to be implemented across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) and (b) The National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardio-vascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) has been initiated in 2010-11 which includes opportunistic screening of persons above the age of 30 years for diabetes and hypertension in various health care facilities.

(c) The programme will be implemented in 100 districts across 21 states during the remaining period of the 11th Five Year Plan for which budget provision of Rs. 499.38 crores has been made. List of districts is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) Free or subsidised treatment for diabetic/hypertension patients is available at PHC/CHC, district hospitals, higher tertiary level Government hospitals and Medical Colleges.

**Statement**

**Andhra Pradesh**

1. Srikakulam
2. Vijay Nagaram
3. Chittoor
4. Cuddapah
5. Nellore
6. Krishna
7. Kurnool
8. Prakasham

**Assam**

1. Lakhimpur
2. Sibsagar
3. Jorhat
4. Dibrugrah
5. Kamrup

**Bihar**

1. Vaishali
2. Muzaffarpur
3. Rohtas
4. Paschim Champaran
5. Poorva Champaran
6. Keimur (Bhabua)

**Chhattisgarh**

1. Jashpur Nagar
2. Raipur
3. Bilaspur

**Gujarat**

1. Gandhi Nagar

2. Surendra Nagar
3. Rajkot
4. Jam Nagar
5. Porbandar
6. Junagarh

**Haryana**

1. Panchkula
2. Yamuna Nagar
3. Kurukshetra

4. Ambala

**Himachal Pradesh**

1. Chamba
2. Lahaul and Spiti
3. Kinnaur

**Jammu and Kashmir**

1. Kupwara
2. Doda (Erstwhile) (Kishtwar/Ramban)
3. Kargil
4. Leh (Ladak)
5. Udhampur (Erstwhile)

**Jharkhand**

1. Ranchi
2. Dhanbad
3. Bokaro

**Karnataka**

1. Kolar
2. Udupi
3. Shimoga

4. Tumkur
5. Chikmagalur

**Kerala**

1. Kozikode (Calicut)
2. Pathanamthitta
3. Allappuzha
4. Idukki
5. Thrishur

**Madhya Pradesh**

1. Hoshangabad
2. Chindwara
3. Jhabua
4. Ratlam
5. Dhar

**Maharashtra**

1. Gadchiroia
2. Bhandara
3. Chanderpur
4. Washim
5. Wardha
6. Amaravati

**Sikkim**

1. East Sikkim
2. South Sikkim

**Orissa**

1. Naupada
2. Balangir
3. Nabrangpur

4. Koraput
5. Malkangiri

**Punjab**

1. Bhatinda
2. Gurdaspur
3. Hoshiarpur

**Rajasthan**

1. Bhilwara
2. Jodhpur
3. Ganga Nagar
4. Bikaner
5. Jaisalmer
6. Barmer
7. Nagaur

**Uttarakhand**

1. Nainital
2. Almora

**Tamil Nadu**

1. Coimbatore
2. Theni
3. Virudhnagar
4. Toothukudi
5. Tirunelveli

**Uttar Pradesh**

1. Rae Bareli
2. Sultanpur
3. Jhansi

4. Lakhimpur Kheri

5. Farookhabad

6. Firozabad

7. Etawah

8. Lalitpur

9. Jalaun

**West Bengal**

1. Darjeeling

2. Jalpaiguri

3. Dakshin Dinajpur

**Foreign Exchange Derivative Contracts**

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

(a) whether forecasts relating to appreciation or depreciation of Indian Rupee is made by banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof bank-wise during each of the last three years;

(c) whether data relating to banks which have designed, marketed and sold forex derivative contracts to their customers is maintained; and

(d) if so, the details thereof for each of the last three years?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Reserve Bank of India does not separately maintain data on forex derivative contracts sold by banks/Scheduled commercial banks (SCBs) to their customers. However, data on total forex derivative exposure (comprising inter-bank exposures as well as exposures to customers) are given below:—

*Forex Derivative Exposure of SCBS*

(National Amount Outstanding in Rs. Crore)

Item	March-08	March-09	March-10	September-10
Foreign Exchange contracts	63,04,192	62,88,410	51,42,207	60,14,536
Forward forex contracts	47,35,959	44,66,899	32,94,019	43,13,724
Currency options purchased	7,69,717	6,01,463	5,30,742	4,62,866
Currency futures	0	3,867	5,817	13,654
Cross currency interest rate swaps	2,74,260	3,47,270	3,17,503	3,37,350
IRS (FC)	5,24,256	8,68,911	9,94,126	8,86,942

[Source: RBI: Off-site returns (Domestic Operations). Data for Sep. 10 are unaudited and Provisional]

**Purchase of Drugs and Medical Equipment**

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

(a) the existing mechanism to procure drugs and medical equipment for the government hospitals and health centres;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up a separate body for the procurement of such drugs and equipment;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which such body is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) In so far as the Central Government Hospitals located in Delhi, namely, Dr. RML Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and LHMC and Associated Hospitals are concerned, the essential medicines/drugs are procured through Government Medical Stores Depot (MSD) according to formulary and through tendering process by the hospitals for the drugs which are not supplied by MSD.

These hospitals procure Hospital Equipments following the procedure laid down in DGS and D

Manual, GFR Rules, CVC Guidelines and instructions issued by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare/ Directorate General of Health Services.

(b) to (d) Planning Commission has accorded in principle approval to set up a professional Central Procurement Agency (CPA) with one time grant of Rs. 50.00 crores for the purpose of procuring, storing and distributing health sector goods for various national programmes of the Ministry.

**States Approach of International Bodies**

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

(a) whether Government has taken measures against any State Governments which directly approach international bodies for the aid of developmental work;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of States that have approached international bodies without the Union Governments permission?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

### **Accountability of Banks**

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

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has recommended a new law to make banks more accountable and to give greater protection to consumers of financial services;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons behind the formulation of the new law; and

(d) the Government's response in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Madam. RBI has not recommended a new law to make banks more accountable and to give greater protection to consumers of financial services.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

### **Report on Malaria**

864. SHRI P. LINGAM:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:

SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

SHRI P.K. BIJU:

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

(a) whether as per a new study published in British

medical journal 'The Lancet', malaria actually claims more than two lakh lives every year before the age of seventy in India, which is thirteen times more than estimated earlier;

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

(c) the reasons for such high prevalence of death rate owing to malaria in the country; and

(d) the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government to check the menace of malaria particularly in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The estimated number of deaths due to malaria reported in a British medical journal 'The Lancet' is not acceptable according to experts from the World Health Organisation, Indian Council of Medical Research and Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme. The study published in the journal suffers from several methodological deficiencies.

(d) Malaria, a vector-borne disease, continues to be public health problem in India and is being addressed through established prevention and control strategies under National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP). Under the NVBDCP, special attention is being given to high malaria endemic areas, particularly in the North-Eastern and Eastern parts of the country. Government of India provides commodity support in the form of Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Bed Nets (LLINs), DDT, Anti malaria, drugs, rapid malaria diagnostic kits etc. besides supporting States and UTs with additional technical manpower in high endemic districts. The programme is, however, implemented by State/UT governments under overall umbrella of National Rural Health Mission.

[English]

### **Interest Subvention on Farm Loan**

865. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allowed an interest subvention of 2 per cent on timely repayment of short term crop loans;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received a strong demand from the farmers for extending the said interest subvention on long term crop loans;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether such interest subvention has been reduced to 2 per cent from 3 per cent; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor alongwith 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 (f) The Government of India has since 2006-07 been subsidizing short term crop loans to farmers in order to ensure the availability of crop loans to farmers for loans up to Rs. 3.00 lakh, at 7% p.a. This Interest Subvention Scheme has been further continued for 2010-11 for Public Sector Banks, Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks. This year an additional subvention of 2% to farmers, who repay on time has been provided. Thus, the effective rate of interest for such farmers will be five per cent per annum for 2010-11.

The Interest Subvention Scheme of the Government of India is available only for short term crop loans. This Scheme ensures the provision of short term crop loans to farmers upto Rs. 3 lakh at 7% per annum. The Interest Subvention required to be provided by Government of India to banks to ensure this rate of 7% p.a. changes from year to year depending upon the cost of fund of banks.

#### **Transmission and Distribution of Electricity**

866. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the

Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the distribution and transmission of electricity has been entrusted with private companies in various States;

(b) if so, the details of the States where private companies were given contract for the purpose, along with the details of the companies, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has any mechanism to evaluate/monitor the working of these companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The details of private distribution companies operating in various parts of the country as furnished by the Central Electricity Authority are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The details of private transmission companies operating in inter-state transmission of electricity in various States of the country as given by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The Electricity Act, 2003 provides for specification of performance standards of a licensee or a class of licensees by the Appropriate Commissions. Further, the National Electricity Policy stipulates that Appropriate Commission should regulate utilities based on pre-determined indices on quality of power. Furthermore, the Electricity Rules, 2005 notified under the Electricity Act, 2003, provide for establishment of Grievance Redressal Forum by the distribution licensee for redressal of grievances of consumers.

The Electricity Rules, 2005 also provide for appointment of Ombudsman by the State Commission under section 42(6) of the Act and he shall, *inter-alia*, submit his opinion on the licensee's compliance of standards of performance as specified by the Appropriate Commission during the preceding six months.

**Statement-I***Private Distribution Companies (DISCOM's) in India*

The Private Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) are operating in various parts of the country as indicated below:

Sl.No.	Name of the Company	Name of the Areal State where operating	In operation since
1.	Calcutta Electricity Supply Co. (CESC)	Kolkata (West Bengal)	1897
2.	Ahmedabad Electricity Co. Ltd. (Torrent Power Ltd.)	Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	1913
3.	Surat Electricity Co. Ltd. (Torrent Power Ltd.)	Surat (Gujarat)	1920
4.	BSES (Reliance Energy Ltd.)	Mumbai (Maharashtra)	1929
5.	Tata Power Co. Ltd.	Mumbai (Maharashtra)	1907
6.	Kanan Devan Hills Plantations Company Private Limited	Munnar area, Idduki District (Kerala)	1910
7.	Dishergarh Power Co. Ltd.	Ranigunge-Asansol Belt (West Bengal)	1919
8.	Noida Power Co. Ltd (NPCL)	Greater NOIDA (Uttar Pradesh)	1993
9.	NESCO	North-Eastern Sector (Orissa)	1999
10.	WESCO	Western Sector (Orissa)	1999
11.	SOUTHCO	Southern Sector (Orissa)	1999
12.	CESCO	Central Sector (Orissa)	1999
13.	BSES Yamuna Power Limited (BYPL)	East and Central Delhi	2002
14.	BSES Rajdhani Power Limited (BRPL)	West and South Delhi	2002
15.	North Delhi Power Limited (NDPL)	North and North-west Delhi	2002
16.	Jamshedpur Utility and Services Company (JUSCO)	Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	2004
17.	M/s Jindal Steel and Power Ltd.	Jindal Industrial Area in the district of Raigarh, Chhattisgarh	2006

**Statement-II***List of Private Transmission Licensees of CERC*

Sl. No.	Name of organization
1.	Powerlinks Transmission Ltd.
2.	Torrent Power Transmission Private Limited

Sl. No.	Name of organization
3.	Jaypee Power Grid Limited (JPPGL)
4.	Essar Power Transmission Company Ltd.
5.	Parbati Koldam Transmission Company Limited



Sl. No.	Name of organization
6.	Western Region Transmission (Maharashtra) Pvt. Ltd.
7.	Western Region Transmission (Gujarat) Pvt. Ltd.
8.	Teestavalley Power Transmission Ltd. New Delhi
9.	North East Transmission Company Ltd, New Delhi
10	East-North Interconnection Company Ltd.

[Translation]

#### Waiver of Customs Duty

867. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had waived off custom duty on the Helium Baloon used in the opening and closing ceremonies of commonwealth games;

(b) whether the custom duty was also waived off on the telecast equipments imported by Prasar Bharti for telecast of games and doping control equipments etc;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Madam. Government had provided exemption from customs duty to Aerostat with all its standard equipment and frames including skirtings with essential and standard accessories.

(b) Yes, Madam. Exemption from customs duty was provided to broadcasting equipments if imported by Prasar Bharti, suppliers or contractors. or vendors or sub-vendors of the Prasar Bharti or the broadcasting right holders in relation to the Commonwealth Games, 2010. Exemption from customs duty was also provided

to Doping control equipment if imported by the Organizing Committee of the Commonwealth Games or a National Sports Federation or suppliers or contractors or vendors or sub-vendors of the Organizing Committee of the Commonwealth Games in relation to the Commonwealth Games, 2010.

(c) The exemption from customs duty to Aerostat, doping control equipment and broadcasting equipment was provided vide Notification No. 13/2010-Customs dated 19th February, 2010 as amended by Notification No. 84/2010-Customs dated 27th August, 2010. The duty free import of Aerostat and doping control equipment was subject to the condition that such goods shall be consumed or re-exported within three months from the conclusion of the Games or shall be handed over to the Sports Authority of India or the Delhi Development Authority or Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi. The duty free import of broadcasting equipment was subject to the condition that such goods shall be re-exported within three months from the conclusion of the games. Full duty is payable if these conditions are not fulfilled.

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

[English]

#### Medical Universities

868. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:  
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up medical universities in various States including Orissa in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which these medical universities are likely to be set up;

(d) whether the Government also proposes to set up School of Health Sciences for research in Public Health Management with courses in nursing and allied health sciences; and

(e) if so, the details of the places identified for the purpose, State/UT-wise including Orissa?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Tax Benefits**

869. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
Khatgaonkar:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have provided tax benefits to the corporate firms providing health cover to their employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Clause (ib) of sub-section (1) of section 36 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 provides for a deduction of the amount of any premium paid by any mode of payment other than cash by the assessee as an employer to effect or to keep in force an insurance on the health of his employees under a scheme framed in this behalf by—

(A) the General Insurance Corporation of India formed under section 9 of the General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 (57 of 1972) and approved by the Central Government; or

(B) any other insurer and approved by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority established under sub-section (1) of

section 3 of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 (41 of 1999).

This deduction is allowable while computing business income.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Medicines for HIV/AIDS**

870. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Health Organisation (WHO) has proposed/released a number of medicines for treatment of HIV/AIDS;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of medicines developed by the Indian companies;

(c) whether the Government has included these medicines including those developed by the Indian companies in the National AIDS Control Programme;

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

(e) whether generic medicines developed by the Indian pharmaceutical companies for HIV/AIDS are considered inferior internationally; and

(f) if so, the corrective measures taken/proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes. The World Health Organisation WHO has released the guidelines for Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) for HIV infection in adults and adolescents—(2010 revision). The guidelines mainly describe the newer strategies with regard to the starting of treatment and the drugs needed to be used at the time of starting.

(b) to (d) WHO has recommended country adaption of these guidelines based on the context of countries HIV epidemic, the strengths and weakness of health systems, and the availability of financial, human and other essential resources. The financial and logistic

issues for implementing these guidelines are being worked out.

(e) and (f) No. The generic medicine developed by Indian pharmaceutical companies are not considered inferior internationally. Nearly 89% of the 2008 global ARV purchases are being manufactured and supplied by Indian pharmaceutical companies.

[*Translation*]

#### **Child Abuse**

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate any legislation to stop incidents of child abuse;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Women and Child Development has formulated "The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Bill, 2010" for protection of children from sexual offences. It is likely to be introduced in Parliament shortly.

[*English*]

#### **Custom Duty Exemption for Import of Crude Oil**

872. SHRI K. SHIV KUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the details of companies which have availed the customs duty exemption for import of crude oil during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): No customs duty exemption on crude oil, over and above the general effective rate, has been specifically provided to any

company in the last three years.

[*Translation*]

#### **Power Projects of NHPC**

873. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the targets set and achievements made so far in the commissioning of power projects by the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited (NHPC) during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, Project-wise and State-wise;

(b) the expenditure incurred or likely to be incurred on the said projects along with the resources for mobilisation of funds, for the purpose; and

(c) the additional power generation capacity likely to be added as a result of commissioning of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) A target of 5322 MW capacity addition from twelve hydro electric projects, has been set for NHPC Limited during the 11th Five Year Plan. This includes 520 MW from Omkareshwar HE Project of NHDC Limited (a Joint Venture of NHPC Limited and Government of Madhya Pradesh). Three Projects of 1150 MW capacity have been commissioned till date. The details are enclosed as Statement. An expenditure of Rs.18379 crore has been incurred on these Projects upto 31-3-2010. The expenditure budgeted to be incurred on these projects during the remaining period of the 11th Plan i.e. for 2010-11 and 2011-12 is Rs.3546 crore and Rs. 3710 crore respectively.

Funds for construction of these projects have been mobilized through a mix of equity (including Initial Public Offer and internal generation of resources) and debt. Barring National Projects i.e. Nimoo Bazgo and Chutak Projects in Jammu and Kashmir, no budgetary support has been received or proposed to be received.

**Statement***11th plan target of NHPC Limited*

Sl. No.	Name of Project/ Executing Agency	State	Rating No. MW	Capacity
<b>A. Commissioned</b>				
1.	Omkareshwar, NHDC	Madhya Pradesh	8x65	520
2.	Teesta-V, NHPC	Sikkim	3x170	510
3.	Sewa-II, NHPC	Jammu and Kashmir	3x40	120
<b>Sub-total (Commissioned)</b>				<b>1150</b>
<b>B. Under Construction</b>				
4.	Nimoo Bazgo, NHPC	Jammu and Kashmir	3x15	45
5.	Chutak, NHPC	Jammu and Kashmir	4x11	44
6.	Uri-II, NHPC	Jammu and Kashmir	4x460	240
7.	Chamera St.-III, NHPC	Himachal Pradesh	3x77	231
8.	Parbati St.-III, NHPC	Himachal Pradesh	4x130	520
9.	Teesta Low Dam-III, NHPC	West Bengal	4x33	132
10.	Teesta Low Dam-IV, NHPC	West Bengal	4x40	160
11.	Parbati St.-II, NHPC	Himachal Pradesh	4x200	800
12.	Subansiri Lower, NHPC	Arunachal Pradesh/Assam	8x250	2000
<b>Sub-total (Under Construction)</b>				<b>4172</b>
<b>Total</b>				<b>5322</b>

*[English]*

**Misappropriation of Funds by  
Ambulance Brigade**

874. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding Misappropriation of funds by the

Ambulance Brigade (Delhi) under DHS for not making honorarium payments to its volunteers during the Commonwealth Games-2010 in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) the Director

of Health Services (DHS), Government of NCT of Delhi has intimated that no such complaint has been received.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Anganwadi Workers**

875. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:

SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:

SHRI SURESH ANGADI:

SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

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

(a) the number of Anganwadi workers and helpers including women in the country State-wise;

(b) the number of vacant posts of Anganwadi inspectors, workers and helpers State-wise alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the salary/honorarium being paid to Anganwadi workers and helpers is less than the minimum wages fixed by the Union Government and the State governments;

(d) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether the Government has introduced any insurance and other social security measures for the benefit of Anganwadi workers and helpers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of Anganwadi workers and helpers benefited therefrom during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Under the ICDS Scheme, all the Anganwadi Workers and Helpers are women. As on September, 2010 there are 11,18,025

Anganwadi Workers and 10,84,786 Anganwadi Helpers in the country. The number of vacant post of Anganwadi Supervisors, Workers and Helpers in the country are 13,653, 88,893 and 1,59,250 respectively. Statement indicating state-wise details of number of supervisors, Anganwadi Workers and Helpers in-position and vacant posts thereof is enclosed. The delay in filling-up of vacancies are due to pending court cases and administrative and procedural delays at the level of State/UTs.

(c) and (d) ICDS Scheme envisages the Anganwadi Workers and Helpers as 'honorary workers' from the local community on part time basis, in the area of child development. They are paid monthly honoraria as decided by the Government from time to time. Besides, some States/UTs are also giving additional honorarium to Anganwadi workers and Anganwadi Helpers out of their own resources. As they are honorary workers, Minimum Wages Act is not applicable to them.

(e) and (f) The Government of India introduced 'Anganwadi Karyakartri Bima Yojana' to cover Anganwadi Workers/Anganwadi Helpers w.e.f. 1-4-2004 under Life Insurance Corporation's Social Security Scheme. The Scheme provides for the following benefits:—

Natural Death	Rs. 30,000
Accident:	
Death/total permanent disability	75,000/-
Partial permanent disability	37,500/-
Female Critical illness	20,000/-

In addition to above, free add-on scholarship benefit is available for the children of the Anganwadi Workers and Helpers who are covered under the scheme.

The number of Anganwadi Workers and Helpers covered under the scheme during last three years and the current year is as under:—

Year	Anganwadi Workers/ Helpers covered under the scheme	1	2
		2008-09	19,22,933
1	2	2009-10	19,83,008
2007-08	16,20,570	2010-11 (as on 30-04-2010)	21,39,950

**Statement**

*Number of posts of Supervisors, AWWs and Helpers in-position and vacant as on 30th September 2010*

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Posts of Supervisors		No. of Honorary Posts of AWWs		No. of Honorary Posts of AWHs	
		In-position	Vacant	In-position	Vacant	In-position	Vacant
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2466	492	72330	7771	71447	9034
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	261	0	6028	0	6028	197
3.	Assam	1294	986	55642	0	53506	3222
4.	Bihar	254	3034	80211	11466	80211	576
5.	Chhattisgarh	1380	237	35983	412	33428	22281
6.	Goa	53	6	1228	3	1221	41
7.	Gujarat	1811	388	45290	3039	44288	4353
8.	Haryana	605	82	17445	0	17060	8127
9.	Himachal Pradesh	377	431	18035	262	18023	363
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	747	427	25185	0	25185	3392
11.	Jharkhand	673	532	36740	1556	34003	1632
12.	Karnataka	2003	168	59540	3525	56494	3552
13.	Kerala	1046	246	32223	9	32212	774
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3047	44	76694	7746	77250	1679
15.	Maharashtra	3487	0	91318	4496	79685	17790
16.	Manipur	274	117	7621	2033	7621	2337

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Meghalaya	170	20	3875	1235	3878	3
18.	Mizoram	69	9	1980	0	1980	0
19.	Nagaland	145	4	3455	0	3455	0
20.	Odisha	1578	464	56052	4866	54880	7777
21.	Punjab	711	308	25921	735	24711	725
22.	Rajasthan	1633	603	53976	2996	49449	5466
23.	Sikkim	35	20	1140	3	1108	125
24.	Tamil Nadu	1412	289	45110	9329	49499	0
25.	Tripura	287	149	8634	1272	8963	915
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4224	1835	149746	2439	146896	18435
27.	Uttarakhand	291	95	10489	303	8498	9541
28.	West Bengal	2482	2571	87268	23376	85000	31170
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	28	3	697	0	678	11
30.	Chandigarh	11	9	420	0	420	80
31.	Delhi	196	63	6606	0	6606	4544
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8	3	246	21	220	0
33.	Daman and Diu	3	2	102	0	102	5
34.	Lakshadweep	4	0	107	0	96	0
35.	Puducherry	16	16	688	0	685	103
All India		33081	13653	1118025	88893	1084786	159250

[English]

**Kayamkulam Thermal Power Plant**

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

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) has offered a forty per cent stake

in its Kayamkulam thermal plant expansion to Qatar;

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

(c) the likely employment generation opportunities therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam.

During bilateral talks in April, 2006, Qatar expressed willingness to invest US\$ 5 billion in various projects in India. Subsequently, during another level of bilateral talks in May, 2006, Rajiv Gandhi Combined Cycle Expansion Power Project (1050 MW) at Kayamkulam, Kerala was identified as one of the possible projects for investment by Qatar. In April, 2010, during the visit of an Indian delegation to Qatar, 40% equity stake in NTPC's above project at Kayamkulam in Kerala has been offered to the Qatar Governmental agencies for investment.

Should the expansion plan of the project materialize, it will create opportunities for employment.

#### **Shortage of Doctors**

877. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
 SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:  
 SHRI M.B. RAJESH:  
 SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:  
 SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:  
 SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:  
 SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
 SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
 SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
 SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA:  
 SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD:  
 SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:  
 SHRI. SAIDUL HAQUE:  
 SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:  
 SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:  
 SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:  
 SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
 SHRI CHARLES DIAS:  
 SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

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

(a) whether there is shortage of Allopathic medical practitioners in the country;

(b) if so, the present requirement and availability of medical practitioners;

(c) whether the Medical Council of India (MCI) has recommended certain measures to overcome the shortage;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) There is imbalance in availability of doctors in the rural and urban parts of the country. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, in consultation with Medical Council of India, has taken various steps to increase in the number of medical practitioners and correct the imbalance viz., relaxed requirements of land for medical college or medical institution, reduced teacher-students ratio, relaxed bed strength of teaching hospitals in North-Eastern States and Hill States etc., for opening of more medical colleges.

#### **Development of New Vaccines**

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

(a) whether the Government has accorded priority to the research, development and production of new vaccines to arrest the growing number of diseases such as Swine Flu and Dengu in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the current status of the development of each of these vaccines; and

(d) the time by which these vaccines are likely to be made available to the public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S.



GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (c) Yes. The technology in respect of vaccines of Hepatitis A, Japanese Encephalitis and oral Cholera Vaccine has been transferred by ICMR to industry and the technology in respect of Kyasanur Forest Disease Vaccine has been transferred to the Government of Karnataka. Pre-clinical trials have been completed in respect of Combination Chandipura-DPT vaccine, Hepatitis E vaccine, and Recombinant Hepatitis E and Hepatitis B vaccine.

Department of Biotechnology has supported a major project for dengue vaccine on experimental tetravalent dengue vaccine: "accelerated development" project at ICGEB, New Delhi. The group has developed a novel tetravalent chimeric protein. Efforts are being made to continue animal studies in AGK0129 mice strain for the development of tetravalent dengue vaccine and start preclinical and clinical studies soon. About swine flu influenza, the department through BIPP programme supported manufacturing of influenza vaccine at Panacea, Serum Institute and BBIL, Hyderabad. The same is available for public use. Besides, it has initiated a programme to develop new and improved vaccines through National Jai Vigyan Mission Programme on S and T.

(d) Any candidate vaccine has to undergo pre-clinical trials, involving in vitro and in vivo (animal or cell culture) experiments and Phase I to IV clinical trials in humans. The vaccine, only if found to be safe and efficacious after completion of all these studies is made available for public use. Therefore, no time can be fixed for making available these vaccines to the public.

[*Translation*]

#### **Rate of Interest on Provident Funds**

879. SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the rates of interests applicable on General Provident Fund (GPF), Public Provident Fund (PPF) and

Employees Provident Fund (EPF);

(b) whether the rates applicable to such funds especially GPF and PPF are proposed to be raised; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The rate of interest applicable on General Provident Fund (GPF) and Public Provident Fund (PPF) is 8 (eight) per cent per annum and 8.5 per cent for Employees Provident Fund (EPF).

(b) No, Madam.

(c) The interest rate on GPF and PPF were fixed as per Dr. Reddy Committee's Recommendations. Accordingly, these rates were benchmarked to average secondary market yields on government Securities of similar maturity.

[*English*]

#### **Debt Burden of Punjab**

880. SHRI MANISH TEWARI:  
SHRI SHER SINGH GHUBAYA:  
SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of indebtedness (public debt) that Punjab is burdened with as on 1 November, 2010;

(b) whether the Government of Punjab has estimated the extent of debt as on 31 March, 2010 and urged the Union Government to waive it;

(c) if so, whether the Government of Punjab has detailed the obligations that it is willing to undertake in lieu of this waiver;

(d) whether the Union Government has conveyed to the Punjab Government its willingness to waive off half its debt i.e. rupees 35,000 crores of the projected rupees 70,000 crores debt; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The estimated debt and other liabilities of Government of Punjab as on 31-03-2010 were Rs. 68,986 crore. Government of Punjab has indicated that it will have a gross debt of Rs. 71,086 crore at the end of 2010-11, and has requested a package to ameliorate the debt burden of the State.

(c) to (e) Punjab is one of the three general category States identified by the Thirteenth Finance Commission (FC-XIII) as being in revenue deficit. FC-XIII recommended, and the Union Government accepted, that the aggregate debt-GDP ratio of States be brought down to comply with the target of 24.3% by 2014-15. Accordingly, a committee was set up to explore ways to assist the three States to get out of their current fiscal stress, along with measures to be taken by the States to prevent the recurrence of such a situation in the future. None of the three States, including Punjab, has provided a detailed blueprint to ameliorate indebtedness and remove structural deficit. Only upon receipt of such blueprints can the committee explore ways to assist the States as provided in the committee's mandate.

#### **Health Education to Common Masses**

881. SHRI UDAYANRAJE BHONSLE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing a number of schemes and programmes to promote health education and create health awareness among common masses;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes any new initiative in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes.

(b) Though Health is a State subject, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare through Mass Media—Advertising through TV, Radio, Newspapers, Magazines, Newsletters and Exhibitions create mass awareness on National Rural Health Mission and on various Disease Control programmes. The Ministry also leverages Capacity Building Programmes in the States so that they can launch their own campaigns. Under NRHM every State has earmarked funds for IEC activities.

(c) and (d) The Government is constantly making efforts for bringing new initiatives through audio visual, print and other media for promoting effective health awareness campaigns.

*[Translation]*

#### **Anganwadi Centres in the Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) Areas**

882. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) being run in the tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) areas in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of beneficiaries therefrom, State-wise;

(c) the funds sanctioned, released and utilized by the state Government during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the government proposes to set up more AWCs under the TSP area; 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) Government has sanctioned 13.67 lakh Anganwadi centers in the country. Of these, 1.95 lakh AWCs/Mini-AWCs (1.75 lakh AWCs and 0.20 lakh Mini-AWCs) are in tribal areas. As per

the information available as on 31st March, 2010, the total number of ST beneficiaries is approximately 108 lakh in the country. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I. A Statement showing funds released and utilized by States/UTs during, the last three years and the current year is enclosed. Government of India approved in October 2008 the IIIrd Phase of

expansion so as to cover all habitations including SC/ST/Minority habitations across the country. Many States are yet to operationalize the same. As regards setting up of more AWCs, the State Governments are required to first verify at ground level as per population norms to ensure universal territorial coverage.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise Number of Anganwadi Centres (AWCs)/Mini-AWCs Sanctioned in Tribal Areas and Number of Scheduled Tribe (ST) Beneficiaries under ICDS Scheme in the Country as on 31st March 2010*

Sl. No.	State	Number of AWCs/mini-AWCs sanctioned in tribal areas			Number of ST Beneficiaries in the State		
		AWCs	Mini-AWCs	Total AWCs/mini-AWCs	Children 6 months-6 years	Mothers	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4964	170	5134	502390	118537	620927
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5415	0	5415	215579	28147	243726
3.	Assam	7805	723	8528	626081	113948	740029
4.	Bihar	169	0	169	192506	38500	231006
5.	Chhattisgarh	25629	5614	31243	728224	148490	876714
6.	Goa	0	0	0	8059	1814	9873
7.	Gujarat	9019	357	9376	476001	109514	585515
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	639	19	658	28546	6443	34989
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	649	0	649	79869	14052	93921
11.	Jharkhand	21387	1328	22715	657158	200932	888090
12.	Karnataka	2821	42	2863	1568	294	1862
13.	Kerala	148	0	148	27039	5824	32863
14.	Madhya Pradesh	19034	1688	20722	1293768	292256	1586024
15.	Maharashtra	15958	2111	18069	1046140	172307	1218447

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Manipur	4672	1072	5744	174782	36947	211729
17.	Meghalaya	2666	1234	3900	332446	59932	392378
18.	Mizoram	1760	0	1760	148616	31931	180547
19.	Nagaland	3002	0	3002	NR	NR	NR
20.	Odisha	18676	4021	22697	1005781	186075	1191856
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	6929	1160	8089	581169	94699	675868
23.	Sikkim	69	0	69	13996	3051	17047
24.	Tamil Nadu	183	4	187	42778	9709	52487
25.	Tripura	2408	0	2408	147039	35980	183019
26.	Uttar Pradesh	500	0	500	70000	18000	88000
27.	Uttarakhand	1247	266	1513	19693	4150	23843
28.	West Bengal	19007	0	19007	487510	82598	570108
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	192	3	195	1287	403	1690
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Delhi	0	0	0	1568	294	1862
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	219	34	253	15353	2322	17675
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	22	4	26
34.	Lakshadweep	96	11	107	7019	1931	8950
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		175263	19857	195120	8961987	1819084	10781071

Note: As per reports furnished by the State Governments/UT Administration.

NR: Not Reported.

**Statement-II****Funds Sanctioned/Released and Utilization Reported by the States/UTs for Supplementary Nutrition and ICDS (General) during 2007-08 to 2010-11****Supplementary Nutrition**

(Rs. in lakh)

2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
Releases	Expenditure including State share reported by the States	Releases	Expenditure including State share reported by the States	Releases	Expenditure including State share reported by the States	Releases	Expenditure including State share reported by the States (upto 30-06-2010)
206231.05	443384.26	228131.33	492834.83	373013.74	817785.71	357635.3	198329.695

**ICDS (General)**

(Rs. in lakh)

2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
Releases	Expenditure reported by the States	Releases	Expenditure reported by the States	Releases	Expenditure including State share reported by the States	Releases	Expenditure including State share reported by the States (upto 30-06-2010)
310603.27	299261.13	400648.80	392141.84	429990.35	434732.86	231120.42	44562.18

**Irregularities in MFs**

883. Dr. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the irregularities in Mutual Funds;

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

(c) the details of companies/entities found guilty and those against whom action has been taken in this regard; and

(d) the reasons for not taken action against the guilty, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The major types of irregularities noted by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) among mutual funds include violation(s) of advertisement guidelines, not taking prior approval for the merger of schemes, error in calculation of Net Asset Value, use of agent/distributors without proper certification, delay in NAV updation, non recording of rationale for inter

scheme transfers and non disclosure of portfolio turnover ratio.

(c) Details of action taken in the financial years 2008-09 and 2009-10 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Appropriate action was taken against those who were found guilty.

### **Statement**

*Details of action taken against mutual fund companies in the financial years 2008-09 and 2009-10*

#### **Warning Letters Issued (2009-10)**

Sl. No.	Mutual Funds
1.	Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund
2.	SBI MF
3.	JM Financial MF
4.	Kotak MF
5.	Benchmark MF
6.	SBI MF
7.	UTI MF
8.	DBS Chola Mutual Fund
9.	DSP BlackRock MF
10.	Canara Robeco MF
11.	Sahara MF
12.	Mirae MF
13.	LIC MF
14.	SBI MF
15.	Deutsche MF
16.	Escorts MF
17.	Principal MF

Sl. No.	Mutual Funds
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#### **Deficiency Letters Issued**

1. Baroda Pioneer MF
2. Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund
3. Kotak MF
4. Benchmark MF
5. Morgan Stanley MF
6. Sundaram BNP Paribas MF
7. SBI MF
8. UTIMF
9. DBS Chola Mutual Fund
10. Canara Robeco MF
11. Sahara MF
12. LIC MF
13. SBI MF
14. Quantum MF
15. Deutsche MF
16. Escorts MF
17. Principal MF
18. ING MF

#### **Deficiency Letters Issued (2008-2009)**

1. Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund
2. DSP ML Mutual Fund
3. Fortis Mutual Fund
4. ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund
5. ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund
6. Tata Mutual Fund

**FII Investment**

884. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the investment of Foreign Institutional Investors (FII) in the domestic share market and Government securities is continuously rising whereas the share of domestic investors is falling;

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

(c) the amount of rise or fall in investment from April 2010 to the end of October, 2010; and

(d) the likely impact of the said trend on the security and economic reforms programme of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) FII investments in Indian share market has been rising as can be seen from the following table:

(Values in Rs. crore)

End of period	Assets under Management of FIIs	Total Market Capitalisation	Percentage share
March-08	7,36,753	48,58,122	15.17
March-09	3,91,954	28,96,194	13.53
March-10	9,00,869	60,09,173	14.99
September-10	11,24,352	69,58,534	16.16

Source: SEBI

(c) The table below gives the month wise FII/sub-account investment from April-October 2010:

Month	Net Investment (Rs. crore) (Equity)
April	9361
May	-9437
June	10508
July	16617
August	11687
September	24979
October	28563

Source: SEBI

(d) The Government and SEBI have put in place systems and practices to promote safe, transparent and efficient market to withstand volatility and protect market integrity. The systems instituted include advanced risk management mechanisms comprising on-line monitoring and surveillance, various limits on positions, margin requirements, circuit filters, etc.

**Water Borne and Bacterial Diseases**

885. SHRI R. K. SINGH PATEL:  
SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:  
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

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

(a) whether there is high prevalence of water borne, bacterial and parasitic diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea, hepatitis, enteric fever, meningitis, leptospirosis and filaria in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such cases detected during each of the last three years and the current year indicating the number of persons died of these diseases, disease-wise and State/UT-wise;

(c) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to check such diseases in the country, particularly in rural areas;

(d) whether the Government proposes to enhance the financial assistance to the States to control and create awareness about these diseases; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Prevalence of water-borne, bacterial and parasitic diseases varies from region to region.

(b) The number of cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year in respect of cholera, diarrhoea, viral hepatitis, enteric fever, meningococcal meningitis, leptospirosis including the number of persons who died of them are given disease-wise and State/U.T-wise in the enclosed Statements-I-VI. Filariasis is a non-fatal, chronic disease and regular reporting of cases under National Vector-Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) is not done.

(c) To check such diseases in the country

particularly in rural areas, following steps have been taken by the government:

- (i) National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) has been launched for providing integrated comprehensive primary health services, specially to the poor and vulnerable sections of the society. It also provides an overarching umbrella for various disease prevention and control programmes.
  - (ii) For controlling water borne diseases, Ministry of Rural Development has launched Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Mission for providing safe drinking water particularly in rural areas.
  - (iii) 'Health' being a State subject, the State Governments work towards spreading awareness for maintaining general hygiene and cleanliness and providing safe drinking water to general population.
  - (iv) At the National level, National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) coordinates laboratory support for outbreak investigations and etiological diagnosis. It also conducts regular training courses for development of trained manpower. It has also helped develop guidelines for prevention and control of vector-borne and infectious diseases for guidance of all concerned.
- (d) and (e) The financial assistance to the State to control and create awareness about these diseases depends upon the requirement.

#### Statement-I

State/UT-wise Cases and Deaths due to Cholera reported during 2007-2010

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007		2008		2009		2010 (Till ending October 2010) Provisional	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	80	0	153	0	308	4	142	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	NR	0	0	3	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	NR	NR	21	0	NR	NR
4.	Bihar	NR	NR	NR	NR	0	0	NR	NR
5.	Chhattisgarh	10	0	0	0	3	0	102	0
6.	Goa	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	66	0	50	0	309	0	123	1
8.	Haryana	22	0	27	0	17	1	105	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	NR	0	0	0	0	3	0
11.	Jharkhand	NR	2	NR	NR	NR	NR	0	0
12.	Karnataka	117	1	254	1	143	0	144	0
13.	Kerala	5	0	7	0	62	2	1	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1	0	14	0	7	4	3	0
15.	Maharashtra	527	0	96	0	183	1	596	1
16.	Manipur	2	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	35	0	NR	NR	0	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	11	0	12	0	19	0	11	1
22.	Rajasthan	1	0	0	0	1	0	135	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	297	0	990	0	818	0	170	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttarakhand	1	0	0	0	1	NR	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
28.	West Bengal	176	0	236	0	486	0	502	0
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	28	0	15	0	35	0	NR	NR
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	1212	0	824	0	1066	NR	77	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total		2635	3	2680	1	3482	12	2114	3

Source: National Health Profile issued by CBHI, Dte. GHS.

Notes: 1. NR implies "Not Reported".

### **Statement-II**

#### *State/UT-wise Cases and Deaths due to Viral Hepatitis reported during 2007-2010*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007		2008		2009		2010 (Till ending October 2010) Provisional	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10382	47	8195	71	7420	43	6032	44
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	142	2	136	3
3.	Assam	5351	0	2175	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
4.	Bihar	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
5.	Chhattisgarh	4215	0	1724	0	1835	13	82	2
6.	Goa	41	0	88	0	96	0	50	0
7.	Gujarat	3486	7	2490	3	3068	99	2367	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8.	Haryana	2115	2	1872	5	2011	4	788	3
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3667	4	1783	7	2979	5	1527	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	7204	0	6000	0	5974	0	2957	0
11.	Jharkhand	713	1	395	3	266	3	29	0
12.	Karnataka	11305	30	9328	25	9942	17	3915	6
13.	Kerala	6768	14	10030	24	7810	13	3458	3
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7220	18	8329	42	7381	17	3852	8
15.	Maharashtra	16089	59	7207	34	7488	30	4375	28
16.	Manipur	335	2	356	0	1730	0	263	0
17.	Meghalaya	71	0	275	0	205	2	359	0
18.	Mizoram	348	8	489	11	476	7	353	8
19.	Nagaland	106	1	127	0	515	0	85	0
20.	Odisha	2370	18	1812	21	5566	82	1798	16
21.	Punjab	5911	15	6880	10	4046	5	3414	11
22.	Rajasthan	1292	16	2000	6	921	2	686	1
23.	Sikkim	189	7	153	2	364	3	506	2
24.	Tamil Nadu	1968	41	1939	13	3976	1	3863	3
25.	Tripura	2250	3	1146	5	987	3	450	4
26.	Uttarakhand	2802	18	2658,	15	20132	20	4537	5
27.	Uttar Pradesh	3204	20	1136	12	1988	19	498	4
28.	West Bengal	4566	104	4206	122	4525	121	2441	36
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islandsü	341	3	229	1	205	2	169	3
30.	Chandigarh	516	34	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	65	0	453	2	277	0	19	0
32.	Daman and Diu	28	0	76	0	62	0	74	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
33.	Delhi	4633	59	5760	54	7653	40	3912	36
34.	Lakshadweep	102	0	112	0	29	0	12	0
35.	Puducherry	402	13	567	22	517	33	582	2
Total		110055	544	89990	510	110586	586	53589	229

Source: National Health Profile issued by CBHI, Dte. GHS.

**Statement-III**

*State/UT-wise Cases and Deaths due to Acute Diarrheal Diseases reported during 2007-2010*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007		2008		2009		2010 (Till ending October 2010) Provisional	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1516795	198	1748983	16	1983549	94	1500226	107
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	26843	7	8308	2
3.	Assam	293648	911	93712	745	NR	NR	NR	NR
4.	Bihar	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
5.	Chhattisgarh	125463	11	142919	36	122979	11	30227	1
6.	Goa	10322	0	11672	0	20103	0	7990	1\
7.	Gujarat	337610	3	331979	2	337608	3	144541	1
8.	Haryana	265006	30	224203	45	238843	33	117988	21
9.	Himachal Pradesh	341266	33	342870	17	334699	24	157309	14
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	421371	0	416725	4	498804	5	378733	4
11.	Jharkhand	59563	6	70505	4	55147	4	8481	0
12.	Karnataka	828026	80	723128	84	720083	73	218214	20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13.	Kerala	450107	12	364147	1	371714	4	240764	1.
14.	Madhya Pradesh	577770	302	549421	148	565568	134	205594	76
15.	Maharashtra	825044	199	990299	401	637106	39	344019	11
16.	Manipur	21745	6	12136	3	19217	8	7863	7
17.	Meghalaya	120435	60	131505	38	174483	24	104069	13
18.	Mizoram	17356	10	20143	41	21841	17	13034	9
19.	Nagaland	16048	6	15543	0	31935	0	21162	0
20.	Odisha	455004	68	458576	69	648499	91	391154	49
21.	Punjab	185825	84	180720	31	150576	38	124855	26
22.	Rajasthan	228597	38	354799	38	240330	26	140310	9
23.	Sikkim	45032	9	42506	3	46629	6	35321	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	109758	140	427860	16	512781	18	302594	37
25.	Tripura	133993	19	126471	39	147400	33	75964	33
26.	Uttarakhand	87961	18	85591	29	111240	70	71324	22
27.	Uttar Pradesh	575496	137	406439	107	408956	151	111799	27
28.	West Bengal	2592435	1118	2681699	829	2443284	725	1196443	231
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19506	4	24477	0	27479	0	20018	8
30.	Chandigarh	10717	7	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	50178	3	60748	1	94537	0	26426	0
32.	Daman and Diu	283	0	3721	0	6554	0	5492	0
33.	Delhi	160773	70	100919	79	144918	107	76036	55
34.	Lakshadweep	6679	0	4701	0	4071	1	4719	0
35.	Puducherry	103832	11	81922	15	76543	16	55075	5
Total		10993642	3593	11231039	2841	11224319	1762	6146052	791

**Statement-IV**

*State/UT-wise Cases and Deaths due to Enteric Fever (Typhoid)  
reported during 2007-2010*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007		2008		2009		2010 (Till ending October 2010) Provisional	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	124644	18	133174	17	105027	7	104941	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	3617	20	4581	6
3.	Assam	4166	37	1955	75	NR	NR	NR	NR
4.	Bihar	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
5.	Chhattisgarh	38854	0	39825	0	52600	5	23783	0
6.	Goa	425	0	1232	1	623	0	215	0
7.	Gujarat	5724	1	4918	0	7156	1	3003	0
8.	Haryana	6638	1	10584	1	20752	31	11293	2
9.	Himachal Pradesh	21360	0	24029	2	20252	4	9629	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	61085	0	58046	0	88800	0	69316	1
11.	Jharkhand	12209	0	37598	5	28460	5	6115	0
12.	Karnataka	61610	5	54572	16	51276	11	12124	5
13.	Kerala	4261	4	5920	5	4331	2	2425	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	46863	38	62746	37	57883	39	21466	6
15.	Maharashtra	67661	14	81188	8	78507	12	45381	0
16.	Manipur	5278	1	3341	1	4870	2	2302	0
17.	Meghalaya	37124	2	7280	0	10061	0	4734	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
18.	Mizoram	909	2	1395	9	1163	4	664	0
19.	Nagaland	6458	5	8044	0	14508	0	10440	0
20.	Odisha	26734	22	33667	9	50057	33	31606	9
21.	Punjab	19855	6	20927	4	18023	1	16487	6
22.	Rajasthan	6072	0	15052	8	10672	0	5135	0
23.	Sikkim	315	0	217	0	218	0	356	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	24037	128	86178	1	143616	1	61304	48
25.	Tripura	2618	4	8328	4	2025	1	1092	3
26.	Uttarakhand	10447	0	9649	0	23009	49	10403	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	82387	53	48806	31	61216	67	18838	19
28.	West Bengal	118940	82	136543	74	133095	78	86430	22
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	689	1	1675	0	2328	0	786	0
30.	Chandigarh	422	3	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	688	0	1541	0	2653	0	724	0
32.	Daman and Diu	50	0	434	0	877	0	844	0
33.	Delhi	21198	24	16248	28	40506	47	19293	20
34.	Lakshadweep	2	0	11	0	4	0	2	0
35.	Puducherry	637	1	1038	2	1126	1	5953	0
Total		820360	452	916161	338	1039311	421	591665	152

Source: National Health Profile issued by CBHI, Dte. GHS.

Notes: 1. NR implies "Not Reported".

**Statement-V**

*State/UT-wise Cases and Deaths due to Meningococcal Meningitis  
reported during 2007-2010*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007		2008		2009		2010 (updated for different periods upto Sep. 2010) Provisional	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	745	17	609	9	1112	9	425	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	NR	12	0	5	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
4.	Bihar	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
5.	Chhattisgarh	40	0	14	0	12	1	1	1
6.	Goa	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	63	25	15	4	0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	4	0	23	1	36	5	7	3
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
11.	Jharkhand	35	0	90	0	3	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	655	7	1218	13	1078	5	473	4
13.	Kerala	23	2	230	0	197	1	46	1
14.	Madhya Pradesh	908	5	310	12	403	18	485	8
15.	Maharashtra	205	9	201	3	126	0	47	0
16.	Manipur	19	0	2	0	13	0	1	1



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17.	Meghalaya	4	1	389	46	415	28	60	2
18.	Mizoram	51	15	67	19	60	22	17	7
19.	Nagaland	4	0	0	0	3	0	21	0
20.	Odisha	44	2	148	1	22	0	98	8
21.	Punjab	65	13	104	7	60	5	28	7
22.	Rajasthan	46	1	5	1	3	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	3	1	6	1	17	1	1	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	31	0	69	0	167	2	274	0
25.	Tripura	15	1	9	1	155	20	54	6
26.	Uttarakhand	65	5	76	10	48	3	49	5
27.	Uttar Pradesh	111	8	45	5	56	8	12	2
28.	West Bengal	1324	167	1910	369	1977	307	1142	95
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17	3	9	3	48	7	41	5
30.	Chandigarh	21	2	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	47	0	6	2	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	12	2	0	0	2	0
33.	Delhi	361	19	324	24	239	13	77	10
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	171	4	78	9	131	5	31	3
Total		5077	307	5982	542	6386	460	3405	178

Source: National Health Profile issued by CBHI, Dte. GHS.

**Statement-VI***State-wise Cases and Deaths due to Leptospirosis reported during 2007-2010*

State	2007		2008		2009		2010 (Provisional)	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Tamil Nadu	252	0	763	0	1964	0	549	1 (upto 30-9-10)
Kerala	294	15	1304	136	1237	106	769	69 (upto 31-10-10)
Gujarat	507	123	536	109	225	49	594	118 (upto 13-10-10)
Karnataka	76	6	103	10	325	10	148	6 (upto 30-9-10)
Maharashtra	1403	88	1142	60	114	9	197	16 (upto 06-10-10)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2532</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>3848</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>3865</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>2257</b>	<b>210</b>

Source: National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC), Delhi.

Note: The information in respect of Leptospirosis given in the table above covers the five States only in which a Pilot Project is being implemented.

**Irregularities in Purchase and  
Supply of Medicine**

886. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints about the irregularities in purchase and supply of medicines for the Central Government Health Scheme beneficiaries in the country including Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against

the officials/staff found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) As per available information, no such complaints have been received.

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

[English]

**Research/Study on Communicable Diseases**

887. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has conducted any research/study on communicable diseases and viruses in the country during the last three years;

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

(c) the follow up action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) are engaged in research in Vector Borne Diseases, Mycobacterial Diseases, Viral Diseases, Diarrhoeal Diseases, Leptospirosis etc.

(b) and (c) Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

#### **Polio**

- Environmental Sewage sampling to detect wild poliovirus was initiated in Mumbai as an adjunct surveillance component. This has proved to be helpful in predicting impending poliovirus outbreaks in the country.
- A new testing algorithm was developed for detection of wild poliovirus in samples from AFP cases. This reduced the reporting time from 28 days to 14 days. The test algorithm has now been globally implemented.

#### **HIV**

- The presence of recombinant HIV viruses was reported for the first time from India.
- India's first HIV vaccine trial was conducted as per international scientific and ethical standards.
- Clinical Trials Unit having a capacity to carry out clinical trials for treatment and prevention of HIV using ART has been established.

#### **Diarrhoeal Diseases:**

- New toxigenic non-O strain designated as

Vibrio cholera 0139 Bengal was discovered.

- Recombinant Oral Cholera Vaccine developed in partnership with the Institute of Microbial Technology, Chandigarh and the Indian Institute of Chemical Biology, Kolkata.
- Phase II and III clinical trials with bivalent whole cell killed oral cholera vaccine (developed by the International Vaccine Institute in Seoul, Korea), have been successfully completed. As a result, the vaccine has been licensed in India in March 2009.

#### **Leprosy:**

- For Leprosy patients uniform multidrug therapy (UMDT-6 months regimen for all types of Leprosy patients was designed and tried JALMA with beneficial effects in paucibacillary leprosy patients.
- New surgical procedure for correction of deformities in Leprosy i.e. JALMA flap has been developed for restoration of volume of first web space in muscular atrophy associated with ulnar paralysis in leprosy.
- New methods of early diagnosis of leprosy using amplification of RLEP 168 gene region have been developed and established in slit skin smears, biopsy specimens and also in tissue sections using in situ PCR.

#### **Malaria:**

- ICMR's National Institute of Malaria Research, Delhi is the National reference centre for evaluation of insecticides, biopesticides, biological agents, diagnostic kits and resistance monitoring with reference to Malaria.

#### **Viral Diseases:**

- Development of vaccine for Kyasanu Forest Disease, Hepatitis E and Chandipura.
- The first insect cell-line C6/36, was developed

at ICMR's NIV, Pune and is used world wide for isolation of arboviruses.

- Immunoassays for Kyasanur Forest Disease, hepatitis A, B, E, Japanese encephalitis, West Nile, Dengue, Chandipura, Chikungunya, Rota and Measles viruses have been developed.
- Molecular assays for diagnosis and real time PCR for the quantitation of HBV, HEV, HAV, HCV, CHP, Dengue and CHIK viruses have been developed.
- Nation wide diagnosis for SARS, H5N1, Chikungunya and swine H1N1 was provided with the labs working 24-hours a day.

#### **Leptospirosis:**

- Indigenous and cost effective rapid tests for the diagnosis of leptospirosis was developed and a new techniques for genetic characterization of leptospire was standardized.
- A National Leptospira Repository has been established that maintains several hundred reference strains and isolates of leptospire from various parts of the country and abroad.

#### **Leishmaniasis**

- PCR diagnostic test for Kala-azar has been developed with encouraging results as compared to conventional microscopy of bone marrow/splenic aspirate, and similarly also in PKDL cases, especially with macular lesion, where sensitivity of conventional microscopy slit kin/biopsy is very poor.

#### **Tuberculosis**

- The efficacy of domiciliary treatment of TB was established which revolutionized the treatment of TB.

#### **Goods and Services Tax**

888. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring into force the Goods and Services Tax (GST) in the coming Financial Year;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government is likely to compensate the States, for their revenue loss, due to the implementation of Goods and Services Tax (GST);

(c) if so, the details of formula/guidelines to be followed in giving compensation;

(d) whether the application of GST, is likely to have any impact on the revenue of the State, that is earned through the Sale of Petroleum and Gas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, and the manner in which conflicting Tax revenue would be rationalized and also consumer will be benefited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Government had announced its interest to introduce Goods and Services Tax (GST) from 1st April, 2011. However, since there are still some issues on which consensus between States and Centre are yet to be reached, besides constitutional amendment issues, it is unlikely that the GST would be launched from 1st April, 2011.

(b) In the GST scheme being discussed, the Central Government has agreed to compensate States for losses, if any.

(c) The details of the compensation package are yet to be discussed between the Centre and the States.

(d) In the GST scheme currently under discussion petroleum is proposed to be kept out of GST. There is no consensus among the States themselves on whether natural gas also should be kept out of GST or not.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply to part (d) above.

### **Illegal Trade of Human Organs**

889. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:  
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding illegal trade of human organs such as kidney, eyes, etc. during the last three years;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government on these complaints as on date; and

(d) the preventive measures taken by the Government to stop such illegal human trade?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Some incidents of alleged illegal transplant of kidneys have come to the notice of Government of India.

(b) and (c) Health is a State subject. The data, is therefore, not maintained centrally. However, a statement showing the details as received from the State Governments is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) To make the penal provisions under the Act more stringent and to deter illegal transplantation activities, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has already introduced the Transplantation of Human Organ (Amendment) Bill, 2009 in the Lok Sabha on 18-12-2009.

### **Statement**

*Cases of illegal kidney and other organ transplantations in various Government/private hospitals reported and action taken—as received from various States/Union Territories*

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Details of cases reported
1	2	3
1.	NCT of Delhi	Delhi Police has registered six FIRs in respect of illegal kidney transplantations in Research and Referral Hospital, New Delhi, Indraprastha Apollo Hospital, New Delhi, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, New Delhi and Kakkar Hospital, Amritsar. As a result, ten people were arrested by the Delhi Police.
2.	Maharashtra	Government of Maharashtra have informed that in January 2004 Dr. S.P. Trivedi of Bombay Hospital, Mumbai has been prosecuted for the charges of cheating and forgery that deal with illegal trafficking of human organs.
3.	Punjab	Government of Punjab have reported that sale of human organs for transplant, particularly kidneys was detected in a few cases in the State which are under investigation of the Special Investigating Team constituted for this purpose. As a result of the investigations, many people have been arrested and one hospital, namely, Ram Saran Dass Kishorilal Charitable Trust Hospital, Amritsar has been deregistered. However, there is no large scale exploitation of the poor in the name of organ transplant in the State.

1	2	3
4.	Gurgaon, Haryana	CBI has re-registered two cases pertaining to Gurgaon (Haryana) and Moradabad (Uttar Pradesh). CBI has arrested 8 suspected doctors and their associates.
5.	Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh	
6.	Madhya Pradesh	In the year 2008 in Ujjain district an International gang was exposed regarding kidney transplantation. The case was registered in thana Mahkal as crime No. 408/27-6-08 under sect. 420, 467, 468, 471, 120-B IPC and 18, 19 under human organ Transplantation Act. Ujjain Police has arrested six (6) persons.

Other States/Union Territories have not reported any commercial sale of organs.

#### Review of Financial Inclusion

890. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the progress on financial inclusion;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the financial inclusion targets and their achievements as on date;

(c) whether the mobile banking technology has been implemented by the banks for financial inclusion;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken/being taken by the banks to address the issues related to the security system involved in the business correspondent model;

(e) whether the Government has appointed any high level industry committee for promoting financial inclusion; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the other steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b)

To extend the reach of banking to those outside the formal banking system, the Government, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), has decided to provide appropriate banking facilities to habitations having population in excess of 2000 (as per 2001 census) by March, 2012. These services will be provided using the Business Correspondent and other models, with appropriate technology back up. Accordingly, the State Level Bankers Committees (SLBCs) have drawn up plans for Financial Inclusion for each State and have identified approx. 73,000 habitations with a population of 2000 and over for providing banking services.

To review the progress made by the banks in the implementation of Financial Inclusion Plans, the Government of India has conducted a number of review meetings with the Chief Executive Officers of Public Sector Banks and officers from State Governments at periodic intervals. These meetings have been convened at Central level and also at the Zonal level. In these meetings, the Chief Executives Officers of PSBs have been directed to implement the Financial Inclusion Plans in right earnest in order to achieve the target in time.

(c) and (d) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued operating guidelines to banks for mobile banking transactions in October, 2008, which were reviewed and further relaxed in December, 2009. Banks can extend mobile banking services any where in India subject to

a one-time approval of the RBI. This service can be offered to customers subject to a daily cap of Rs. 50,000 per customer for both funds transfer and transactions involving purchase of goods/services. Transactions up to Rs. 1000 can be facilitated by banks without end-to-end encryption. RBI has authorized 40 banks till date to offer mobile banking services to their customers.

Further, the Reserve Bank of India has also set up different Working Groups which are looking at connectivity, interoperability issues, standards for micro ATMs and aspects of cash management, under the Business Correspondents (BCs) model.

(e) and (f) A Sub-Committee on Promoting Financial Inclusion has been constituted as part of the Prime Minister's Council on Trade and Industry. The Committee has submitted its report recently in October, 2010.

*[Translation]*

#### **Amendments in MCI Guidelines**

891. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATARAJAN:  
YOGI ADITYA NATH:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to make comprehensive amendments in the guidelines of the Medical Council of India (MCI) to streamline the medical education in the country, in view of the irregularities reported therein;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government against the colleges which were recognised in violation of the norms indicating their names; and

(d) the steps taken to secure the future of the students studying therein?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. The Ministry is considering setting up of an

overarching regulatory body viz. National Commission for Human Resources for Health (NCHRH) with a dual purpose of reforming the current regulatory framework and enhancing the supply of skilled manpower in the health sector. Apart from regulating medical, dental and nursing education and professions, the proposed Council would also regulate para-medical and allied health education and profession.

(c) and (d) Medical Colleges in the country are granted permission as per the provisions of Indian Medical Council (IMC) Act, 1956 and regulations made thereunder. Representations have been received in the matter of inspection and recommendation by the Medical Council of India (MCI) with regard to grant of permission/recognition of degree. Central Government, however, takes considered decisions on the recommendations of MCI after obtaining necessary inputs from the concerned State Government/Institution, if required.

*[English]*

#### **Health Insurance Scheme**

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

(a) whether the Government has extended health insurance scheme to the people living Below Poverty Line;

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

(c) the response received in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes Madam, the Universal Health Insurance Scheme (UHS) and Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) are under implementation for the BPL families and workers belonging to unorganized sector throughout the country. The details of these Schemes are as under:

(i) The Universal Health Insurance Scheme covers hospitalization benefits upto a limit of Rs. 30,000 for a BPL family on floater basis. The premium is Rs. 300 for an individual, Rs. 450

for a family of five members and Rs. 600 for a family of seven members with Government of India subsidy of Rs. 200 for an individual, Rs. 300 for a family of five and Rs. 400 for a family of seven.

Scheme of Ministry of Labour and Employment provides smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs. 30,000 per annum per family on a floater basis to BPL families (a unit of five) in unorganized sector.

(ii) The Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, a

(b) and (c) The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	States	No. of Persons Covered	
		UHS	RSBY
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	181336	0
2.	Assam	114987	148346
3.	Bihar	1094	3969312
4.	Chandigarh	0	4913
5.	Chhattisgarh	809	824710
6.	Delhi	102	218055
7.	Goa	0	3505
8.	Gujarat	3510	1174007
9.	Haryana	253	653354
10.	Himachal Pradesh	29496	238821
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0
12.	Jharkhand	920	819830
13.	Karnataka	1086086	149953
14.	Kerala	296553	1508427
15.	Madhya Pradesh	14592	0
16.	Maharashtra	77254	1545093
17.	Manipur	1006	6910
18.	Meghalaya	0	41135



1	2	3	4	5
19.	Mizoram		0	7790
20.	Nagaland		0	33739
21.	Orissa		34903	433079
22.	Punjab		1	156395
23.	Rajasthan		25259	0
24.	Tripura		1710	258402
25.	Tamil Nadu		169160	149520
26.	Uttar Pradesh		222815	4992271
27.	Uttarakhand		732816	147694
28.	West Bengal		12950	2203843
Total			3007612	19689104

[Translation]

**Female Foeticide**

893. Dr. BALIRAM:

SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

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

(a) whether female foeticide is still continuing in a big way in the country leading to alarming low sex ratio in the country;

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

(c) the amount spend by the Government during the last three years on the campaign related to check the female foeticide;

(d) whether the Supreme Court has issued any direction regarding pre-natal sex determination test; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to enforce the direction of the Supreme Court?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per the National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), a total of 96, 73 and 123 cases of foeticide were registered in the country during 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively.

State/UT wise details of foeticide cases registered during the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) An amount of Rs. 3.64 crores, Rs. 3.51 crores and Rs. 1.82 crores was spent by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for campaign to check foeticide in 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively.

(d) and (e) In the Writ Petition (Civil) No. 301 of 2000 on 10-09-2003, Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has issued certain directions with regard to Prenatal Sex Determination.

In pursuance of the aforementioned directions, Central Government has constituted a National Inspection and Monitoring Committee (NIMC) for proper implementation of Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PC and PNDT) Act 1994.

**Statement***Cases of Foeticide Registered under Section 315 and 316 IPC during 2007, 2008 and 2009*

(Cases Registered)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2007	2008	2009
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	2	6
2.	Bihar	0	0	5
3.	Chhattisgarh	10	9	7
4.	Gujarat	1	1	3
5.	Haryana	4	5	3
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	2	1
7.	Karnataka	7	5	7
8.	Madhya Pradesh	10	8	39
9.	Maharashtra	1	2	17
10.	Odisha	5	0	0
11.	Punjab	35	24	23
12.	Rajasthan	16	10	12
13.	Uttar Pradesh	1	2	0
14.	West Bengal	1	1	0
15.	Delhi	4	2	0
Total		96	73	123

*[English]***Investment of Foreign Nationals in Retail Business**

894. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to remove all restrictions on foreign nationals to enable them to invest on retail basis in the stock market;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government had made any survey regarding its impact on the stock markets including the economy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) At present, there is no proposal to remove all restrictions

on foreign nationals to invest on retail basis in the stock markets. However, policies relating to investments etc. are reviewed from time to time.

- (c) No, Madam.  
(d) Does not arise.

### Reality Shows

895. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government had undertaken any study on the impact of young participants participating in the reality shows in various electronic media;  
(b) if so, the details thereof;  
(c) whether the Government proposes to put a cap on the prize money and other benefits advertised by the producers and promoters for the participants;  
(d) if so, the details thereof; and  
(e) the remedial steps taken by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) No, Madam.

(e) The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has inquired into the complaints of violation of child rights involved in NDTV, Imagine's Programme "Pati, Patni or Who" and made recommendations to establish effective mechanisms in terms of legal provisions and administrative structures for the Reality Shows and for detailed guidelines for safeguarding the rights of children in the entertainment industry.

### Dementia Disease

896. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY:

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

- (a) whether as per a study by the Alzheimer's and

Related Disorders Society of India (ARDSI), over 3.7 million people in the country are suffering from dementia and the number is expected to increase manifold during the coming years;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted any survey to ascertain the number of such patients in the country;

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

(e) the measures taken/proposed by the Government for early diagnosis and creating adequate treatment facilities in the hospitals to deal with the disease?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per the World Alzheimer's Report, it is estimated that in 2010 there will be 3.7 million Indian persons (2.1 million women and 1.6 million men) over the age of 65 years with dementia. This figure will double in 20 years to about 7.6 million persons in 2030 due to longevity of the elderly population.

- (c) and (d) No.

(e) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is implementing National Mental Health Programme for management of mental disorders which include treatment for behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia.

[Translation]

### GFI Report

897. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *alias*  
LALAN SINGH:

SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Global Financial Integrity (GFI) in its report has stated that an amount of 12.5 billion dollar has been sent illegally from India to foreign countries 2000 to 2008;

(b) if so, whether the Government have looked into the matter; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The report of the Global Financial Integrity (GFI) for the period 2000 to 2008 is not available with the Government of India or in public domain.

(b) and (c) In view of the reply stated above, the question does not arise.

[English]

#### Loans on Mortgage by RRBs

898. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has prepared a comprehensive policy under which Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) can provide loans on mortgaging gold and jewellery;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount likely to be provided under this scheme and the time under which the loans is to be returned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that it has not prepared any policy for Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) on granting of loans on mortgaging gold and jewellery. However, it is left to the individual banks to formulate their loan policy with the approval of their Board of Directors.

Further, RBI vide its circular dated September 22, 2010 has advised RRBs to permit bullet repayment of gold loans upto Rs. one lakh, subject to certain conditions, like the amount of gold loan should not exceed Rs. one lakh at any point of time and the period of loan should not exceed 12 months from the date of sanction. The circular dated 22-9-2010 is available on

the website of RBI at [www.rbi.org.in](http://www.rbi.org.in).

#### Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana

899. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI:

SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR *alias*

KUSHAL TIWARI:

YOGI ADITYA NATH:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:

SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:

SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the villages electrified and Below Poverty Line people provided with electricity under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has achieved the targets set for village electrification during the Eleventh Five Year Plan so far;

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

(d) the time by which hundred per cent electrification of villages is likely to be achieved in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The achievement of electrification of un/de-electrified villages and providing free electricity connections to eligible Below Poverty Line (BPL) households for the sanctioned projects under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) during the last three years and current year as on 31-10-2010, State-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

(b) and (c) The target and achievement of electrification of un/de-electrified villages during the

Eleventh Five Year Plan period, Year-wise, for the sanctioned projects under RGGVY is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(d) The electrification works for the sanctioned projects under RGGVY in the country is likely to be achieved by the end of XI Plan period.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise achievement of electrification of un/de-electrified villages for the sanctioned projects under RGGVY during the last three years and current year*

Sl. No.	Name of States	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (as on 31-10-2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	215	216
3.	Assam	84	651	1198	1884
4.	Bihar	3347	3098	2584	852
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	50	48	2
6.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0
7.	Haryana	0	0	0	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	11
9.	Jharkhand	1259	4933	7088	1537
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	46	22	33
11.	Karnataka	0	11	0	1
12.	Kerala	0	0	0	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	15	69	5	115
14.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0
15.	Manipur	36	57	35	35
16.	Meghalaya	0	90	47	9
17.	Mizoram	0	0	0	25
18.	Nagaland	0	0	14	29
19.	Orissa	0	1427	5870	2355
20.	Punjab	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Rajasthan	633	158	773	763
22.	Sikkim	0	0	0	14
23.	Tripura	0	0	13	43
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0
25.	Uttar Pradesh	2862	695	56	16
26.	Uttarakhand	341	175	80	16
27.	West Bengal	724	596	326	58
Total		9301	12056	18374	8014

**Statement-II**

*State-wise achievement of BPL connections released for the sanctioned projects under RGGVY during the last three years and current year*

Sl. No.	Name of States	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (as on 31-10-2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	606750	945368	566518	177059
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	967	5459
3.	Assam	0	32718	189816	230465
4.	Bihar	64609	474277	560985	336656
5.	Chhattisgarh	15302	75592	145990	107287
6.	Gujarat	67944	116310	85931	305664
7.	Haryana	6907	16930	69453	76848
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	392	148	140
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	4062	3924	555289	4164
10.	Jharkhand	2826	243830	14163	142316
11.	Karnataka	255421	226046	134949	22302

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Kerala	6596	3394	6131	1117
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1099	76026	75477	88854
14.	Maharashtra	56287	145715	429026	265014
15.	Manipur	1300	2056	1640	2179
16.	Meghalaya	0	1264	17832	6271
17.	Mizoram	0	0	378	5111
18.	Nagaland	0	0	4368	4792
19.	Orissa	72	144056	650678	591583
20.	Punjab	0	0	19507	14419
21.	Rajasthan	246142	237727	208695	127007
22.	Sikkim	0	0	66	4814
23.	Tamil Nadu	0	296	22085	114773
24.	Tripura	0	0	383533	25290
25.	Uttar Pradesh	191576	251575	157263	14762
26.	Uttarakhand	61642	50111	72382	16279
27.	West Bengal	32647	37181	345198	395341
Total		1621182	3084788	4718468	3085966

**Statement-III**

*Year-wise target and achievement of electrification of un/de-electrified villages during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period, for the sanctioned projects under RGGVY*

2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (as on 31-10-2010)	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
9000	9301	15000	12056	17500	18374	17500	8014

**Centrally Sponsored Health Scheme**

900. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:  
 SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:  
 SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
 SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH:  
 SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
 SHRI MANSUKH BHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) the details of the Centrally Sponsored Health Schemes presently operational in the country, scheme-wise;

(b) the details of the funds sanctioned to the State Governments including Maharashtra through centrally sponsored schemes during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether funds are also being provided to the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for carrying out centrally sponsored schemes, State-wise;

(d) if so, the details of the amount released to the NGOs in the State of Maharashtra during the last three years, alongwith the name and registration number of NGOs;

(e) whether the progress of the work done by these NGOs have been monitored by the Government;

(f) if so, the details of the works carried out by these NGO's;

(g) whether some NGOs have been found to be committing frauds;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) A large number of centrally sponsored health schemes/programmes are presently in operation throughout the country. These include:

— Reproductive and Child Health (RCH-II), National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, Revised National TB Control Programme, National Programme for Control of Blindness, Integrated Diseases Surveillance Programme and National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programme under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).

— The other major Centrally Sponsored Health Schemes/Programmes include National Mental Health Programme, National AIDS Control Programme and National Programme for Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardio Vascular Disease and Stroke.

(b) Statement-I showing funds allocated and released under various major Centrally Sponsored Health Schemes/Programmes to the States/UTs including Maharashtra during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Funds are also being provided to the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) located in different States over the years for carrying out some of the centrally sponsored schemes covered under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), National AIDS Control Programme, National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP) and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (PNDT).

(d) Details are given in the enclosed Statements II to V.

(e) Yes, Madam. The Progress of work carried out by NGOs is being monitored by Government/State Health Societies of respective States/State Government.

(f) The details of activities carried out by the NGOs are given below:

— **National AIDS Control Programme:** The NGOs contracted under Targeted Intervention Programme are working with High Risk Groups like Female Sex Workers, Men having Sex with Men, Injecting Drug Users and Bridge Population comprising of Truckers and High Risk Migrants. The focus of the work is



to prevent HIV/AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) in these high risk groups, through services like condom distribution, Educating on HIV/AIDS STIs, educating on non sharing of needles and syringes, distributing needles and syringes, Treatment for STIs, mobilizing the groups to access the services like HIV testing, Anti Retroviral Therapy (ART) for infected cases.

- **Programmes under NRHM:** The key service delivery areas under the Mother NGO scheme are Maternal and Child Health, Family Planning, Adolescent, Reproductive Health and Prevention and Management of Reproductive Tract infections (RTI).
- **National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP):** Information Education and Communication activities, detection of new cases, treatment of leprosy cases and prevention of deformity care.
- **Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques:** Study the ongoing court cases filed in the court for violation of the provisions of the Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PC

and PNDT) Act and suggest/take action for speedy disposal. Break the chain of referrals if any, for doing sex selective abortion. Medical audit of PNDT records of clinics registered under PC and PNDT Act. Involved the field functionaries and Panchayats for early registration of pregnancies, Conduct training for public prosecutors and judiciaries. Awareness campaign to highlight provisions of PC and PNDT Act.

(g) to (i) Details are given below:

- **National AIDS Control Programme:** Annual evaluation are conducted to assess the performance of Targeted Interventions (TIs) both in programme and finance with specific tools by trained external experts appointed by State AIDS Control Societies (SACS). Based on the recent evaluation, 5 Targeted Interventions (TI) projects were terminated because of poor performance.
- Cases of committing frauds by NGOs under schemes and programmes of NRHM, National Leprosy Eradication Programme and PNDT have not been reported.

#### Statement-I

State-wise Central Allocations under NRHM and AIDS Control during 2007-08 to 2009-10

(Rupees in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	69215.92	65645.75	72003.56
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5333.34	5332.98	6131.27
3.	Assam	65781.93	63889.89	90074.67
4.	Bihar	63478.62	79725.74	88972.86
5.	Chhattisgarh	22922.45	26359.59	31785.62

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Goa	1790.58	2007.55	2027.24
7.	Gujarat	41266.68	51836.01	59759.95
8.	Haryana	14909.70	17760.53	19680.52
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7868.69	8855.54	11033.98
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	9115.26	11161.34	14222.56
11.	Jharkhand	27304.21	32091.83	37810.29
12.	Karnataka	44235.11	51819.21	55901.37
13.	Kerala	25666.25	28085.05	30658.65
14.	Madhya Pradesh	70677.09	662.72	74450.76
15.	Maharashtra	69757.61	85213.46	94863.85
16.	Manipur	9317.65	9403.57	11638.15
17.	Meghalaya	6333.86	6941.03	9226.50
18.	Mizoram	4882.84	5363.26	6576.11
19.	Nagaland	8017.37	7923.12	9676.11
20.	Orissa	39953.10	40494.31	46232.69
21.	Punjab	17279.77	20427.84	22776.75
22.	Rajasthan	61066.53	61438.21	66562.73
23.	Sikkim	2114.33	2372.58	3069.94
24.	Tamil Nadu	50657.70	59642.94	64055.11
25.	Tripura	9214.95	9762.64	13082.49
26.	Uttar Pradesh	141721.99	168796.73	189759.13
27.	Uttarakhand	9155.99	11003.89	12761.22
28.	West Bengal	60838.90	70665.08	73194.35
	<b>Total-All States</b>	<b>953678.42</b>	<b>1070295.69</b>	<b>1217992.42</b>
<b>UTs with Legislature</b>				
1.	Delhi	10217.41	11952.98	15038.42

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Puducherry	1354.01	1472.22	1542.33
<b>UTs without Legislature</b>				
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	866.85	1303.38	1880.19
2.	Chandigarh	1199.22	1339.03	1574.74
3.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	845.47	537.98	596.90
4.	Daman and Diu	485.20	474.99	594.94
5.	Lakshadweep	291.91	296.67	321.38
	<b>Total (UTs)</b>	<b>14900.07</b>	<b>17377.25</b>	<b>21548.90</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>974778.49</b>	<b>1087672.94</b>	<b>1239541.32</b>

**Statement-II**

*Details of NGOs with registration number in the State of Maharashtra under National AIDS Control Programme-III and fund released*

Sl. No.	Name of NGO	Registration Number	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Kayakalp, Pune	E -1795	1205200	863600	677725
2.	John Paul Slum Development Project, Pune	F-8279/Pune	712860	878000	777725
3.	Saheli, Pune	Mah/1757/98/Pune	1160300	878508	677725
4.	Akhil Budhwar Peth Devdasi Sanstha, Pune	F/12241/Pune	1100700	769000	677725
5.	Sambhavana Society, Pune	F-22993	953800	1027000	791625
6.	Swami Vivekanand Dnyan Pratisthan, Pune	Mah/1141/200/Pune	1009300	714500	409775
7.	Sathi Project Bhiwandi, Thane	Government Hosp. Thane So no registration	1287700	729996	—
8.	Muslim Samaj Prabodhan Va Shikshan Sanstha, Kolhapur	F-2645	928200	755500	69350

Sl. No.	Name of NGO	Registration Number	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
9.	Shri Ganesh Bahuudde-shiya Shikshan Prasarak Mandai, Latur	Mah/6352/Latur	1056300	853000	739585
10.	Preet-India, Latur	F-3745/Latur	912800	697500	777050
11.	Setu Charitable Trust, Parbhani	E-15286	963300	775950	979950
12.	Adhar Bahu-Uddeshiya Sanstha, Jalgaon	Mh/4002	828800	648100	1089950
13.	Noble Shikshan Sanstha, Chandrapur, Wardha	Mah/652/88	977800	759400	979984
14.	Priyadarshini Rural and Tribal Upliftment Foundation, Akola	Mah/1746/Akola	823800	853900	274950
15.	Yuva Gram, Beed	F/683/Beed	769800	619600	69350
16.	People's Education Society, Buldhana	F/1396/Buldhana	823800	875268	97850
17.	Lok Parishad, Raigad	F-21986	1098800	1002900	1487650
18.	Shri Ganesh Gramin Vikas Shikshan Sanstha, Gondia	F-4254	829300	625900	—
19.	Navyuvak Gram Sudhar Samiti, Gadchiroli	Mah/23/87/Gad	998500	741640	777050
20.	Janasahayog Pratisthan, Janasahayog Charitable Hospital, Dhule	Mah/4784/Dhule	991800	813400	979950
21.	Bhagyodaya Health and Multipurpose Education Society, Amravati	MH/8314	1057800	863400	979950
22.	Yashoda Vaidkiya Pratisthan, Hingoli	F-4998	1008800	814400	979950
23.	Jai Lakshmi Shikshan Sanstha, Bhandara	F-3492	997300	711400	777050

Sl. No.	Name of NGO	Registration Number	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
24.	Jay Samka Kalyani Shikshan Va Bahuddeshiya Sanstha, Washim	Mah/6250/Akola	—	444750	693850
25.	Prakash Yatri Rajapur, Ratnaqiri	Mah/2941/Ratnagiri	—	444750	741030
26.	Utkarshan Jan Kalyan Shikshan Sanstha, Wardha	Mah-312102	1057800	863400	979950
27.	Jagruti Foundation, Sindhudurg	Mah/2267/Sindhudurg	1008800	814400	979950
28.	Dr. Padmasinha Patil Social Youth Foundation Osmanabad	F-3771/Osmanabad	997300	711400	777050
29.	Sandhi Niketan, Nanded	F-402/Nanded	—	444750	693850
30.	Maharashtra Samajik Vikas Sanstha, Pen Raigad	E/305/Raigad	—	444750	741030
31.	Late Dr. Gm. Bhavsar Charitable Trust, Nashik	E-596	1057800	863400	979950
32.	Bhagyodaya Health and Multipurpose Education, Amravati	F 7530/Amravati	1008800	814400	979950
33.	Magmo Welfare Sanstha-Nashik	F-3413/Nashik	997300	711400	777050
34.	Dots Samajik Sanstha-Nashik	F-8562/Nashik	—	444750	693850
35.	Baglan Seva Samiti Satana- Nashik	F-3618/Nashik	—	444750	741030
36.	Anusaya Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Malegaon and Chandwad, Nashik	F-2405/Nashik	1057800	863400	979950
37.	Soudamini (Network of Positive Women and Children), Pune	F-20792/Pune	1008800	814400	979950

Sl. No.	Name of NGO	Registration Number	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
38.	Lokmanya Medical Foundation, Pune	F/2871/Pune	997300	711400	777050
39.	Network of Maharashtra By People Living with HIV/AIDS (Nmp+), Pune	F-18765/Pune	—	444750	693850
40.	Swami Vivekanand Dnyan Pratisthan, Pune	F-17577/Pune	—	444750	741030
41.	Late Abdulla Quadri Memorial Medical and Research Centre, Latur	F-9533/Latur	1057800	863400	979950
42.	Saprem, Thane	F-7707/Thane	1008800	814400	979950
43.	Janhitay Mandal, Chandrapur	F-3604/Chandrapur	997300	711400	777050
44.	Maharashtra Samajik Vikas Sanstha, Pen Raigad	E-305/Raigad	—	444750	693850
45.	Harshal Rural Development Organisation, Chandrapur	F-5864	—	444750	741030
46.	Maharashtra Heavy Vehicle and Interstate Container Operator's Association	F-19873	—	1182400	—
47.	Maharashtra Rajya, Truck, Tempo Mahasangh, Bhiwandi, Thane	N.A.	—	1182400	1328300
48.	Sangli Zilla Transport, Sangli	F-384	—	443400	918700
49.	Retail Transport Owners Asso., Navi Mumbai, Thane	N.A.	—	453400	1840800
50.	Shirol Taluka Motar Malak Sanghatana, Kolhapur	F-7783/Kolhapur	—	453400	935900
51.	Sankalp Thane	E15459/Mumbai	—	—	226500

Sl. No.	Name of NGO	Registration Number	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
52.	Sahara Aalhad, Pune	Mah/599/Pune			613075
53.	Aditi Source of Inspiritiation I	F-27308 (Mumbai)/ 06-09-2003	1220800.00	2102858.34	1884930.55
54.	Aditi Source of Inspiritiation II	F-27308 (Mumbai)/ 06-09-2003	0.00	0.00	682950.00
55.	Asha Mahila Sanstha Unit 1	F-26073 (Mumbai)/ 16-05-2002	1220800.00	2350148.34	1848647.22
56.	Asha Mahila Sanstha Unit 2	F-26073 (Mumbai)/ 16-05-2002	1108800.00	2412815.00	1848647.22
57.	Asha Mahila Sanstha Unit 3	F-26073 (Mumbai)/ 16-05-2002	1108800.00	2217315.00	1270972.22
58.	CORO	Maharashtra State Mumbai 270. 1990- GBGSD 23-5-1990	0.00	0.00	2644575.00
59.	Lok Parishad	F-21986 (Mumbai)/ 14-02-2000	926800.00	1181833.34	1038450.00
60.	Nagri Seva Prabodhini II	F-13707 (Mumbai)/ 15-03-1990	1180800.00	1961875.00	1895050.00
61.	Nagri Seva Prabodhini I	F-13707 (Mumbai)/ 15-03-1990	1220800.00	1510458.3	1558750.00
62.	Population Services International	87 of 1980-81	0.00	0.00	813725.00
63.	Rashtra Swasthya Prabodhini I	F-16755 (Mumbai)/ 19-08-1994	0.00	0.00	1763050.00
64.	Rashtra Swasthya Prabodhini II	F-16755 (Mumbai)/ 19-08-1994	926800.00	1120333.34	1904750.00
65.	Sanmitra Trust	E-20692 (Mumbai)/ 17-12-2002	1220800.00	1513183.34	0.00
66.	Vijay Krida Mandal I	F-14771 (Mumbai)/ 24-07-1981	0.00	0.00	1568450.00
67.	Vijay Krida Mandal II	F-14771 (Mumbai)/ 24-07-1981	926800.00	1108158.34	1763050.00

Sl. No.	Name of NGO	Registration Number	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
68.	Mukti Sadan Foundation	E-12194 (Mumbai)/ 24-04-1989	2000175.00	2665675.00	1474100.00
69.	Population Services IDU	87 of 1980-81	0.00	0.00	764800.00
70.	Sankalp Rehabilition Trust	E-15459 (Mumbai)/ 12-1-1995	2000175.00	2963275.00	2160700.00
71.	Humsaya Welfare Sanstha	F/25439 (Mumbai)/ 09-07-2003	879050.00	2000291.66	1646653.89
72.	Humsafar Trust I	E-15061 (Mumbai)/ 05-04-1999	2087625.00	2732225.00	2351580.33
73.	Humsafar Trust II	E-15061 (Mumbai)/ 05-04-1999	1193300.00	2537391.66	2333580.33
74.	Navnirman Samaj Vikas Kendra	F-19091 (Mumbai)	0.00	0.00	1457250.00
75.	Sakhi Charchoughi Trust	E-19861 (Mumbai) 14-12-2001	859050.00	2133025.00	1885772.22
	<b>Total</b>		<b>20081375</b>	<b>32510861.70</b>	<b>36560433.98</b>
	<b>NGO Others</b>				
76.	Annasaheb Zuthe Pratishthan	E-14612 (Mumbai) 1993	0.00	501400.00	700950.00
77.	Humsaaya Welfare Sanstha MW	F-25439 (Mumbai) 22-1-2003	0.00	558900.00	808950.00
78.	Humsafar Trust MSM Gays	E-15061 (Mumbai)/ 05-04-1999	1193300.00	2484091.66	1985008.00
79.	Rashtra Swasthya Prabodhini MW	F-16755 (Mumbai)/ 19-08-1994	0.00	358900.00	732549.00
80.	Anand Welfare	D.L.I. (T-405)/ (Mumbai) 16-6-1976	690600.00	570400.00	
81.	Jagruti Kendra	F-13487 30-11-1989	0.00	691400.00	664950.00
82.	MW CASP I	F-4277 (Bombay)	0.00	685250.00	1230175.00
83.	MW CASP II	F-4277 (Bombay)	0.00	437250.00	
84.	Dahisar Mahila	F-26506 (Mumbai)	0.00	0.00	400700.00



Sl. No.	Name of NGO	Registration Number	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
85.	Salah I	Mah/44/99/Thane	0.00	0.00	676700.00
86.	Salah II	Mah/44/99/Thane	0.00	0.00	400700.00
87.	Nagari Seva Prabodhini MW	F-13707 (Mumbai)/ 15-03-1990	880800.00	942645.00	1238400.00
88.	National Action Research Center	F-15262 27-3-1992	0.00	558900.00	686600.00
89.	Navnirman Samaj Vikas Kendra	F-19091 (Mumbai)	0.00	358900.00	808950.00
90.	Nirman	F-26165 (Mumbai) 12-01-2004	695100.00	548400.00	0.00
91.	Nirman II	F-26165 (Mumbai) 12-01-2004		696400.00	933450.00
92.	Population Services MW	87 of 1980-81	0.00	0.00	400700.00
93.	Sathi Nepal	MH/1242/08	0.00	0.00	400700.00
94.	Dai Welfare Society I	F-23166 (Mumbai)/ 08-08-1999	1213300.00	2077208.34	789180.55
95.	Dai Welfare Society II	F-23166 (Mumbai)/ 08-08-1999	1173300.00	2214875.00	873069.45
96.	Sahyog Vidhrathi Sangh	F-19950 (Mumbai)/ 20-03-1998	3067.50	0.00	0.00
97.	Stree Shakti Sanvardhan Kendra	J.B.B.S.D. 419/98 F-20132	0.00	0.00	0.00
98.	Mahatma Seva Sahakari Sanstha		20000.00	0.00	0.00
99.	SHED MW	717/GBBSD/1982 6-11-1982	0.00	686400.00	1230900.00
100.	Udan Rahi MW	E-19252	0.00	558900.00	1077450.00
101.	Maharashtra Rajya Truck	2232/2008/G.B.B.S.D.	0.00	0.00	1445125.00
102.	MTOA	NTC/158 of 1979	0.00	0.00	623000.00
103.	Yuvak Pratishthan	F-3762 (Mah)	0.00	0.00	400700.00
Grand Total			60703202.50	74466415.66	80099796.00

**Statement-III**

*Details of NGOs with registration number in the State of Maharashtra under National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP) and fund released*

Sl. No.	Name of NGO	Registration number	Amount released to NGOs (Rs.)		
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Ashwin Medical Foundation Chichwad Pune	F-4389/1987	367776	378522	0.00
2.	Ashok Kalaniketan Trust Bopodi Pune	F-1585/1980	573980	564992	565410
3.	Ahmednagar Zilla Kusthrog Niwaran Samiti 'A' Nagar	F-341	495934	500494	497278
4.	Kusthrog Niwaran Samiti Shantiwan Nere Dist. Raigad	E-42(K) 1952	505360	506020	532128
5.	Gandhi Memorial Leprosy Foundation, Wardha (Sewagram)	F-154/1962	362336	454600	359644
6.	Gandhi Memorial Leprosy Foundation, Wardha (Urban)	F-154/1962	528628	532951	541529

**Statement-IV**

*Details of Fund Released to the NGOs in the State of Maharashtra for implementation of programmes under Mother NGOs Scheme of National Rural Health Mission*

Sl. No.	Year	Fund release (Rs. in lakh)
1.	2007-08	17.44

Sl. No.	Year	Fund release (Rs. in lakh)
2.	2008-09	921.76
3.	2009-10	972.10

Note: The funds are being released to the individual NGOs by the State Health Society. As such the details of NGOs are not available with the Ministry.

**Statement-V**

*Details of NGOs with registration number in the State of Maharashtra under Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques and fund released*

Sl. No.	Name of NGO	Registration number	Amount released to NGOs (Rs.)		
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Population first, Mumbai	E-20086BOM	16,00,000	—	—
2.	Dalit Mahila Vikas Mandal, Satara	Maharashtra/1944/ Satara	20,00,000	—	—

[Translation]

### Disinvestment

901. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

SHRI RAMKISHUN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has decided to disinvest Shipping Corporation of India (SCI);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total money likely to be added to the exchequer therefrom;

(d) the action taken so far or likely to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether SCI proposes to issue its shares through Initial Public Offer (IPO); and

(f) if so, the premium of the share thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in its meeting held on 5th October, 2010 approved the following proposals of the Ministry of Shipping (MoS) for disinvestment in Shipping Corporation of India (SCI);

(i) Issue of fresh equity of 10% by SCI of its existing equity amounting to 4,23,45,365 shares in the domestic market as per SEBI regulations.

(ii) Sale of 10% of the existing equity out of the Government shareholding amounting to 4,23,45,365 shares in the domestic market as per SEBI regulations.

(iii) Discount of 5% to retail investors on the issue price.

(iv) Reservation of shares of 0.50% of the issue size (i.e. 4,23,454 shares) along with discount of 5% on the offer price.

(c) The price band for the Further Public offering

of SCI yet to be fixed. Therefore it is not possible to quantify the amount likely to be added to the exchequer.

(d) The process of Further Public Offering (FPO) of SCI has started. Book Running Lead Managers (BRLMs), Legal Advisor and Registrar for the Issue of SCI have been appointed. Draft Red Herring Prospectus (DRHP) has been filed with SEBI on 12-10-2010. Issue is likely to be completed by November/December, 2010 as per SEBI guidelines.

(e) SCI is a listed company and it proposes to issue its shares through Further Public Offering (FPO).

(f) Does not arise in view of reply to (e) above.

[English]

### Tourism Industry in Jammu and Kashmir

902. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tourism industry in Jammu and Kashmir (J and K) has been hit hard because of recent shutdown and curfew in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Jammu and Kashmir has submitted any report to the Union Government about the losses suffered by the tourism industry as a result thereof; and

(d) the nature of assistance being sought/provided to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (d) As per information furnished by Government of Jammu and Kashmir, there has been decline in the arrival of tourists during the recent shutdown and curfew in the State. In this regard no report has been submitted by the State Government to the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India.

### Loans to Farmers

903. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the loans recoverable from the farmers who hold five acres or more agricultural land in the country:

(b) whether the Government has any scheme under consideration for granting certain exemptions on recovery of such unrecovered loans,

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of farmers likely to be benefitted from such scheme: and

(d) 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) As reported by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the details of loans recoverable from the farmers holding 5 acres or more agricultural land in the country (All India) as on the last Friday of June 2008 is as following:

(Amount in Rs. Thousands)

**Above 5 acres loans and advances**

Disbursed during the period July 2007 to June 2008		Outstanding as on June 2008	
No. of A/cs	Amount	No. of A/cs	Amount
3562500	313618956	6246602	382367283

(b) to (d) The Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme (ADWDRS) 2008 was formulated by Government of India. As per the Scheme, those direct agricultural loans extended to 'marginal and small farmers' (cultivating upto 2 hectares or 5 acres of land) and 'other farmers' (cultivating more than 2 hectares or 5 acres of land) by Scheduled Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks, Cooperative Credit Institutions (including Urban Cooperative Banks) and Local Area Banks and which fulfill all the three conditions, i.e., (a) disbursed between March 31, 1997 and March 31, 2007 (b) overdue on December 31, 2007, and (c) remaining unpaid until February 29, 2008 will be eligible for debt waiver/debt relief under the Scheme. In the case of a small or marginal farmers, the entire 'eligible amount' was waived. In the case of 'other farmers', there was one time settlement (OTS) Scheme under which the farmer were to be given a rebate of 25 per cent of the 'eligible amount' subject to the condition that the farmer pays the balance of 75 per cent of the 'eligible amount'. The Debt Waiver portion of the Scheme closed on 30-6-2008 and the Debt relief portion of the Scheme closed on 30-6-2010.

[Translation]

**Upgradation of District Hospitals**

904. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for upgradation of district hospitals and maternity hospitals;

(b) whether the Government gives priority to upgradation of the hospitals in minority and dalit class dominated areas in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has received any proposal for upgradation of district and maternity hospital;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (f) Under National Rural Health Mission [NRHM], funds are provided to State/UTs to strengthen their health infrastructure at all levels including for district hospitals

and maternity hospitals in rural areas. The respective State/UT Governments incorporate their requirement for improving the infrastructure for better service delivery in their annual Programme Implementation Plans [PIPs]. The same is examined in this Ministry and funds are released to State/UT Government as per the approval accorded to the PIP for actual implementation.

[English]

**Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)**

905. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

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

(a) the norms prescribed for providing assistance to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) engaged in various welfare schemes for women and children;

(b) the details of the funds released by the Union Government to these NGOs and utilised by them during each of the last three years, State-wise, UT-wise and Scheme-wise;

(c) the details of proposals under consideration of the Union Government for grant of funds, State-wise including Madhya Pradesh and Scheme-wise;

(d) whether the Government is monitoring/auditing the performance of these NGOs;

(e) if so, the findings thereof; and

(f) the details of NGOs blacklisted during the said period, State-wise and Scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The guidelines, including norms prescribed, for providing assistance to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) engaged in various welfare schemes for women and children and State-wise, UT-wise and Scheme-wise details of funds released to NGOs during last three years are available on the

Ministry's website viz., [www.wcd.nic.in](http://www.wcd.nic.in). The details are also given in the Annual Reports (2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10) of the ministry, which are available in the Library of the Lok Sabha Secretariat.

(c) The Proposals from NGOs, as and when received under various schemes, are scrutinized in the Project Sanctioning Committee (PSC) meetings, convened at regular intervals for approval. The proposals having deficiencies are returned to the State Government/NGOs for rectification.

(d) and (e) The schemes under which grants are released have in built mechanism of monitoring. Besides, second/final instalments of grants are released on the basis of inspection reports received from State Governments and the progress reports, audited statement of accounts, utilization certificates submitted by the NGOs.

(f) The details of NGOs blacklisted by the Ministry of Women and Child Development may be seen on the Ministry's website [www.wcd.nic.in](http://www.wcd.nic.in).

**Blue Print**

906. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has a blue print for the health care of the young people;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Improvement of health care and service delivery to citizens including young people is one of the priority area of Government. National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) has been launched in the year 2005 to achieve the objective of providing accessible, affordable and accountable health care to the rural population across the country. Under NRHM financial support is being provided to the States for creating health care infrastructure, augmenting human resources, creating awareness and building ownership of the community.

Various vertical Health Programmes have been converged under the umbrella of NRHM which include Immunization, Janani Suraksh Yojana (JSY), Reproductive and Child Health (RCH), National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP), National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP), Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP), National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme (NIDDCP), National Trachoma and Blindness Control Programme (NTBCP), Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP) etc. These programmes cater to the health promotion and health care needs of all sections of society including young people.

#### **Adulteration of Food Items**

907. SHRIMATI JAYA PRADA:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR *alias*

KUSHAL TIWARI:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

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

(a) whether a number of cases of adulteration of food items including desi ghee, mawa have been reported from various parts of the country especially on the eve of Deepawali;

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

(c) the number of cases relating to adulteration of food items pending in the courts along with the number of persons including officials found guilty and punished for this involvement in such act during the said period;

(d) the corrective steps taken/proposed by the Government to check the menace of adulteration of food items in the country;

(e) whether the number of food inspectors listing labs exist in various States/UTs, are inadequate to cope up with work load; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Implementation of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and Rules, 1955 is entrusted to the Food (Health) Authorities of the States/UTs. As per available information, state-wise details regarding number of food samples collected, examined and found adulterated, are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The details regarding number of prosecution launched and number of cases convicted alongwith the number of cases relating to adulteration of food items pending in the courts as made available by the States/UTs Governments are given in enclosed Statement-II.

The information for the year, 2010 has not been made available from the States/UTs.

(d) Several steps have been taken by the Government to check adulteration which includes lifting of samples by the Food (Health) Authorities of the States/UTs for testing, conducting raids at suspected places and taking action against such persons. The standards of food articles are revised and updated from time to time. Appropriate advisories and alerts are also issued to the State/UTs authorities from time to time for keeping strict vigil on the quality of food items within their respective jurisdiction for ensuring safe and wholesome food for consumers.

The Central Government has also passed the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 to consolidate and integrate a number of food related laws administered by different authorities by bringing them under a common umbrella and to bring them under the supervision of a new single authority namely the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI).

(e) and (f) There are 72 food laboratories in the country at District/Regional or State levels in addition to four Central Food Laboratories set up by the Central Government for screening and testing of food products. The Food Safety and Standards Act also provides for use of any National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) accredited or any other accreditation approved by FSSAI, including those in the private sector for testing of food.

**Statement-I**

2009

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Number of Samples drawn			Number of Samples Examined			Number of Samples found adulterated			Percentage of adulteration
		Manufac-turer/ Wholesaler	Retailer	Total	Manufac-turer/ Wholesaler	Retailer	Total	Manufac-turer/ Wholesaler	Retailer	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2479	9136	11723	2479	9136	11615	711	263	974	4.08
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	84	321	405	84	321	405	1	10	11	2.72
4.	Assam	853	343	1196	851	342	1193	89	38	127	10.65
5.	Bihar	0	1428	1428	0	1170	1170	0	237	237	20.26
6.	Chandigarh	156	76	232	156	76	232	33	6	39	16.81
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	230	230	0	230	230	0	102	102	44.35
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli*			0			0			0	#####
9.	Daman and Diu	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0.00
10.	Delhi	0	3124	3124	0	3124	3124	0	159	159	5.09
11.	Goa	144	330	474	144	330	474	4	4	8	1.69
12.	Gujarat	3646	6468	10114	3567	6353	9920	162	403	565	5.70
13.	Haryana*			0			0			0	#####
14.	Himachal Pradesh	457	625	1082	454	624	1078	104	112	216	20.04
15.	Jammu and Kashmir			0			0			0	#####
16.	Jharkhand	238	263	501	238	263	501	17	29	46	9.18
17.	Karnataka	0	5919	5919	0	5571	5571	0	213	213	3.82

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
18. Kerala		0	13625	13625	0	12872	12872	0	292	292	2.27
19. Lakshadweep*				0			0			0	#####
20. Madhya Pradesh		660	1212	1872	629	1153	1782	103	115	218	12.23
21. Maharashtra		9436	8606	18042	9099	8549	17648	1119	741	1860	10.54
22. Manipur*				0			0			0	#####
23. Meghalaya		9	9	18	4	4	8	0	0	0	0.00
24. Mizoram		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
25. Nagaland		18	115	133	18	115	133	0	3	3	2.26
26. Odisha**				0			0			0	#####
27. Puducherry		37	239	276	37	239	276	0	1	1	0.36
28. Punjab*				0			0			0	#####
29. Rajasthan*				0			0			0	#####
30. Sikkim		7	46	53	7	44	51	2	5	7	13.73
31. Tamil Nadu		53	5185	5238	39	4871	4910	1	643	644	13.12
32. Tripura		0	210	210	0	210	210	0	29	29	13.81
33. Uttar Pradesh		0	20864	20864	0	20864	20864	0	3613	3613	17.32
34. Uttarakhand		199	478	677	60	75	135	9	8	17	12.59
35. West Bengal		211	685	896	190	517	707	21	70	91	12.87
<b>Total</b>		<b>18687</b>	<b>79539</b>	<b>98334</b>	<b>18056</b>	<b>77055</b>	<b>95111</b>	<b>2376</b>	<b>7096</b>	<b>9472</b>	<b>9.96</b>

Indications: \*Information not made available by the State/UT.

0=Nil

### Statement-II

*Working of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 in the States/UTs*

Year	2009
No. of Samples Examined	95111



Year	2009
No. of Samples found adulterated/misbranded	9472
Percentage of adulteration	9.96
No. of Prosecution launched	2628*
No. of Convictions	304*
No. of cases acquitted or discharged	1078*
No. of cases pending in the Court of Law	27821*

Does not include the information from Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Haryana, Lakshadweep, Manipur, Orissa, Punjab and Rajasthan.

\* Include total figures including those carried forward from the previous years.

[*Translation*]

#### **Collection from Breweries and Distilleries**

908. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government collects revenue from the breweries and distilleries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof for each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The Union Government collects revenue as Income Tax or Corporation Tax, depending upon the status of the brewery/distillery, if the income is chargeable to tax. So far as Indirect Tax on manufacture of alcoholic breweries is concerned, the Union Government does not collect any excise duty from them.

(b) No separate database of breweries and distilleries is maintained.

[*English*]

#### **Urban Solid Waste Management Mission**

909. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch Urban Solid Waste Management Mission for disposal of urban waste in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the cities identified so far under the said mission in the country, State-wise; and

(c) the funds allocated/proposed to be allocated for the purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c) There is no proposal under consideration to launch Urban Solid Waste Management Mission for disposal of urban waste in the country during the Eleventh Plan.

#### **High Cost of Vaccines**

910. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

SHRI PREMDAS:

SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:

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

(a) the cost of vaccines procured from the private sector under the Universal Immunisation Programme (UIP) during each of the last two years and the current year;

(b) whether vaccines manufactured by the Central Research Institute (CRI), Kasauli and the Pasteur Institute of India (PII), Coonoor whose licences were earlier cost double the original price;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether suspension of these vaccines production units were revoked for stabilizing the prices of vaccines in the country:

(e) if so, the reasons for such high cost of these vaccines; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The cost of vaccines procured from private sector under the Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) during each of the last two years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Vaccines being procured now are supplied along with Vaccine Vial Monitor (VVM), Temperature Monitoring Device and with International Packaging. However, these features were not included in earlier supply made by Departmental Vaccine Institutes.

Therefore, exact cost comparison can not be carried out. Also, the procurement costs from Departmental Vaccine Institutes are provisional.

(c) Details of the rates of vaccine procured from Vaccine Institutes before closure and current rate are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) The Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee recommended to immediately revoke suspension of manufacturing licenses of vaccines producing PSUs so that the flow of adequate supply of the vaccine at affordable prices for the Universal Immunization Programme is maintained uninterrupted.

(e) The rates of the vaccine indicated to the Vaccine Institutes are provisional and based on the lowest rate, received from private manufacturers through tender process in the same year. The final price of the vaccines supplied by Vaccine Institutes will be determined by Cost and Account Branch, Ministry of Finance. Thereafter, if required, the prices of vaccines supplied by Vaccine Institutes will be analyzed for reasons of high price.

(f) The remedial action will be decided only after analyzing the prices finalized by Cost Account Branch, Ministry of Finance.

**Statement-I**

Type of Vaccine	Cost of Vaccine procured from private sector under Universal Immunization Programme in lakhs of Rs.		
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4
BCG	1198.8	2928.52	929.5
DPT	2516.69	3507.59	2378.32
DT	728.92	0	0
TT	2198.5	2519.86	1022.56
Measles	3965.37	3444.06	2665.37

1	2	3	4
OPV	4826.25	6215.46	3342.06
Hep-B	452.02	220.22	810.81
JE Vaccine	2639.00	4136.31	2874.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>22595.53</b>	<b>22972.02</b>	<b>14022.63</b>

**Statement-II**

*The details of rate of procurement from Government Institutes*

Type of Vaccine	Vaccine Institutes rates in Rs. before closure	Current Order Rate (Provisional) of vaccine Institute in Rs. with VVM, TMD, International Packaging
BCG	13.00	28.6
DPT	11.80	23.53
DT	9.60	0
TT	6.20	16.45

**Medical Tourism**

911. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has included Medical Tourism under the Marketing Development Assistance (MDA) Scheme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the financial assistance granted to the Medical Tourism Service Providers (MTSP) in the country?

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

(b) Financial support under the Market Development Assistance Scheme (MDA) is provided to approved Medical Tourism Service Providers, i.e. Representatives of Hospitals accredited by Joint Commission for International Accredited Hospitals (JCI) and National Accreditation Board of Hospitals (NABH) and Medical Tourism facilitators (Travel Agents/Tour Operators)

approved by Ministry of Tourism, Government of India and engaged in Medical Tourism subject to adherence to scheme guidelines and availability of funds. The Ministry of Tourism has sanctioned Rs. 12,47,966.00 as MDA to 10 Medical Tourism Service Providers during current year.

[Translation]

**Review of Schemes for Street/ Destitute/Orphaned**

912. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:  
Dr. SANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

(a) the number of street/destitute/orphan/neglected children in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has reviewed the various welfare schemes/ programmes running for these children in the recent past;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the outcome thereof; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to make these schemes/ programmes more purposeful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) As the number of street/destitute/neglected children is fluctuating in nature, no authentic data regarding them is available in the Ministry of Women and Child Development.

(b) to (d) Prior to the financial year 2009-10, the Ministry of Women and Child Development was implementing following schemes for welfare and rehabilitation of destitute/neglected children,

- (i) A Programme for juvenile justice;
- (ii) An Integrated Programme for Street Children;
- (iii) Scheme for assistance to homes (Shishu Greh) to promote in-country adoption,

Evaluation of these schemes was carried out in 2007, Summary of the evaluation reports is given in the enclosed Statement.

Keeping in view the gaps identified, the Ministry of Women and Child Development has introduced, in 2009-10, a new centrally sponsored scheme namely Integrated Child Protection Schemes (ICPS), by merging the components of the aforesaid three schemes and adding several new initiatives, with the objective to create a safe and secure environment for overall development of children who are in need of care and protection as well as children in conflict with law. In addition to upward revision of norms under the old schemes, the ICPS provides for dedicated structures for service delivery at Centre, State and District and

monitoring mechanisms upto village level for ensuring quality of services.

### **Statement**

#### *Summary of Evaluation Reports of Child Protection Schemes of Ministry of Women and Child Development*

An evaluation of major running schemes (i) A programme for Juvenile Justice (ii) An Integrated Programme for Street Children and a (iii) Scheme for Assistance to Homes for Children (Shishu Greha) to Promote In-Country Adoption, was undertaken by the Ministry of Women and Child Development to prioritise Child Protection as a mandate, identify gaps in the services provided and address those gaps effectively with long term planning.

The evaluation of the Schemes revealed that existing Child Protection institutions, policies, programs and their implementation at all levels, needed a relook including (but not limited to) their budgetary allocation, the capacities of personnel and existing service delivery structures. Some of the major areas identified by the evaluation for focussed interventions were:

- (a) Formulation of new Policies, Programs and Structures to prevent children from falling into difficult circumstances
- (b) Planning and coordination between different service providers including Ministries, Departments, NGOs etc.
- (c) Resource utilisation and provision of services relative to needs
- (d) Quantity and quality of Statutory Structures such as Child Welfare Committees and Juvenile Justice Boards
- (e) Capacities of child protection personnel
- (f) Awareness and capacities of allied systems for protection including police, judiciary, health care etc.
- (g) Prioritisation of Non-institutional i.e. non-residential) services

- (h) Interventions for Inter-state and intra-state transfer of children especially for their restoration to families
- (i) Standards of Care (accommodation, sanitation, leisure, food, etc.) in all institutions
- (j) Basic facilities in 24-hour shelter facilities specially availability of shelter, food and mainstream education
- (k) Involvement of communities and local bodies in programmes and services
- (l) Mechanisms to facilitate more adoptions and rehabilitation services for older children not adopted through the regular adoption process
- (m) Aftercare and rehabilitation programme for children above 18 years
- (n) Mechanisms to ensure reporting, accountability, monitoring and evaluation

**Performance of Population  
Control Measures**

913. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:  
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:  
Dr. M. THAMBIDURAI:  
YOGI ADITYA NATH:  
Dr. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has assessed the results of various measures adopted so far to control the population in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the population control programme has resulted into skewed sex ratio in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government

for the promotion of birth of girl child and incentives given by the Government to the families of the girl child?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Government assesses the various measures adopted to control the population in the country from time to time. Accordingly, the Government has introduced new and improved measures for controlling the population. Some of the steps taken by the Government are mentioned as under:

A National Population Policy was formulated in 2000 with clearly articulated objectives, strategic themes and operational strategies.

The National Commission on Population was also set up in 2000 to monitor and give directions for the implementation of the National Population Policy, to meet the goals set out in the Policy, and to promote synergy between demographic, educational, environmental and developmental programmes so as to hasten population stabilisation.

Population stabilization is also one of the key objectives of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) launched in April, 2005. It aims at giving a major thrust to population stabilization.

(c) and (d) The Family Welfare Programme in India is voluntary in nature, which enables a couple to adopt the family planning methods, best suited to them according to their choice, without any compulsion or targets. There is no evidence to establish any correlation between population control programmes and skewed sex ratio in the country.

(e) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has no specific scheme to incentivize the birth of girl child.

**Slum Free India**

914. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:  
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:  
 SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:  
 SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
 Dr. SANJAY JAISWAL :  
 SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
 SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA:  
 SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD:  
 SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:  
 SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
 SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
 SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:  
 SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:  
 SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes implemented and the proposals received thereunder from various States and Union Territories for providing housing and basic amenities/facilities to slum dwellers and urban poor, number of proposals approved and funds allocated/released for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of projects completed by the States/UTs along with the expenditure reported by them during the said period, State/UT-wise and scheme-wise.

(c) whether the Government has finalized the scheme/programme to make the country slum free within five years;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with estimated expenditure required for the purpose and the funds allocated under the scheme during the current year;

(e) whether the Union Government has also requested the State Governments to chalk out action plan in this regard and any incentives are being given to them for assigning property rights to slum dwellers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and response of the states thereto along with the funds allocated/released

by the Union Government to each State/UT to make cities slum free?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) The Government launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on December 3, 2005 aimed at provision of city-wide infrastructure and basic services to the urban poor especially slum dwellers. Under, the Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP)—component of JNNURM, Additional Central Assistance (ACA) is provided to 65 select Mission cities for undertaking integrated development of slums. Similarly small and medium towns are covered under Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) of JNNURM. State/UT-wise details of proposals received, funds allocated/released during each of the last three years including the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I and Statement-II for BSUP and IHSDP respectively.

(b) State/UT-wise and Scheme-wise details of projects completed and expenditure reported by the States/UTs during the said period are at Statement-III and Statement-IV for BSUP and IHSDP respectively.

(c) and (d) In pursuance of the address of the President of India; to both Houses of Parliament in June 2009 and the address of Prime Minister on Independence Day, in which the Government's vision of a "Slum Free India" was announced, this Ministry has begun the process of formulation of a new Scheme - Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) which aims at providing support to States that are willing to provide property rights to slum dwellers. The Scheme of Rajiv Awas Yojana has been prepared and presented before the Expenditure Finance Committee on 27-10-2010. The Guidelines of the Scheme will now be submitted for consideration and approval of the Cabinet. During current financial year, there is a budget allocation of Rs. 1270 crores for the Scheme.

(e) and (f) The preparatory phase of Rajiv Awas Yojana called the Slum Free City Planning Scheme has been launched in the last financial year and the budget allocation of Rs. 60 crore has been released to 20

States for undertaking preparatory activities of Socio-Economic Survey of slums, GIS Mapping, integration of GIS and MIS and Preparation of State/City Slum free Plans as per details at Statement-V. The utilization of budget allocation for current year, after the guidelines of the scheme are approved by the Cabinet will depend

upon the pace set by States for themselves in terms of completing preparatory tasks such as slum free City Plans, undertaking Legislation for according property rights to slum dwellers, providing for State share and submitting Detailed Project Reports as per Guidelines of the scheme.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise DPRs received and approved under Basic Service to the Urban Poor (BSUP)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of States/ UTs	DPRs Received			Projects Approved							No. of Dwelling units approved	Total ACA Released
		No. of cities from DPRs received	No. of DPRs received	Total Project Costs	No. of Project approved	Project Cost approved	Central Share	1st Install-ment (25% of Central share)	2nd Install-ment Sanctioned	3rd Install-ment Sanctioned	4th Install-ment Sanctioned		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	43	3,863.08	36	3010.18	1497.42	374.35	250.08	200.80	42.45	134694	814.69
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	3	56.77	2	49.25	43.95	10.99	0.84	0.00	0.00	852	11.83
3.	Assam	1	8	179.18	2	108.44	97.60	24.40	24.40	0.00	0.00	2260	48.80
4.	Bihar	2	18	699.16	18	709.98	312.76	78.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	22372	78.19
5.	Chandigarh	1	2	564.93	2	564.94	396.13	99.03	99.03	0.00	0.00	25728	188.94
6.	Chhattisgarh	1	6	461.93	6	462.49	364.99	91.25	78.05	0.00	0.00	30000	169.29
7.	Delhi	1	19	2,285.21	15	1814.49	768.73	192.18	43.85	11.54	0.00	65504	228.90
8.	Gujarat	4	20	1,978.13	19	1709.94	822.46	205.62	146.10	146.10	109.65	106044	586.50
9.	Haryana	1	5	226.90	2	64.23	31.18	7.79	7.79	7.79	7.79	3248	31.18
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1	2	27.90	2	24.01	18.27	4.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	636	4.57
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	5	155.50	5	162.39	134.44	33.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	6677	33.61
12.	Karnataka	2	25	994.51	18	747.18	407.97	101.99	62.50	0.00	0.00	28118	164.49
13.	Kerala	2	7	383.86	7	343.67	233.56	58.39	50.02	0.00	0.00	23577	83.24

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4	37	1,222.91	22	704.65	344.26	86.07	45.45	16.40	0.00	41446	147.91
15.	Maharashtra	5	66	9,110.13	60	6817.86	3234.10	808.53	292.14	133.48	46.36	182841	1183.09
16.	Meghalaya	1	3	57.32	3	51.74	40.35	10.09	5.94	0.00	0.00	768	16.03
17.	Mizoram	1	4	92.07	4	91.32	80.11	20.03	7.23	0.00	0.00	1096	20.03
18.	Nagaland	1	1	147.77	1	134.50	105.60	26.40	26.40	0.00	0.00	3504	52.80
19.	Odisha	2	6	74.61	6	74.62	54.18	13.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	2508	13.54
20.	Punjab	2	3	77.38	2	72.43	36.15	9.04	9.04	0.00	0.00	5152	18.08
21.	Puducherry	1	3	139.40	3	135.98	83.20	20.80	1.06	0.00	0.00	2964	21.86
22.	Rajasthan	2	4	463.31	4	458.64	257.30	64.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	23151	42.30
23.	Sikkim	1	4	42.97	3	33.58	29.06	7.26	0.70	0.70	0.00	254	7.96
24.	Tamil Nadu	3	65	2,475.71	51	2327.32	1041.80	260.45	123.24	82.97	12.68	91318	443.77
25.	Tripura	1	1	16.73	1	16.73	13.96	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.49	256	13.96
26.	Uttar Pradesh	7	70	2,473.85	67	2342.51	1144.24	286.02	229.37	11.92	0.00	67992	487.67
27.	Uttarakhand	3	13	583.69	12	86.03	65.33	16.33	1.28	0.00	0.00	1799	14.07
28.	West Bengal	2	93	3,815.93	91	3293.04	1607.42	402.21	188.47	71.72	0.00	140113	647.60
29.	Goa	1	1	10.22	1	10.22	4.60	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	155	1.15
30.	Jharkhand	3	11	382.78	11	370.67	251.59	62.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	12226	62.90
31.	Manipur	1	1	51.23	1	51.23	43.91	10.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	1250	10.98
	<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>33,115.07</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>26844.28</b>	<b>13566.62</b>	<b>3391.98</b>	<b>1696.47</b>	<b>686.91</b>	<b>222.42</b>	<b>1028503</b>	<b>5649.91</b>
	DPR Preparation Charges				11 Released								4.04
	PMUs				26								4.92
	PIUs				117								16.82
	CBP												2.01
	<b>Grand Total</b>												<b>5677.70</b>

\*Project approved upto 92nd CS and MC meeting held on 12-10-2010.



## JNNURM

*Basic Service to the Urban Poor (Sub Mission II)*

Status as on 1-11-10

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2007-08					2008-09				
		No. of projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Central Share Approved	Total no. of Dwelling unit approved (new+up-gradation)	ACA released	No. of projects Approved	Total Project Cost	Central Share Approved	Total no. of Dwelling unit approved (new+up-gradation)	ACA released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	511.27	250.63	14675	149.83	17	1302.40	650.50	40699	211.57
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	4.10	3.36	100	0.84	1	45.15	40.59	752	0.00
3.	Assam	1	53.95	48.56	1232	12.14	1	54.49	49.04	1028	0.00
4.	Bihar	9	367.72	179.54	14596	44.89	9	342.27	133.22	7776	33.30
5.	Chhattisgarh					0.00	1	28.79	23.03	888	0.00
6.	Chandigarh (UT)					5					94.03
7.	Delhi	11	1506.89	630.9	57504	157.72	4	307.59	137.83	8000	15.78
8.	Goa	1	10.22	4.6	155	1.15					0.00
9.	Gujarat	3	240.55	115.63	15136	86.97	3	168.02	78.75	7580	175.34
10.	Haryana					3.22					15.59
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1	14.01	11.21	384	2.81					0.00
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	105.17	84.88	5208	21.22	3	57.22	49.56	1469	7.47
13.	Jharkhand	5	195.29	132.91	7218	33.23	6	175.38	118.69	5008	9.67
14.	Karnataka	4	271.43	147.57	7335	40.53	11	236.91	134.99	6272	21.88
15.	Kerala	3	234.92	155.22	17460	38.81	1	39.55	31.18	1369	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16.	Madhya Pradesh	1	17.41	13.26	1320	18.87	3	183.98	87.59	8157	17.80
17.	Maharashtra	5	1200.65	632.62	30034	185.59	19	1739.27	834.00	32506	436.48
18.	Meghalaya	2	30.44	23.77	600	5.94	1	21.30	16.58	168	0
19.	Manipur					0	1	51.23	43.91	1250	0
20.	Mizoram	2	34.33	28.91	408	7.23	2	56.99	51.20	688	0
21.	Odisha	5	67.17	48.77	2316	12.19	1	7.45	5.41	192	1.35
22.	Punjab	2	72.43	36.15	5152	9.04					0
23.	Puducherry	2	43.97	32.31	1304	8.08					0
24.	Sikkim	1	3.25	2.79	52	0.7	2	30.33	26.26	202	0
25.	Nagaland										11.01
26.	Rajasthan										0
27.	Tamil Nadu	5	1303.85	587.69	41586	132.15	27	193.21	94.44	5711	57.83
28.	Tripura	1	16.73	13.96	256	3.49					3.49
29.	Uttar Pradesh	7	355.58	162.50	17072	38.86	55	1893.13	937.76	46240	235.57
30.	Uttarakhand	4	22.88	18.08	524	3.80	4	13.24	9.93	249	3.20
31.	West Bengal	31	1241.80	610.01	54929	124.99	15	881.74	440.87	24872	211.13
Total		114	7926.01	3975.84	296556	1192.80	187	7829.64	3995.33	201076	1562.49

Status as on 1-11-10

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2009-10					2010-11				
		No. of projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Central Share Approved	Total no. of Dwelling unit approved (new+up-gradation)	ACA released	No. of projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Central Share Approved	Total no. of Dwelling unit approved (new+up-gradation)	ACA released
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1.	Andhra Pradesh					240.89					67.65

1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
2.	Arunachal Pradesh					10.99					
3.	Assam					24.40					12.26
4.	Bihar					0.00					
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	42.25	29.77	1136	83.80					7.44
6.	Chandigarh					89.91					
7.	Delhi					0					55.40
8.	Goa										
9.	Gujarat	3	273.06	130.72	10960	137.25					88.26
10.	Haryana										7.79
11.	Himachal Pradesh										
12.	Jammu and Kashmir					4.92					
13.	Jharkhand					1.80					18.2
14.	Karnataka					74.37					
15.	Kerala					24.00					8.59
16.	Madhya Pradesh					51.63					10.82
17.	Maharashtra	5	943.11	467.99	14323	232.55					40.89
18.	Meghalaya					10.09					
19.	Manipur					10.98					
20.	Mizoram					12.80					
21.	Odisha					0					
22.	Punjab					8.32					0.72
23.	Puducherry	1	92.00	50.89	1660	13.78					
24.	Sikkim					6.56					0.70
25.	Nagaland					0					

1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
26.	Rajasthan					0	2	181.5	88.11	5814	
27.	Tamil Nadu					126.71					44.08
28.	Tripura					6.98					
29.	Uttar Pradesh					71.14	additional	11.67	5.4	0	132.65
30.	Uttarakhand	4	49.91	37.33	1026	0.00					7.07
31.	West Bengal					87.84		0			86.47
Total		14	1400.33	716.70	29105	1331.73	2	193.17	93.51	5814	588.99

**Statement-II**

*State-wise DPRs received and approved under Integrated Housing and Slum Programme (IHSDP)*

Status as on 1-11-10

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	DPRs Received		Projects Approved			1st install-ment of Central Assis-tance	2nd install-ment of Central Assis-tance	Total Dwelling Units Approved	Total ACA released by the Central Govt.
		No. of DPRs received	Proposed Project Costs	No. of Projects	Total Approved Cost	Approved Central Share				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	108	1725.95	77	1139.10	783.10	382.28	221.77	47896	551.78
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7	92.00	1	9.95	8.96	4.33		176	0.00
3.	Assam	20	142.77	16	84.99	70.22	35.11		8668	35.11
4.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	15.36	2	15.15	13.64	6.82		40	5.53
5.	Bihar	20	274.94	20	275.22	162.48	81.24		12956	61.99
6.	Chhattisgarh	27	314.11	18	225.60	158.83	79.41	28.19	17922	104.57
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	5.70	2	5.74	3.34	1.67		144	1.67

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8.	Daman and Diu	2	2.56	1	0.69	0.58	0.29		16	0.29
9.	Gujarat	38	384.11	38	381.78	243.20	124.76		28424	119.35
10.	Haryana	63	604.37	18	272.26	209.70	104.85		16426	104.85
11.	Himachal Pradesh	6	53.33	6	55.34	37.07	18.54		1616	18.54
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	41	140.59	40	114.46	87.97	41.22		6670	39.53
13.	Jharkhand	10	219.31	9	190.86	115.85	55.05		10153	41.12
14.	Karnataka	50	737.57	34	398.13	222.56	111.28	40.04	17237	131.36
15.	Kerala	53	271.56	53	273.32	201.60	100.68	26.75	26295	103.17
16.	Madhya Pradesh	53	343.34	44	319.26	221.83	110.97	4.76	20739	115.73
17.	Maharashtra	108	1846.06	102	1803.93	1228.49	575.17	33.33	90072	600.15
18.	Manipur	6	51.04	6	43.38	32.35	16.33		2829	10.66
19.	Mizoram	8	36.23	8	39.27	29.78	14.89		1950	14.89
20.	Meghalaya	3	41.46	3	41.48	22.43	11.21		912	11.21
21.	Nagaland	4	100.99	2	90.13	44.74	22.67	7.25	2761	29.92
22.	Odisha	33	284.11	32	284.67	191.88	92.90		13049	92.90
23.	Punjab	3	74.41	3	63.42	33.77	16.89		4658	16.31
24.	Puducherry	1	17.10	1	17.03	5.48	2.74		432	2.74
25.	Rajasthan	61	680.66	49	641.88	428.66	214.33	23.77	35452	192.56
26.	Sikkim	4	67.92	1	19.91	17.92	8.96		39	8.96
27.	Tamil Nadu	248	651.44	84	515.88	372.10	177.06	115.36	37585	253.45
28.	Tripura	5	46.07	5	43.64	38.05	19.03	3.17	3115	22.19
29.	Uttar Pradesh	191	1101.28	146	1006.91	660.45	318.30	41.02	38673	331.59
30.	Uttarakhand	23	176.89	21	161.28	90.57	45.28		5032	35.82
31.	West Bengal	131	1143.43	120	1103.33	826.59	413.37	158.81	60171	494.15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
32.	Lakshadweep	1	1.29	0	0	0	0		0	0.00
Total		1332	11647.95	962	9637.98	6564.16	3207.63	704.22	512108	3552.09

\*Project approved upto 89th CSC meeting held on 12-10-2010.

*Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)*

Status as on 1-11-2010

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2007-08					2008-09				
		No. of projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Central Share Approved	Total no. of Dwelling unit approved (new+up-gradation)	ACA released	No. of projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Central Share Approved	Total no. of Dwelling unit approved (new+up-gradation)	ACA released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32	385.30	300.55	4087	172.23	20	451.87	271.98	18639	48.91
2.	Arunachal Pradesh					0.00	1	9.95	8.96	176	0.00
3.	Assam	9	26.07	22.32	4780	11.40	3	28.76	23.38	1974	7.39
4.	Bihar	3	31.92	23.21	2333	20.92	6	113.39	64.21	3264	32.10
5.	Chhattisgarh					29.74	4	49.10	36.82	3076	0.00
6.	Goa					0.00			0.00		0.00
7.	Gujarat	15	155.43	101.30	12205	53.52	9	114.58	73.22	6364	33.84
8.	Haryana					41.87	3	33.42	26.74	1785	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	23.44	16.19	816	1.71	3	31.90	20.88	800	6.39
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	10	42.40	32.23	2654	16.12	15	42.60	34.50	3408	13.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
11.	Jharkhand	1	19.67	15.58	1292	7.79	6	123.67	72.39	6576	33.33
12.	Karnataka	20	190.86	103.74	8983	57.95	9	138.81	76.93	4184	0.00
13.	Kerala	11	71.98	54.03	6379	22.46	11	55.50	42.18	5800	47.82
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10	44.72	33.07	2518	39.77	4	28.48	21.88	1708	10.94
15.	Maharashtra	18	229.91	169.42	16720	55.53	68	1390.85	918.17	58828	386.79
16.	Manipur	2	16.50	12.37	1103	0.00	1	10.83	8.33	663	6.18
17.	Meghalaya	1	21.82	8.97	456	0.91	2	19.66	13.46	456	3.58
18.	Mizoram	1	8.27	6.21	500	0.00	7	31.00	23.57	1450	3.77
19.	Nagaland					12.44			0.00		0.00
20.	Odisha	15	83.63	59.13	4884	14.92	16	184.06	123.30	7709	55.34
21.	Punjab	2	42.40	25.55	3938	12.77	1	21.01	8.22	720	3.54
22.	Rajasthan	10	186.37	122.24	11526	67.25	4	83.37	52.12	3214	40.24
23.	Sikkim					0.00			0.00		0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	8	79.61	56.64	6832	34.03	52	249.24	184.17	15500	77.38
25.	Tripura	1	7.19	6.33	400	3.17	2	20.01	17.60	1150	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1	4.29	2.78	204	0.00	124	771.75	509.10	29733	256.50
27.	Uttarakhand	2	5.85	2.91	231	1.45			0.00		0.00
28.	West Bengal	44	365.43	260.70	20061	110.00	34	377.09	297.60	19706	227.42
29.	Delhi					0.00			0.00		0.00
30.	Puducherry	1	17.03	5.48	432	1.35			0.00		0.96
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	5.27	4.74	40	2.37	1	9.88	8.90	0	0.00
32.	Chandigarh					0.00			0.00		0.00
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0.50	0.45	0	0.23			0.00		0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
34.	Lakshadweep					0.00			0.00		0.00
35.	Daman and Diu	1	0.69	0.58	16	0.29			0.00		0.00
Total		223	2066.55	1446.72	113390	792.24	406	4390.78	2938.61	196883	1296.21

Status as on 1-11-10

(Rs. in Crores)

*Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2009-10					2010-11				
		No. of projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Total Central Share Approved +(Revised ACA)	Total no. of Dwelling unit approved (new+up-gradation)	ACA released	No. of projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Central Share Approved	Total no. of Dwelling unit approved (new+up-gradation)	ACA released
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1.	Andhra Pradesh			18.53		195.03					52.27
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0		0.30	0						
3.	Assam	1	17.92	13.73	1301	11.17					
4.	Bihar	4	81.10	38.51	3192						
5.	Chhattisgarh			0.00		43.57					
6.	Goa										
7.	Gujarat	6	39.71	17.13	3655	13.99					
8.	Haryana			0.00		13.37					
9.	Himachal Pradesh			0.00		10.44					
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	12	25.72	24.76	608	9.61	3	3.74	3.37	0	
11.	Jharkhand			5.74			2	47.52	27.87	2285	





1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
35. Daman and Diu											
Total		118	999.65	812.31	46655	780.715	18	233.96	148.13	9913	190.29

\*Rs. 193.41 crore as additional Central Share Approved in 2009-2010, while, projects were approved during 2008-2009.

\*\*Project Cost Revised for Karnataka State during 2010-11.

**Statement-III**

*Completed Projects BSUP*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	Mission Cities	Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Total No. of Dwelling Units) Approved (In-situ+ Released)	Total Central Share Approved	Total ACA Released by M/o Finance	Funds Utilized	Dwelling Units Completed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Viskhapatnam	Basic infrastructure facilities at Yathapalem in Viskhatpatnam, Andhra Pradesh	5.50	0	2.70	2.02	5.46	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Viskhapatnam	Basic infrastructure facilities at Srinagar in Viskhatpatnam,	2.40	0	1.18	0.88	2.40	0
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Detail designs and estimation for basic service to urban poor (BSUP), Circle-I area,	3.81	0	1.85	1.39	3.81	0
4.	Delhi	Delhi	Housing for Urban Poor at Bawana, Narela and Bhorgarh, Delhi under BSUP	113.27	3868	46.17	11.54	96.990	3,868
5.	Gujarat	Surat	Housing for Urban Poor at Kasod (H-2, H-3), (DPR-IV), Surat	91.50	6752	43.55	43.55	102.68	6,752

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Gujarat	Surat	Housing for Urban Poor at Kasod (H-1), (DPR-III), Surat, Gujarat	72.03	5280	34.29	34.29	77.74	5,280
7.	Tamil Nadu	Kathivakkam Municipality, Chennai	Provision of infrastructure facilities for Kathivakkam Municipality, Chennai Metropolitan Area	0.93	0	0.47	0.23	0.80	0
8.	Tripura	Agartala	Detailed Project Report for Mouza Kunjaban slum improvement Scheme at Agartala	16.73	256	13.96	6.98	9.05	256
Total States-5		Cities-6		306.17	16156	144.15	100.88	298.93	16,156

**Statement-IV***Completed Projects (IHSDP)*

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of District and Total no. of Projects	Total Project Cost Approved	Total Central Share Approved	Total ACA released by M/o Finance	Fund Utilized	Total no. or new dwelling unite approve	Due Completed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Kadapa	7.07	5.66	2.83	5.69	600	600
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Kadapa	7.63	6.10	3.05	5.31	434	434
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Mahaboobnagar	9.65	7.72	3.86	7.90	525	525
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Anakapalle	1.54	1.23	0.61	1.54	384	384
5.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Silvasa	0.5	0.45	0.225	0.5	0	0
6.	Uttar Pradesh	Raebareilly	1.52	1.16	1.16	2.27	100	100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Bijnor	0.70	0.53	0.53	0.58	48	48
8.	Uttar Pradesh	Afzalgarh	2.57	1.96	1.96	0.46	184	184
9.	Tamil Nadu	Tirupattur	3.45	2.74	2.74	3.45	240	240
10.	Tamil Nadu	Kokaikanal	1.87	1.34	1.34	2.08	67	67
11.	Tamil Nadu	Sirkali	1.28	1.02	1.02	1.24	52	52
12.	Tamil Nadu	Nagapattinam	0.78	0.62	0.62	0.98	0	0
13.	Tamil Nadu	Komarapalayam	0.76	0.61	0.62	0.70	80	80
14.	Tamil Nadu	TNSCB	20.09	3.43	3.43	20.09	1443	1443
Total	States-4	Cities/Towns-13	59.40	34.56	24.00	52.79	4157	4157

**Statement-V**

Sl. No.	Name of State	Money released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Maharashtra	944.67
2.	Bihar	191.59
3.	Rajasthan	281.15
4.	West Bengal	423.27
5.	Chhattisgarh	182.88
6.	Madhya Pradesh	288.25
7.	Tamil Nadu	480.14
8.	Karnataka	400.40
9.	Gujarat	431.64
10.	Uttar Pradesh	733.17
11.	Odisha	184.12
12.	Andhra Pradesh	472.72
13.	Uttarakhand	114.63

1	2	3
14.	Kerala	263.31
15.	Jharkhand	206.11
16.	Himachal Pradesh	63.84
17.	Assam	76.34
18.	Haryana	151.30
19.	Manipur	55.79
20.	Tripura	54.68
Total		6000.00

*[English]***Wind Power Generation**

915. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
 SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:  
 SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:  
 DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:  
 SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:  
 SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

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

(a) the quantum of power generated through wind power in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to generate 11,000 Megawatt of wind power by the end of the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, details thereof;

(d) whether any survey has been conducted by the Government to identify the areas for setting up of wind power projects in the country including Gujarat;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to augment wind power generation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) A total wind power capacity of 12,907 MW has been installed in the country so far. The state-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The target of wind power installation for 11th Plan is 9,000 MW, against which, 5,813 MW has already been achieved till October, 2010 and the balance is expected to be achieved in remaining period of the Plan.

(d) and (e) Yes Madam, the Ministry has established 614 wind monitoring stations in the country including Gujarat through the Centre for Wind Energy Technology, Chennai for carrying out wind resource assessment. Out of 614 stations, 233 locations have been found to be potential sites for setting up of wind power projects, this includes 40 sites in Gujarat. The state-wise break-up of potential locations in the country is given in the enclosed Statement-II and details of potential sites in Gujarat is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(f) Government is promoting commercial wind power projects through private sector investment in wind potential states by providing fiscal incentives, loan from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA)

and other financial institutions. Technical support including detailed wind resource assessment to identify potential sites, is provided by the Centre for Wind Energy Technology (C-WET), Chennai. This apart, preferential tariff is being provided to increase wind energy investment in the potential States. Government has announced a generation based incentive (GBI) under which Rs. 0.50 per unit generated from wind power projects is provided to the projects which do not avail accelerated depreciation benefit.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise Wind Power Installations*

States	Capacity (MW)
Andhra Pradesh	159
Gujarat	1982
Karnataka	1559
Kerala	28
Madhya Pradesh	231
Maharashtra	2184
Rajasthan	1298
Tamil Nadu	5462
Others	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>12907</b>

**Statement-II**

*State-wise Wind Potential Locations*

Sl. No.	States	No. of Wind Potential Sites
1	2	3
1.	Tamil Nadu	45
2.	Gujarat	40

1	2	3
3.	Orissa	6
4.	Maharashtra	39
5.	Andhra Pradesh	32
6.	Rajasthan	8
7.	Lakshadweep	8
8.	Karnataka	26
9.	Kerala	17
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7
11.	West Bengal	1
12.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2
13.	Uttarakhand	1
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	1
Total		233

**Statement-III***Wind Power Potential Sites in the State of Gujarat*

Sl. No.	Station	District
1.	Adesar	Kutch
2.	Amrapar (Gir)	Junagadh
3.	Amrapar (Seth)	Rajkot
4.	Bāmanbore II	Surendranagar
5.	Bayath	Kutch
6.	Bhandariya	Jamnagar
7.	Butavadar	Jamnagar
8.	Dhank I	Rajkot
9.	Dhank II	Rajkot

Sl. No.	Station	District
10.	Gala	Jamnagar
11.	Godladhar	Rajkot
12.	Haripar	Jamnagar
13.	Harshad	Jamnagar
14.	Jafrabad	Amreli
15.	Jamanvada	Kutch
16.	Jasapar	Amreli
17.	Kagavad	Rajkot
18.	Kalyanpur	Jamnagar
19.	Khambada	Amreli
20.	Kukma	Kutch
21.	Lamba	Jamnagar
22.	Limbara	Rajkot
23.	Mahidad	Surendranagar
24.	Motisindholi	Kutch
25.	Mundra	Kutch
26.	Navadra	Jamnagar
27.	Nani Kundal	Amreli
28.	Navibander	Porbander
29.	Okha	Jamnagar
30.	Okhamadhi	Jamnagar
31.	Poladiya	Kutch
32.	Ratabhe	Surendranagar
33.	Rojmal 2	Bhavnagar
34.	Sanodar	Bhavnagar
35.	Sinai	Kutch

Sl. No.	Station	District
36.	Suvarada	Jamnagar
37.	Surajbari	Kutch
38.	Warshamedi	Rajkot
39.	Vandhya	Kutch
40.	Sangasar	Dahod

#### Mental Health Hospital/Institutes

916. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA:  
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

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

(a) whether the Government has proposed/undertaken any survey/study regarding the mentally challenged patients in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to establish Centres of Excellence by upgrading and strengthening

existing mental health hospitals/institutes including National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the mental hospitals/institutes identified for the purpose; and

(e) the criteria fixed for the admission of students particularly from North-East Region in these institutes?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per 58th round (2002) report of National Sample Survey, number of persons with mental retardation (mentally challenged) is 94 per 1,00,000 persons. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Under Manpower Development Scheme of the National Mental Health Programme central assistance has been provided to 9 mental health hospitals/institutes for their strengthening and upgradation as Centres of Excellence. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) There is no specific criteria/reservation region-wise for admission of students in these institutes. However, existing reservation policy applies to these institutes as well.

#### Statement-I

State/UT	Rural			Urban			Rural + Urban		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jammu and Kashmir	216	137	177	169	66	119	206	123	165
Himachal Pradesh	294	126	207	133	36	83	278	117	195
Punjab	101	81	92	84	82	83	95	82	89
Chandigarh	90	0	54	57	71	62	60	63	61
Uttaranchal	157	48	106	65	101	83	136	61	101
Haryana	105	77	91	86	61	74	100	73	87

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Delhi	50	32	42	28	37	32	34	36	35
Rajasthan	104	64	84	89	53	71	100	61	81
Uttar Pradesh	122	72	98	106	75	92	118	73	97
Bihar	145	62	105	105	92	99	141	66	105
Sikkim	173	95	136	63	24	45	162	87	126
Arunachal Pradesh	369	11	193	17	0	9	316	9	167
Nagaland	60	70	65	30	55	42	51	65	58
Manipur	133	101	117	154	127	140	138	108	123
Mizoram	179	138	160	155	82	115	170	112	141
Tripura	42	31	37	110	62	86	50	34	42
Meghalaya	133	130	131	79	89	84	126	124	125
Assam	136	74	108	81	92	87	132	75	106
West Bengal	224	112	171	190	134	163	216	117	169
Jharkhand	111	60	86	79	51	65	105	59	82
Orissa	182	168	175	169	97	134	180	160	170
Chhattisgarh	64	130	97	113	84	99	72	123	97
Madhya Pradesh	105	93	99	125	61	95	110	85	98
Gujarat	126	102	114	122	57	91	125	86	106
Daman and Diu	13	42	24	121	23	76	51	34	44
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	84	55	70	19	21	20	75	50	63
Maharashtra	108	92	100	89	55	73	100	78	90
Andhra Pradesh	70	78	74	69	43	56	70	68	69
Karnataka	54	49	51	61	35	48	56	45	50
Goa	108	66	85	153	231	184	123	102	112
Lakshadweep	169	195	183	130	214	172	146	205	177
Kerala	281	275	278	282	222	250	282	263	272



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tamil Nadu	101	82	91	101	61	81	101	75	88
Pondicherry	69	14	40	59	95	75	62	61	62
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	203	308	258	109	53	84	175	246	211
All-India	128	91	110	105	71	89	122	86	105

**Statement-II**

S.No.	State	Name of Institute
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Institute of Mental Health and Hospital, Agra
2.	Gujarat	Hospital for Mental Health, Ahmedabad.
3.	Haryana	State Mental Health Institute, Pandit Bhagwat Dayal Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak
4.	West Bengal	Institute of Psychiatry, Kolkata
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Institute of Mental Health, Hyderabad
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	Psychiatric Diseases Hospital, Government Medical College, Srinagar
7.	Chandigarh	Department of Psychiatry, Government Medical College
8.	Orissa	Mental Health Institute, Cuttack
9.	Kerala	Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Kozhikode

*[Translation]***Infant and Maternal Mortality Rate**

917. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:

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

(a) the position of India in the world in terms of infant and maternal mortality rate;

(b) the State-wise details of infant and maternal mortality rate during each of the last three years;

(c) the existing mechanism available with the Union Government to fight against/reduce infant mortality in the country;

(d) the status of implementation/utilization of such mechanism alongwith achievement made therefrom State-wise during the same period;

(e) the details of funds allocated and utilized for the purpose State-wise during the same period;

(f) whether upgradation of hospitals issue of new health card and other initiative have been contemplated or undertaken in this regard; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and extent of success achieved in each case?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) As per the State of World Children, UNICEF Report 2009, India with an under five mortality rate of 69 per 1000 live births, is ranked 49th in the descending order of the estimated under—five mortality rate for the year 2008 among 193 countries.

As per the report of WHO, UNFPA, and the World Bank, 2008 "Trends in Maternal Mortality", the Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) for India for the year 2008 is 230 per 100, 000 live births. India is ranked 117 among 172 countries in the ascending order of Maternal Mortality Ration (MMR).

(b) The State-wise IMR as given by Sample Registration System (SRS) for the years 2006, 2007 and-2008 are given in the enclosed Statement-I and MMR for the year 2001- 03 and 2004-2006 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) Under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) (2005-2012) and under its umbrella, the Reproductive and Child Health Programme Phase II, the following interventions are implemented to reduce infant mortality.

- (i) Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (IMNCI) and Facility Based Integrate Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses (F-IMNCI).
- (ii) Early detection and appropriate management of Diarrhoea disease and Acute Respiratory Infections.
- (iii) Navjaat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK), a programme for training health care providers

on Basic newborn care and resuscitation.

- (iv) Improving Infant and young child feeding practices including breastfeeding promotion.
- (v) Immunisation against six vaccine preventable diseases.
- (vi) Vitamin A supplementation and Iron and Folic Acid supplementation.
- (vii) Establishment of Sick New Born Care Units at District Hospitals, newborn stabilization Units at Community Health Centres (CHCs) and New Born Care corners at 24x7 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) to provide new born and child care services.
- (viii) Establishment of Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres to address severe and acute malnutrition.

(d) A total of 213 specialized sick new born care units (SNCU), 609 Nutritional rehabilitation centres have been established. A total of 12,844 health care providers have been trained in new born care through Navjaat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK) programme. A total of 356 districts are implementing IMNCI and about 2.4 akhs health care providers have been trained. The State wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-III to V.

(e) Details of allocation of budget and utilization under RCH flexipool State-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-VI.

(f) and (g) The upgrading of facilities at all levels in all states has been a major achievement. As per the report available, the number of 24x7 Primary health Centres has increased from 1263 in 2005 to 8324. Similarly 24x7 First Referral Units (FRU) have increased from 987 in 2005 to 2463.

State wise details are given in the enclosed Statment-VII. A new health card for all pregnant women and new born has been introduced with Ministry of women and child development.

**Statement-I***Infant Mortality Rate (India and State-wise)*

Sl. No.	States	Infant Mortality		
		2006	2007	2008
1	2	3	4	5
	<b>All India</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>53</b>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	56	54	52
2.	Assam	67	66	64
3.	Bihar	60	58	56
4.	Chhattisgarh	61	59	57
5.	Gujarat	53	52	50
6.	Haryana	57	55	54
7.	Jharkhand	49	48	46
8.	Karnataka	48	47	45
9.	Kerala	15	13	12
10.	Madhya Pradesh	74	72	70
11.	Maharashtra	35	34	33
12.	Odisha	73	71	69
13.	Punjab	44	43	41
14.	Rajasthan	67	65	63
15.	Tamil Nadu	37	35	31
16.	Uttar Pradesh	71	69	67
17.	West Bengal	38	37	35
18.	Arunachal Pradesh	40	37	32
19.	Delhi	37	36	35
20.	Goa	15	13	10
21.	Himachal Pradesh	50	47	44

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Jammu and Kashmir	52	51	49
23.	Manipur	11	12	14
24.	Meghalaya	53	56	58
25.	Mizoram	25	23	37
26.	Nagaland	20	21	26
27.	Sikkim	33	34	33
28.	Tripura	36	39	34
29.	Uttarakhand	43	48	44
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	31	34	31
31.	Chandigarh	23	27	28
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	35	34	34
33.	Daman and Diu	28	27	31
34.	Lakshadweep	25	24	31
35.	Puducherry	28	25	25

**Statement-II***Maternal Mortality Ratio (India and State-wise)**(Source: RGI, (SRS), 2001-03, 2004-06)*

Major State	MMMR (2001-03)	MMR (2004-06)
<b>India Total*</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>254</b>
Assam	490	480
Bihar/Jharkhand	371	312
Madhya Pradesh/Chhattisgarh	379	335
Odisha	358	303
Rajasthan	445	388
Uttar Pradesh/Uttarakhand	517	440
Andhra Pradesh	195	154

Major State	MMMR (2001-03)	MMR (2004-06)
Karnataka	228	213
Kerala	110	95
Tamil Nadu	134	111
Gujarat	172	160
Haryana	162	186
Maharashtra	149	130
Punjab	178	192
West Bengal	194	141
Others	235	206

\*Includes Others

**Statement-III**

*Status of Sick Newborn Care Units (SNCUs)  
as on Sept. 2010*

States	SNCUs	States	SNCUs
		Manipur	0
		Meghalaya	0
		Mizoram	0
		Nagaland	0
		Sikkim	0
		Tripura	0
		Andhra Pradesh	25
		Goa	
		Gujarat	19
		Haryana	1
		Karnataka	0
		Kerala	21
		Maharashtra	0
		Punjab	0
		Tamil Nadu	30
Bihar	12		
Chhattisgarh	1		
Himachal Pradesh	0		
Jammu and Kashmir	2		
Jharkhand	2		
Madhya Pradesh	14		
Odisha	18		
Rajasthan	29		
Uttar Pradesh	7		
Uttarakhand	3		
Arunachal Pradesh	0		
Assam	3		

States	SNCUs
West Bengal	10
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2
Chandigarh	3
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
Daman and Diu	
Delhi	6
Lakshadweep	
Puducherry	4
	213

**Statement-IV**

*Status (as on September 2010)  
Navjaat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram*

Sl. No.	States	Personnel trained in NSSK
1	2	3
1.	Bihar	1497
2.	Chhattisgarh	0
3.	Himachal Pradesh	62
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	0
5.	Jharkhand	1202
6.	Madhya Pradesh	2958
7.	Odisha	344
8.	Rajasthan	1384
9.	Uttar Pradesh	42
10.	Uttarakhand	151
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	172

1	2	3
12.	Assam	101
13.	Manipur	0
14.	Meghalaya	61
15.	Mizoram	0
16.	Nagaland	8
17.	Sikkim	36
18.	Tripura	32
19.	Andhra Pradesh	0
20.	Goa	0
21.	Gujarat	223
22.	Haryana	2
23.	Karnataka	0
24.	Kerala	592
25.	Maharashtra	1340
26.	Punjab	0
27.	Tamil Nadu	2365
28.	West Bengal	0
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	182
30.	Chandigarh	8
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0
33.	Delhi	47
35.	Lakshadweep	0
35.	Puducherry	35
	Total	12,844

**Statement-V***Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres*

States	NRCs
Chhattisgarh	2
Delhi	2
Madhya Pradesh	121
Bihar	8

States	NRCs
Rajasthan	9
Tamil Nadu	2
Jharkhand	27
Maharashtra*	438
<b>Total</b>	<b>609</b>

**Statement-VI***Allocation, Release and Expenditure under RCH Flexible Pool for the F.Ys. 2007-08 to 2009-10*

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	States	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
		Allocation	Release	Exp.	Allocation	Release	Exp.	Allocation	Release	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>A. High Focus States</b>										
1.	Bihar	62.76	20.85	190.99	263.17	365.64	274.58	286.60	267.35	344.48
2.	Chhattisgarh	39.66	36.02	66.05	68.01	63.01	47.60	82.98	81.52	66.81
3.	Himachal Pradesh	10.98	6.64	6.59	19.12	14.06	12.46	24.25	23.00	12.35
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	13.22	9.85	12.02	31.41	28.74	15.14	40.18	40.11	25.71
5.	Jharkhand	52.33	24.29	24.77	87.55	83.55	141.46	107.37	103.36	57.00
6.	Madhya Pradesh	271.25	238.05	337.81	191.00	321.44	363.76	208.82	253.17	357.06
7.	Odisha	112.25	113.60	98.90	118.24	112.78	132.97	126.93	122.76	172.17
8.	Rajasthan	164.82	159.22	192.07	181.15	309.60	292.85	195.29	187.98	306.34
9.	Uttar Pradesh	181.80	239.16	273.43	536.99	404.38	502.85	574.23	574.23	610.11
10.	Uttarakhand	16.35	14.23	16.40	29.01	28.09	43.88	33.84	33.40	33.14
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>925.42</b>	<b>861.91</b>	<b>1219.03</b>	<b>1525.65</b>	<b>1731.29</b>	<b>1827.55</b>	<b>1680.49</b>	<b>1686.88</b>	<b>1985.17</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>B. NE States</b>										
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	11.97	12.90	12.01	10.21	10.28	14.84	13.90	13.41	13.11
12.	Assam	166.84	177.91	105.24	240.33	241.40	194.74	338.62	327.50	192.76
13.	Manipur	14.24	14.82	7.85	21.50	15.66	15.45	30.29	28.16	9.71
14.	Meghalaya	13.87	10.09	4.95	21.13	13.40	6.87	29.29	25.03	7.24
15.	Mizoram	7.76	7.53	7.09	9.12	8.45	9.22	11.42	11.19	9.30
16.	Nagaland	11.88	8.32	4.57	18.12	18.06	11.54	25.32	22.37	10.00
17.	Sikkim	3.46	3.49	2.65	5.26	4.73	5.55	6.95	6.84	4.42
18.	Tripura	18.53	14.49	5.47	28.57	25.72	14.41	40.72	38.87	14.41
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>248.55</b>	<b>249.55</b>	<b>149.83</b>	<b>354.24</b>	<b>337.70</b>	<b>272.62</b>	<b>496.51</b>	<b>473.37</b>	<b>260.95</b>
<b>C. Non-High Focus States</b>										
19.	Andhra Pradesh	145.84	145.60	137.93	182.53	182.73	171.64	201.44	196.21	167.82
20.	Goa	1.51	0.32	0.44	3.93	2.22	0.70	3.57	2.35	0.95
21.	Gujarat	64.10	72.96	48.57	118.74	79.09	97.84	134.59	131.98	156.21
22.	Haryana	31.11	28.82	22.15	50.36	50.64	37.09	56.08	53.35	39.06
23.	Karnataka	69.25	43.62	77.05	129.92	130.10	118.81	140.28	133.79	132.76
24.	Kerala	58.77	43.56	45.59	76.63	74.23	76.07	84.69	79.81	87.46
25.	Maharashtra	68.92	188.48	104.81	233.55	90.41	181.70	257.36	251.59	168.97
26.	Punjab	30.60	14.73	20.62	58.43	57.75	42.73	64.61	62.67	47.78
27.	Tamil Nadu	82.46	107.88	77.07	150.79	145.78	97.03	165.22	154.62	144.05
28.	West Bengal	127.38	76.47	78.67	199.02	164.02	130.85	213.39	209.04	127.42
	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>679.94</b>	<b>722.44</b>	<b>612.90</b>	<b>1203.90</b>	<b>976.97</b>	<b>954.46</b>	<b>1321.23</b>	<b>1275.41</b>	<b>1072.48</b>
<b>D. Small States/UTs</b>										
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.56	0.40	0.60	0.90	0.82	0.41	0.95	0.80	0.56
30.	Chandigarh	0.98	0.50	0.51	2.19	1.29	1.52	2.40	2.31	1.38



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0.37	0.17	0.36	0.57	0.41	0.56	0.59	0.63	0.84
32. Daman and Diu		0.28	0.01	0.20	0.42	0.11	0.29	0.42	0.47	0.41
33. Delhi		14.12	6.47	14.25	32.57	20.26	17.55	36.66	35.08	19.55
34. Lakshadweep		0.46	0.01	0.20	0.21	0.06	0.51	0.16	0.54	0.93
35. Puducherry		1.33	1.26	1.37	2.39	1.50	1.69	2.59	2.45	2.70
Others		0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	2.56	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>18.09</b>	<b>8.82</b>	<b>17.49</b>	<b>42.25</b>	<b>27.01</b>	<b>22.53</b>	<b>46.77</b>	<b>42.28</b>	<b>26.37</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1872.00</b>	<b>1842.72</b>	<b>1999.25</b>	<b>3126.04</b>	<b>3072.97</b>	<b>3077.16</b>	<b>3545.00</b>	<b>3477.94</b>	<b>3344.97</b>

Note: Expenditure Figures for the Financial Year 2009-10 is provisional.

**Statement-VII**

*Progress under NRHM (as on 31-01-2010)*

Sl. No.	State	Primary Health Centre		24X7 FRU	
		As on 31-3-2005	As on 31-1-2010	As on 31-3-2005	As on 31-1-2010
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bihar	0	533	0	76
2.	Chhattisgarh	125	418	48	56
3.	Himachal Pradesh	0	95	10	51
4.	Jammu and Kashmir		105	0	58
5.	Jharkhand	0	194	0	19
6.	Madhya Pradesh	180	212	0	87
7.	Odisha		64	0	48
8.	Rajasthan		500	0	100
9.	Uttar Pradesh	225	648	42	136

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Uttarakhand	8	94	29	72
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	25	55	7	10
12.	Assam	229	343	46	60
13.	Manipur	0	20	0	1
14.	Meghalaya	0	14	0	9
15.	Mizoram	0	56	0	8
16.	Nagaland	0	33	0	11
17.	Sikkim		24	0	3
18.	Tripura	52	58	3	5
19.	Andhra Pradesh		800	190	194
20.	Goa		13	0	2
21.	Gujarat	0	331	0	148
22.	Haryana	53	318	4	104
23.	Karnataka	0	940	24	149
24.	Kerala	0	178	65	65
25.	Maharashtra	0	663	194	466
26.	Punjab	81	182	134	126
27.	Tamil Nadu	180	1215	160	291
28.	West Bengal	86	168	27	61
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		17	0	1
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	1	3
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	6	0	2
32.	Daman and Diu		2	3	3
33.	Delhi		1	0	25
34.	Lakshadweep		4	0	9
35.	Puducherry	19	20	0	4
Total		1263	8324	987	2463

**Cases of Influenza A H1N1**

918. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
 SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
 SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:  
 SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:  
 SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:  
 PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:  
 SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:  
 SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:  
 SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

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

(a) whether new cases of pandemic influenza A H1N1 have been reported from various parts of the country during the current season;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of persons, out of those, cured and died, State/UT-wise;

(c) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to check the spread of the disease;

(d) whether there is lack of medical facilities and specialists to check the spread of such contagious diseases at the initial stage; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor along with the corrective measures taken/proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes, State/UT wise list having details of persons tested positive with Influenza A H1N1 and died during the current season is annexed as Statement.

(c) The following steps have been taken to contain

**Influenza A H1N1:**

- The Community surveillance to detect clusters of influenza like illness is being done through Integrated Disease Surveillance Project.
- 45 laboratories are testing Samples (26 in Government Sector and 19 in Private sector)
- States have identified hospitals and strengthening isolation facilities including critical care facilities. To mitigate the impact of pandemic states have opened up large number of screening centres.
- Ministry of Health has stockpiled 40 million Oseltamivir capsules and four lakh bottles of pediatric syrup has also been procured. About 25 million Oseltamivir Capsules and 3 lakh bottles have been distributed to the states to manage the pandemic.
- Personal Protective Equipments were provided to all States/Uts. Adequate stock of Personal Protective Equipments are available with Ministry of Health and FW.
- Government imported 1.5 million doses of pandemic H1N1 vaccine to vaccinate high risk group (health care workers). Vaccine has been deployed to all States/UT Administrations and vaccination is almost over.
- The State Rapid Response teams have been trained. Teams of Physicians from all States/UTs have been trained on clinical management.

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

**Statement**

*State/UT-wise Status of Influenza A H1N1 in current season (May-2010 to 8-November-2010)*

Sl. No.	States/UT	Cases	Deaths	Cured (cases)
1.	Delhi	1466	54	1412

Sl. No.	States/UT	Cases	Deaths	Cured (cases)
2.	Andhra Pradesh	722	49	673
3.	Karnataka	2108	86	2022
4.	Tamil Nadu	1080	7	1073
5.	Maharashtra	3788	487	3301
6.	Kerala	1445	83	1362
7.	Punjab	29	7	22
8.	Haryana	127	13	114
9.	Chandigarh (UT)	13	0	13
10.	Goa	64	1	63
11.	West Bengal	120	4	116
12.	Uttarakhand	17	4	13
13.	Himachal Pradesh	2	2	0
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	0	3
15.	Gujarat	725	182	543
16.	Manipur	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0
19.	Assam	0	0	0
20.	Jharkhand	0	0	0
21.	Rajasthan	1352	95	1257
22.	Bihar	0	0	0
23.	Uttar Pradesh	293	23	270
24.	Puducherry	46	6	40
25.	Chhattisgarh	35	3	32
26.	Madhya Pradesh	318	76	242
27.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
28.	Odisha	90	27	63

Sl. No.	States/UT	Cases	Deaths	Cured (cases)
29.	Nagaland	0	0	0
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	0	2
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	0	2
Cumulative Total		13847	1209	12638

Office of the Director, Emergency Medical Relief, Directorate General of Health Services, Government of India, New Delhi.

### Education Loan Scheme

919. Dr. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
 SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:  
 SHRI VIRENDRA KASHYAP:  
 SHRI S. SEMMALAI:  
 SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:  
 SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:  
 SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the educational loans disbursed by the Scheduled Commercial Banks in the country during the last three years and the current financial year, State-wise and Bank-wise;

(b) the details of the educational loans disbursed by the said Banks to the students belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Communities during the same period;

(c) the details of the pending applications for educational loans with the said Banks, as on date alongwith the time by which such pending applications are likely to be disposed of;

(d) whether the said Banks have shown their reluctance in disbursing educational loans due to its poor recovery;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the share in Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) of the said Banks for the said period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per provisional data furnished by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), State-wise details of total educational loans outstanding of Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) under Priority Sector Lending (PSL) as on last reporting Friday of March, 2007, 2008 and 2009 (latest available) are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Bank-wise details of total educational loans outstanding of SCBs and educational loans outstanding to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under PSL as on last reporting Friday of March, 2008, 2009 and 2010 (latest available) are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has no information in this regard. However, as per Model Educational Loan Scheme, banks are required to dispose of loan application within a period of 15 days to one month but not exceeding the time norms stipulated for disposing of loan applications under PSL.

(d) to (f) As per data furnished at Annexure-II, the educational loans amount has grown by 31% and the number of accounts have increased by about 21% as on last reporting Friday of March, 2010 over the previous year. Further, as per information furnished by Indian Banks' Association, the gross NPA of Public Sector Banks as of March, 2010 in Education Loans was 2.84%.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise details of educational loans outstanding of Scheduled Commercial Banks  
under Priority Sector Lending*

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Sl.	State/Region	As on last reporting Friday of March 2007		As on last reporting Friday of March 2008		As on last reporting Friday of March 2009	
		No. of A/Cs	Amt. O/S	No. of A/Cs	Amt. O/S	No. of A/Cs	Amt. O/S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Haryana	13334	288.64	19576	410.49	26856	547.92
2.	Himachal Pradesh	3673	64.34	5464	93.78	8671	136.90
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	3101	58.61	4242	89.08	7798	139.72
4.	Punjab	16870	330.13	22370	515.06	30992	623.89
5.	Rajasthan	20524	323.99	27556	483.92	36548	695.10
6.	Chandigarh	4800	129.61	4526	120.07	5460	157.11
7.	Delhi	21881	597.58	24328	711.17	33382	1047.81
	<b>Northern Region</b>	<b>84183</b>	<b>1792.91</b>	<b>108062</b>	<b>2423.58</b>	<b>149707</b>	<b>3348.45</b>
8.	Assam	4186	77.72	6841	147.29	8878	192.97
9.	Manipur	472	10.05	704	17.89	1119	28.38
10.	Meghalaya	438	8.52	573	12.51	757	17.38
11.	Nagaland	129	2.51	155	4.56	224	6.54
12.	Tripura	462	6.42	654	10.81	771	15.15
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	71	1.16	113	1.94	421	8.83
14.	Mizoram	123	2.57	18	0.49	339	11.94
15.	Sikkim	229	5.18	664	11.02	297	7.58
	<b>North-Eastern Region</b>	<b>6110</b>	<b>114.13</b>	<b>9722</b>	<b>206.50</b>	<b>12806</b>	<b>288.78</b>
16.	Bihar	29235	277.20	23110	420.46	34566	658.47

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Jharkhand	13449	225.47	18787	369.30	24426	512.76
18.	Odisha	25325	330.03	31655	511.62	40807	733.13
19.	West Bengal	35152	507.61	42220	732.32	52918	969.70
20.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	158	2.51	191	4.76	247	4.78
	<b>Eastern Region</b>	<b>103319</b>	<b>1342.82</b>	<b>115963</b>	<b>2038.45</b>	<b>152964</b>	<b>2878.85</b>
21.	Madhya Pradesh	38861	475.68	43850	668.53	60267	1024.06
22.	Chhattisgarh	6109	97.38	8342	131.69	8908	170.59
23.	Uttar Pradesh	50755	752.11	68655	1205.80	91972	1668.26
24.	Uttarakhand	8879	146.42	12417	215.12	16354	298.40
	<b>Central Region</b>	<b>104604</b>	<b>1471.60</b>	<b>133264</b>	<b>2221.15</b>	<b>177501</b>	<b>3161.30</b>
25.	Gujarat	26700	590.95	33899	774.31	35984	949.20
26.	Maharashtra	75927	1284.31	85885	1752.40	105709	2254.17
27.	Daman and Diu	44	0.94	26	0.64	432	13.21
28.	Goa	2443	36.51	2027	41.54	3130	65.19
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	58	1.36	66	1.96	419	9.79
	<b>Western Region</b>	<b>105172</b>	<b>1914.06</b>	<b>121903</b>	<b>2570.87</b>	<b>145674</b>	<b>3291.55</b>
30.	Andhra Pradesh	149257	2332.23	166493	2977.15	195659	3970.20
31.	Karnataka	87229	1154.51	113403	1752.98	138650	2432.33
32.	Kerala	156061	1849.90	157277	2414.74	215976	3141.59
33.	Tamil Nadu	225337	2363.08	314923	3592.07	418100	5184.59
34.	Puducherry	4937	55.64	6058	60.67	7996	101.42
35.	Lakshadweep	6	0.12	15	0.32	13	0.16
	<b>Southern Region</b>	<b>622827</b>	<b>7755.47</b>	<b>758169</b>	<b>10797.93</b>	<b>976394</b>	<b>14830.29</b>
	All India	1026215	14390.99	1247083	20258.48	1615046	27799.23

Source: Reserve Bank of India.

Note: Date provisional

**Statement-II****Bank-wise details of Educational loans outstanding of Scheduled Commercial Banks  
under Priority Sector Lending**

(Amount in crore)

Name of Banks	As on the last reporting Friday of March 2008				As on the last reporting Friday of March 2009			
			Of which to SC/ST				Of which to SC/ST	
	No. of A/Cs	Balance O/S	No. of A/Cs	Balance O/S	No. of A/Cs	Balance O/S	No. of A/Cs	Balance O/S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Public Sector Banks</b>								
State Bank of India	256000	4413.00	129000	132.00	314000	6182.00	156000	163.00
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	11000	182.43	NR	7.40	15000	279.52	NR	13.92
State Bank of Hyderabad	31000	584.10	NR	6.69	46000	835.53	1000	15.59
State Bank of Indore	7000	115.86	1000	6.94	10000	165.29	1000	8.62
State Bank of Mysore	14000	274.48	1000	17.99	23000	391.17	1000	29.99
State Bank of Patiala	34000	173.48	6000	0.07	21000	245.00	5000	8.00
State Bank of Saurashtra	3000	86.00	NR	18.00	Merged with State Bank of India			
State Bank of Travancore	82000	1046.00	5000	3.87	99000	1370.00	6000	206.54
Allahabad Bank	67000	600.38	3000	19.49	30000	638.00	4000	85.00
Andhra Bank	66000	1106.81	5000	109.54	75000	1390.83	4000	81.55



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bank of Baroda	51000	922.84	3000	55.77	60000	1165.09	5000	81.72
Bank of India	59000	1010.00	2000	23.00	75000	1324.00	5000	80.00
Bank of Maharashtra	12000	227.49	1000	13.00	17000	314.68	1000	18.36
Canara Bank	119000	1737.00	14000	85.00	147000	2301.00	25000	261.00
Central Bank of India	39000	553.04	7000	94.23	53000	810.62	9000	103.40
Corporation Bank	24000	450.14	NR	6.07	32000	651.75	1000	13.68
Dena Bank	9000	199.59	1000	13.53	13000	240.96	1000	17.72
Indian Bank	92000	1079.54	11000	71.62	128000	1590.56	16000	176.43
Indian Overseas Bank	61000	732.10	3000	71.64	78000	1032.65	6000	72.36
Oriental Bank of Commerce	27000	570.00	1000	11.10	36000	769.92	1000	16.77
Punjab National Bank	66000	1092.60	6000	62.34	93000	1611.25	3000	40.44
Punjab and Sindh Bank	5000	146.07	NR	2.45	6000	179.15	NR	4.82
Syndicate Bank	68000	851.56	4000	37.30	81000	1150.27	6000	58.27
Union Bank of India	37000	654.98	4000	54.55	53000	956.57	7000	83.86
United Bank of India	17000	287.00	1000	11.01	20000	343.70	9000	26.85
UCO Bank	17000	385.00	2000	30.00	28000	490.00	3000	52.00
Vijaya bank	20000	304.60	1000	11.71	24000	431.02	1000	12.95
IDBI bank	4000	58.12	NR	0.44	3000	52.20	NR	0.49
<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>1298000</b>	<b>19844.21</b>	<b>211000</b>	<b>976.75</b>	<b>1580000</b>	<b>26912.73</b>	<b>277000</b>	<b>1733.33</b>

(Amount in Crore)

Name of Banks	As on the last reporting Friday of March 2010			
	Of which to SC/ST			
	No. of A/Cs	Balance O/S	No. of A/Cs	Balance O/S
1	10	11	12	13
<b>Public Sector Banks</b>				
State Bank of India	420000	8711.00	195000	233.00
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	19000	367.89	1000	18.33
State Bank of Hyderabad	51164	1009.48	1524	20.81
State Bank of Indore	11000	210.03	2000	10.34
State Bank of Mysore	26000	489.39	3000	50.64
State Bank of Patiala	51000	304.43	5000	12.00
State Bank of Saurashtra		Merged with State Bank of India		
State Bank of Travancore	47000	1682.00	7000	117.74
Allahabad Bank	39000	818.82	7000	1.06
Andhra Bank	79056	1647.81	5107	132.65
Bank of Baroda	69879	1466.36	6293	93.65
Bank of India	90033	1716.00	4261	60.64
Bank of Maharashtra	21000	379.21	2000	23.47
Canara Bank	171327	2896.00	29755	402.00
Central Bank of India	68447	1161.69	12135	166.18
Corporation Bank	46000	814.39	2000	21.88
Dena Bank	13380	288.56	1325	20.90
Indian Bank	161000	2160.98	28000	383.66
Indian Overseas Bank	112376	1447.45	7126	81.63
Oriental Bank of Commerce	41000	938.52	2000	22.77
Punjab National Bank	113669	2131.69	6142	98.84

1	10	11	12	13
Punjab and Sindh Bank	7209	204.23	336	7.15
Syndicate Bank	95000	1459.68	7000	62.59
Union Bank of India	67000	1289.05	6000	72.21
United Bank of India	22000	421.80	1000	16.21
UCO Bank	35352	659.00	4068	67.00
Vijaya Bank	29729	534.47	1804	31.40
IDBI Bank	4000	82.18	NR	0.84
<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>1911621</b>	<b>35292.11</b>	<b>347876</b>	<b>2249.59</b>

Source: RBI.

NR=Not Reported.

Note: Data Provisional

*Bank-wise details of Educational loans outstanding of Scheduled Commercial Banks  
under Priority Sector Lending*

(Amount in crore)

Name of Banks	As on the last reporting Friday of March 2008				As on the last reporting Friday of March 2009			
			Of which to SC/ST				Of which to SC/ST	
	No. of A/Cs	Balance O/S	No. of A/Cs	Balance O/S	No. of A/Cs	Balance O/S	No. of A/Cs	Balance O/S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Private Banks</b>								
Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.	NR	3.66	NR	0.02	NR	6.02	NR	0.10
Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	3000	39.48	NR	0.36	3000	51.52	NR	0.67
Centurion Bank of Punjab Ltd.	1000	23.29	0	0.00	Merged with HDFC Bank			
City Union Bank Ltd.	1000	12.93	NR	0.03	2000	24.12	NR	0.07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Development Credit bank Ltd.	NR	0.77	0	0.00	NR	0.99	0	0.00
Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.	1000	20.13	NR	0.28	2000	27.17	NR	0.33
The Federal Bank Ltd.	10000	141.36	NR	0.81	12000	183.82	NR	1.55
HDFC Bank Ltd.	1000	31.88	NR	0.26	6000	145.71	NR	1.02
ICICI Bank Ltd.	NR	5.15	NR	0.07	1000	6.14	NR	0.12
IndusInd Bank Ltd.	NR	0.14	0	0.00	NR	0.13	0	0.00
Ing Vysya Bank Ltd.	1000	13.87	0	0.00	1000	15.38	NR	0.21
Jammu and Kashmir Bank	2000	43.14	NR	0.07	5000	83.20	NR	0.18
Karnataka Bank Ltd.	3000	58.35	NR	0.41	4000	75.58	NR	0.94
Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	2000	23.17	NR	0.04	2000	39.72	NR	0.13
Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	1000	8.48	0	0.00	1000	17.10	NR	0.04
Nainital Bank Ltd.	NR	9.68	NR	0.03	1000	11.89	NR	0.12
Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	NR	0.70	NR	0.01	NR	0.98	NR	0.03
SBI Comm. and Inter Bank Ltd.	NR	0.14	0	0.00	NR	0.08	0	0.00
The South Indian Bank Ltd.	2000	26.48	NR	0.18	2000	35.06	NR	0.34
Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	3000	26.81	NR	0.05	4000	49.13	NR	0.18
Axis Bank Ltd.	1000	19.66	0	0.00	1000	22.94	NR	0.10
<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>32000</b>	<b>509.27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2.62</b>	<b>47000</b>	<b>796.68</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6.13</b>
<b>Foreign Banks</b>								
Bank of Bah and Kuw.	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.06	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
City Bank	236	0.99	0	000	0	000	0	0.00
<b>Total (C)</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>
	0		0		0		0	
<b>Grand Total (A+B+C)</b>	<b>1330236</b>	<b>20354.47</b>	<b>211000</b>	<b>979.37</b>	<b>1627001</b>	<b>27709.47</b>	<b>277000</b>	<b>1739.46</b>

(Amount in Crore)

Name of Banks	As on the last reporting Friday of March 2010			
			Of which to SC/ST	
	No. of A/Cs	Balance O/S	No. of A/Cs	Balance O/S
1	10	11	12	13
<b>Private Banks</b>				
Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.	463	9.19	15	0.20
Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	4000	63.44	82	0.87
Centurion Bank of Punjab Ltd.			Merged with HDFC Bank	
Citi Union Bank Ltd.	3934	41.75	51	0.92
Development Credit Bank Ltd.	51	1.51	0	0.00
Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.	1587	30.56	11	0.18
The Federal Bank Ltd.	13335	222.67	217	2.38
HDFC Bank Ltd.	9156	246.54	79	1.69
ICICI Bank Ltd.	548	5.85	11	0.11
IndusInd Bank Ltd.	4	0.44	0	0.00
Ing Vysya Bank Ltd.	579	11.42	0	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir Bank	5690	99.17	15	0.21
Karnataka Bank Ltd.	4507	94.54	106	1.20
Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	4000	52.20	NR	0.43

1	10	11	12	13
Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	3398	35.87	170	0.65
Nainital bank Ltd.	653	13.11	17	0.02
Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	75	1.40	8	0.04
SBI Comm. and Inter Bank Ltd.	3	0.06	0	0.00
The South Indian Bank Ltd.	3136	50.72	66	0.64
Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	5719	67.29	64	0.4473
Axis Bank Ltd.	650	19.83	10	0.11
<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>61488</b>	<b>1067.56</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>10.10</b>
<b>Foreign Banks</b>				
Bank of Bah. and Kuw.	1	0.05	0	0.00
Citi Bank	0	0.00	0	0.00
<b>Total (C)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>
	0		0	
<b>Grand Total (A+B+C)</b>	<b>1973110</b>	<b>36359.72</b>	<b>348798</b>	<b>2259.69</b>

Source: RBI.

NR=Not Reported.

Note: Data Provisional

*[English]***IT Raid on Hotel Group**

920. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Income Tax officials raided the offices of Cambay Group of Hotels, Ahmedabad recently;

(b) if so, the details of evasion of taxes detected; and

(c) the action taken against Income Tax evaders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Madam. Search, Seizure and Survey as per the provisions of the Income tax Act 1961 was carried out

in the case of Neesa Group (Cambay Group of Hotels), Ahmedabad in the year 2010.

(b) and (c) Cases in which Search and Seizure action has been conducted are generally centralized for the purpose of co-ordinated investigation. Assessment of the income is made under relevant provisions of the Income tax Act in such cases. Such assessments involve examination of seized material, post search enquiries and assessment of the income after giving opportunity to such individuals and entities as per the principles of natural justice and equity. The assessments become final after decision in appeals before Commissioner of Income tax (Appeals), Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, High Courts and Supreme Court. In appropriate cases, penalty and prosecution proceedings are initiated.

[Translation]

**Employment Opportunities for  
Ex-Servicemen**

921. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:  
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and other organizations are not providing jobs to the ex-servicemen;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of ex-servicemen recruited by PSUs and State Governments during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) The State Governments, Public Sector Undertakings and other organizations are providing jobs to the Ex-servicemen.

(b) In view of the reply above the question does not arise.

(c) The data regarding the actual number of Ex-servicemen recruited by Public Sector Undertakings and State Governments are not being maintained at present.

**Pending of Grants in IWAI**

922. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the matter relating to providing of grants to several companies have been pending in the IWAI since long;

(b) if so, the names of such companies and the amount of grants pending, company-wise; and

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government for expeditious payment of the same?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) does not provide grants to companies. Hence, no matter is pending with IWAI.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

**Overseas Foray Plans of JNPT**

923. SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:  
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the JNPT plans overseas foray as terminal operator;

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

(c) the funds earmarked for this purpose; and

(d) the future action plan of the Government regarding overseas in the remaining Eleventh Plan and for the coming Twelfth Plan, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) There is no proposal at present in this regard.

**SEZs in Maharashtra**

924. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any new proposal for setting up of Special Economic Zone (SEZ) to Navi Mumbai in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of funds allocated for the scheme alongwith names of developers in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) A proposal for setting up of sector specific SEZ for Electronics and Software at Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra was received from M/s. Videocon Industries Limited. The proposal was accorded in-principle approval by the Board of Approval in its meeting held on 13th July, 2010.

(c) Funds for implementing the project are required to be arranged by the Developer.

#### **Independent Pay Tribunal**

925. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up an independent pay tribunal to look into pay and pension related grievances of armed forces personnel;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the manner in which the said tribunal will function; and

(d) the time by which the tribunal is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) The matter *inter-alia* is presently subjudice before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

#### **Refund Claim to Exporters**

926. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details/guidelines under which refund claim of export are granted;

(b) the number of excise rebate/refund claims received by the Government under exports during the last three years;

(c) the number of export refund claims rejected alongwith the reasons therefor;

(d) whether an exporter can again submit his rejected refund claim to appellate authority in light of new facts; and

(e) if so, the details of procedure to be followed in this regard by the affected exporter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (e) The information is being

collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

#### **Increasing Cargo Carrying Capacity**

927. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Shipping Corporation of India (SCI) has prepared any action plan to increase its cargo carrying capacity by the year 2015;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Shipping Corporation of India (SCI) is purchasing new ships under its action plan to increase the cargo carrying capacity;

(d) if so, the details of the ships and resources available with the Shipping Corporation of India (SCI) as on date;

(e) whether all ships of the SCI are working as per their capacity; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (d) As per the SCI's draft Perspective plan 2010-2020. SCI plans to acquire 40 Vessels by the year 2015 i.e. Phase-I of the draft Perspective plan of SCI. The estimated cost of these 40 vessels, would be about Rs. 9,632.40 crores. The details of these vessels are given in the enclosed Statement. This is in addition to 25 vessels already on order at a cost of Rs. 5277.88 crores; the details are given in the enclosed Statement-II. The new ships shall be purchased by SCI as part replacement of its vessels scheduled for phase out at the end of their economic life and also to enhance its capacity. SCI plans to acquire these vessels with equity portion of about 20% to be met through internal resources generation and the balance through borrowing. SCI presently has Rs. 2435 crores cash reserves.



(e) and (f) SCI in its fleet has 5 Container vessels catering to India's EXIM as well as Coastal trade through its' Indian Sub-Continent European Service (ISES) and SCI Middle East India Liner Express (SMILE) with a capacity utilization of more than 80%.

The capacity utilization for 17 Bulk Carriers in 2009-10 was 94.20% and for 30 tankers was around 73.05%. The utilization for tankers is lower due to the

standard market parcel for the size of the vessel. Draft restrictions at some ports greatly reduce the cargo quantity that can be carried as against its capacity. However, the freight compensation is adjusted taking into account the dead freight.

10 Offshore vessels of SCI are on charter with ONGC and are utilised by ONGC as per their requirement.

**Statement-I**

*The details of the Phase-I (2010-2015) acquisition as per the draft Perspective plan of SCI is as follows*

Type of vessel	No. of vessels	Total estimated cost Rs. crores
VLCCs	4	1932.00
6500 TEU container vessels	3	1035.00
3500 TEU container vessels	3	690.00
80T AHTSV	6	552.00
Kamsarmax bulk carriers	4	644.00
Suezmax tankers	2	644.00
Aframax tankers	2	1104.00
Capesize bulk carriers	4	588.80
Supramax bulk carriers	4	506.00
1500 TEU container vessels	3	552.00
LPG carriers	2	414.00
LNG tanker	1	690.00
120T AHTSVs	2	280.60
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>9632.40</b>

**Statement-II***Details of 25 vessels ordered by SCI*

Type of vessel	No. of vessels on order	Total estimated cost Rs. Crore
Aframax Crude Oil Carrier	3	728.33
Anchor Handling, Towing and Supply vessel of 80 TBP capacity each	4	410.69
Handymax Bulk Carriers	6	1239.24
Panamax Bulk Carriers	4	1095.72
Anchor Handling, Towing and Supply vessel of 120 TBP capacity each	2	280.6
Platform Supply Vessels (UT 755 Design)	2	257.60
Kamsarmax	4	612.72
	25	5277.88

*[English]***Special Purpose Tea Fund**

928. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding objective and performance of Special Purpose Tea Fund (SPTF);

(b) whether the Government is urging the industry to take up re-plantation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction received so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Government has set up a Special Purpose Tea Fund (SPTF) with the objective of large scale uprooting and replanting/rejuvenation of old tea bushes for improving tea production and productivity. It is envisaged to replant/rejuvenate 2.12 lakh hectares

of uneconomic tea areas over a period of 15 years commencing from 2007. Financial assistance is provided by way of long term loan (50% of the unit cost) and subsidy (25% of the unit cost). The balance 25% is to be borne by the beneficiaries. The financial assistance provided under SPTF since inception till October, 2010 towards loan and subsidy is Rs. 31.21 crores and Rs. 77.70 crores respectively covering an area of 15589 hectares under replantation and 5220 hectares under rejuvenation. The initiative has been well received as evidenced by the doubling of the rate of replantation since the launching of SPTF scheme.

*[Translation]***Construction of Houses**

929. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is constructing houses in rural areas of Rajasthan;

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

(c) whether the said construction work is carried out upto the satisfaction;

(d) if not, the names of the States in which the said work has not been done satisfactorily;

(e) the details of the discussion held with these States and the Union Government in this regard; and

(f) the outcome of such discussions in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The number of houses constructed under IAY in Rajasthan during the last three years is as follows:

2007-08	42,517
2008-09	52,654
2009-10	86,992

(c) and (d) As per Concurrent Evaluation Report of the Ministry (1998-99) 86% of the beneficiaries expressed their satisfaction with the constructed houses.

(e) and (f) Dees not arise.

[English]

#### **Defence Expenditure Review**

930. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of expenditure on defence procurement from various countries during the last three years, country-wise;

(b) whether the Defence Expenditure Review Committee constituted in this regard has submitted its report;

(c) if so, the salient features of the recommendations contained therein; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) The system of compilation of expenditure does not capture the country-wise details. Therefore, the desired information is being collected from the Service Headquarters and shall be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

(b) Defence Expenditure Review Committee headed by Shri Y.K. Misra, former Secretary (Defence Finance) was constituted to recommend measures that would bring about:

- (i) Optimal efficiency in the system, with greater focus on Information and Communication Technology (ICT);
- (ii) Greater efficiency and economy in supply services through outsourcing and reorganization;
- (iii) Greater transparency and accountability in regard to management of defence expenditure;
- (iv) Higher efficiency in logistic supply chain management;
- (v) Outcome orientation in defence spending;
- (vi) Enhanced self-reliance by tapping the strength of the vibrant private sector;
- (vii) High levels of preparedness/serviceability of weapon systems;
- (viii) Greater efficiency and economy in training.

(c) The main recommendations made by the Committee relate to greater use of Information and Communication Technology; Streamlining of Acquisitions and Procurement; Empowering Defence Industrial Base and enhancing private sector participation; and, improvement in logistics and maintenance management, support services, training, infrastructure, financial management and project management.

(d) Various officers in the Ministry of Defence have been assigned the responsibility of looking into the recommendations of the Committee for further action on the same.

### **Trade with Malaysia**

931. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of trade between India and Malaysia

during the last three years;

(b) whether trade was discussed by the Government with Malaysia recently; and

(c) if so, the complete details thereof and agreements signed between the two countries in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of trade between India and Malaysia during the last three years is as under:—

(US\$ million)

Year	Import	Export	Total Trade
2007-08	6,012.90	2,575.26	8,588.16
2008-09	7,184.78	3,419.97	10,604.75
2009-10	5,176.78	2,835.41	8,012.19

(b) and (c) India and Malaysia are negotiating a Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA) which includes Trade in Goods, Trade in Services, Investment and Other Areas of Economic Cooperation, which is envisaged to be concluded and signed as a single undertaking by 31st January, 2011. India and Malaysia have signed an Agreement on 27th October, 2010, towards implementing the CECA w.e.f. from 1st July, 2011.

[Translation]

### **Indira Awaas Yojana**

932. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed for providing houses under the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the extent to which the above targets have been achieved;

(c) the percentage of women benefitted from the above programme, State-wise; and

(d) the extent to which this programme has been successful in the tribal areas especially in Jharkhand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The targets fixed for providing houses under the Indira Awaas Yojana and the achievement during the last three years, year-wise, are given in the enclosed Statment.

(c) The percentage of women allotted houses under the Yojana is also given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The Scheme has been largely successful in Jharkhand as the targets achieved in Jharkhand during the last three years are:

90% in 2007-08

111% in 2008-09

89% in 2009-10.

**Statement**

*State-wise/Year-wise Physical Target, Achievement and percentage of houses allocated in the name of women under Indra Awaas Yojana during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10*

Unit in Nos.

Sl. No.	States	2007-08					2008-09				
		Annual Target	Houses Sanctioned/Allotted		Total Houses Completed	Annual Target	Houses Sanctioned		Total Houses Completed		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	192148	194861	161191	82.72	194861	192132	208121	201308	96.73	266654
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6765	6422	1515	23.59	6422	6770	8978	1618	18.02	7236
3.	Assam	149593	150776	102337	67.87	150776	149699	194028	93898	48.39	112706
4.	Bihar	567171	430864	330941	76.81	430864	567125	675354	422343	62.54	484197
5.	Chhattisgarh	29714	30093	9054	30.09	30093	29712	34761	9223	26.53	30023
6.	Goa	1183	735	364	49.52	735	1183	1662	858	51.62	586
7.	Gujarat	94234	110908	21259	19.17	110908	94226	153875	36894	23.98	122412
8.	Haryana	13231	13398	9325	69.60	13398	13229	22750	8812	38.73	13302
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4242	4029	1623	40.28	4029	4242	6641	2202	33.16	4501
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	13177	15361	7938	51.68	15361	13176	19200	4303	22.41	13211
11.	Jharkhand	50589	45936	46191	100.56	45936	50585	84134	53491	63.58	56180
12.	Karnataka	74029	39990	39764	99.43	39990	74023	128489	122685	95.48	87051
13.	Kerala	41167	37094	22813	61.50	37094	41164	77471	56776	73.29	53133

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14.	Madhya Pradesh	59096	60222	21929	36.41	60222	59091	90116	31842	35.33	74651
15.	Maharashtra	115879	126117	19771	15.68	126117	115869	165277	29878	18.08	118611
16.	Manipur	5872	3379	2023	59.87	3379	5877	2754	1003	36.42	514
17.	Meghalaya	10228	2271	2269	99.91	2271	10235	8836	5601	63.39	5619
18.	Mizoram	2180	1918	867	45.20	1918	2181	5219	3105	59.49	5179
19.	Nagaland	6768	7491	89	1.19	7491	6773	28799	334	1.16	24717
20.	Odisha	111431	140853	115764	82.19	140853	111422	100558	21063	20.95	62447
21.	Punjab	16362	17992	11332	62.98	17992	16361	16460	10030	60.94	11700
22.	Rajasthan	47354	42517	38665	90.94	42517	47350	82932	55632	67.08	52654
23.	Sikkim	1294	1533	329	21.46	1533	1295	2461	1391	56.52	1774
24.	Tamil Nadu	76932	103379	53836	52.08	103379	76925	173482	115303	66.46	94160
25.	Tripura	13178	12945	136	1.05	12945	13187	24222	4982	20.57	26389
26.	Uttar Pradesh	254750	264296	206855	78.27	264296	254729	302624	224225	74.09	267543
27.	Uttarakhand	11611	18766	10750	57.28	18766	11610	13120	9381	71.50	12696
28.	West Bengal	153709	107575	62132	57.76	107575	153697	380332	189787	49.90	123808
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1828	297	62	20.88	297	1828	673	142	21.10	124
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	305	121	0	0.00	121	305	12	0	0.00	41
31.	Daman and Diu	136	12	8	66.67	12	136	0	0		0
32.	Lakshadweep	118	97	0	000	97	118	210	95	45.24	190
33.	Puducherry	910	101	38	37.62	101	910	142	60	42.25	52
Total		2127184	1992349	1301170	65.31	1992349	2127165	3013693	1718265	57.02	2134061

Unit in Nos.

Sl. No.	States	2009-10				
		Annual Target	Houses Sanctioned/Allotted			Total Houses Completed
			Total	Houses Allotted in the Name of Women	%age of Women	
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	371982	440617	366051	83.07691	434733
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10873	6077	1594	26.23005	6026
3.	Assam	240446	236579	118119	49.9279	181162
4.	Bihar	1098001	955806	615959	64.44374	653214
5.	Chhattisgarh	57520	104247	22514	21.59678	58449
6.	Goa	2291	2303	1381	59.96526	1864
7.	Gujarat	182429	190577	157366	82.57345	166760
8.	Haryana	25611	28945	11660	40.2833	24138
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8212	9298	3503	37.67477	9295
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	25508	34202	4153	12.14256	18594
11.	Jharkhand	97926	150068	90105	60.04278	87524
12.	Karnataka	143311	240165	233132	97.0716	158417
13.	Kerala	79695	68951	54143	78.52388	51590
14.	Madhya Pradesh	114396	108234	35988	33.25018	96877
15.	Maharashtra	224323	257596	50486	19.59891	207695
16.	Manipur	9439	5142	3254	63.28277	3296
17.	Meghalaya	16440	10174	4827	47.44447	9875
18.	Mizoram	3504	4351	2497	51.47392	4851
19.	Nagaland	10878	12145	84	0.691643	11645
20.	Odisha	215715	237649	48849	20.5551	170766

1	2	13	14	15	16	17
21.	Punjab	31674	30496	16175	53.03974	27108
22.	Rajasthan	91670	94820	73437	77.44885	86992
23.	Sikkim	2080	3082	1252	40.62297	1819
24.	Tamil Nadu	148929	169809	117305	69.08056	169753
25.	Tripura	21182	15209	6222	40.90999	8322
26.	Uttar Pradesh	493156	473705	340626	71.90678	483949
27.	Uttarakhand	22476	22326	17439	78.11072	20373
28.	West Bengal	297564	313111	130130	41.56034	230155
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2750	570	114	20	242
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	458	0	0		0
31.	Daman and Diu	205	0	0		0
32.	Lakshadweep	229	246	227	92.2762	88
33.	Puducherry	1370	0	0		47
Total		4052243	4227000	2528592	5982001	3385619

[English]

**Nirmal Puraskar for Total  
Sanitation Campaign**

933. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the State Governments which have awarded the Nirmal Puraskar for implementing the Total Sanitation Campaign during 2010;

(b) whether the Government has any plan to include Solid Waste Management as part of Total Sanitation Campaign; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA):

(a) The process of selection of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) for award of Nirmal Gram Puraskar for the year 2010 is under progress. As such, till date, no State Government has given the Nirmal Gram Puraskar awards during 2010.

(b) and (c) Solid Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) is already a component of Total Sanitation Campaign. Up to 10% of the Total Project cost can be utilized for meeting capital costs incurred under SLWM. The details of funds allocated, State-wise for taking up works for SLWM and number of Gram Panchayats (GPs) where such works have been taken up under TSC so far as per the progress reported by the states through on line monitoring system maintained by the Department. State-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.



**Statement**

*Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) Physical Progress Report*  
*State-wise Performance of SLWM works taken up (No. of GPs)*

Sl. No.	State	Funds allocated for SLWM in approved projects (Rs. in lakh)			SLWM taken up (No. of GPs)
		Centre	State	Beneficiary	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5717.95	1905.97	1905.97	156
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	208.02	69.34	69.34	0
3.	Assam	1319.37	439.80	439.80	143
4.	Bihar	7225.13	2408.39	2408.39	47
5.	Chhattisgarh	2949.32	983.10	983.10	915
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
7.	Goa	15.00	5.00	5.00	0
8.	Gujarat	2586.26	862.06	862.06	1762
9.	Haryana	1113.62	371.20	371.20	2101
10.	Himachal Pradesh	611.91	203.97	203.97	773
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	858.44	286.15	286.14	11
12.	Jharkhand	2437.53	812.51	812.51	372
13.	Karnataka	3321.56	1107.21	1107.21	652
14.	Kerala	1193.39	396.80	396.80	143
15.	Madhya Pradesh	8346.41	2782.11	2782.11	7919
16.	Maharashtra	6343.07	2113.32	2113.32	1690
17.	Manipur	363.51	121.16	121.16	46
18.	Meghalaya	344.04	114.68	114.68	15
19.	Mizoram	272.40	90.80	90.80	11
20.	Nagaland	192.44	64.14	64.13	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Orissa	4065.75	1355.24	1355.24	1002
22.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
23.	Punjab	779.38	259.78	259.78	31
24.	Rajasthan	3336.63	1112.21	1112.21	1339
25.	Sikkim	102.00	34.00	34.00	4
26.	Tamil Nadu	3100.37	1033.45	1033.45	312
27.	Tripura	489.00	163.00	163.00	385
28.	Uttar Pradesh	14748.93	4923.61	4923.61	4876
29.	Uttarakhand	362.46	120.83	120.83	112
30.	West Bengal	8558.86	2852.95	2852.95	209
Grand Total		80962.75	26992.78	26992.76	25026

### **Empowering Unskilled Labour**

934. K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is empowering unskilled labour by certified skill development programmes in the rural and backward areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof in the Eleventh Five Year Plan especially in Andhra Pradesh, State-wise;

(c) the funds earmarked and spent during the said period, State-wise; and

(d) the response received so far especially in AP backward areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) to (c) Yes, Skill Development Initiative (SDI) Scheme has been launched to provide vocational training on

employable modules in the registered Vocational Training Providers (VTPs) to the school dropouts and existing workers, especially working in the unorganised sector and unskilled workers to upgrade their skill. After the completion of the training, the skill of the candidate is assessed by the registered Assessing Bodies. Successful candidates are awarded NCVT certificate. The training cost as well as the assessing fee is reimbursed to the successful candidates.

The number of persons trained and funds spent State-wise including Andhra Pradesh is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The Government had not earmarked funds State-wise during the year 2007-2008, 2008-2009, and 2009-2010. However, the Government has earmarked funds State-wise during the year 2010-11 on the basis of demographic parameters.

(d) The information is annexed as Statement-II.

**Statement-I***Skill Development Initiative (SDI) Scheme**State-wise status as on 10-11-2010 in respect of persons trained/tested and funds spent/allocated*

Sl. No.	State/UT	FY-2007-08		FY-2008-09		FY-2009-10		FY-2010-11	
		Person trained/ tested	Funds Spent (Rs. in Lakhs)	Person trained/ tested	Funds Spent (Rs. in Lakhs)	Person trained/ tested	Funds Spent (Rs. in Lakhs)	Person trained/ tested	Funds Spent (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	0	00	67	10	265	0.3	217	2.81
2.	Andhra Pradesh	560	111	37849	1333.1	112038	1344.9	48680	599.01
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	00	0	06	33	30	68	27.34
4.	Assam	0	36	491	00	1009	44.34	540	668.75
5.	Bihar	0	00	1100	4.64	10839	375.7	4086	655.31
6.	Chandigarh	0	00	520	21.32	1880	33.29	500	7.11
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	33	355	00	5020	114	925	164.22
8.	Delhi	466	00	2612	14.31	15843	222.24	3595	108.69
9.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	00	0	00	16		0	1.72
10.	Daman and Diu	0	00	0	00	148		0	1.17
11.	Goa	0	00	0	30	871		87	10.63
12.	Gujarat	1648	00	2400	58.6	1834	79.03	6870	400.38
13.	Haryana	2384	54	4200	17.09	12032	495.51	3500	166.56
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	18	4110	110.64	4404	214.77	1810	47.70
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	00	0	00	0		60	78.98
16.	Jharkhand	0	00	1783	84.2	9185	208	3438	212.70

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17.	Kerala	0	00	2367	209	13105	49.1	671	251.80
18.	Karnataka	2451	318	14933	471	210860	2206.9	51438	416.80
19.	Lakshadweep	0	00	0	00	0	7.7	0	0.46
20.	Madhya Pradesh	0	30	720	135	3480		1100	477.80
21.	Manipur	0	00	0	00	0		0	59.87
22.	Meghalaya	0	00	0	00	217	5.90	289	57.82
23.	Mizoram	0	54	0	30	23		56	22.34
24.	Maharashtra	13275	156	25004	419.07	3641	664.3	75970	765.57
25.	Nagaland	0	00	0	16	265		0	49.88
26.	Orissa	272	75	1388	78.3	3776	138.1	22221	290.12
27.	Puducherry	0	00	0	40.9	113		37	7.74
28.	Punjab	0	00	40	70	7200	258.17	3000	191.59
29.	Rajasthan	0	00	50	90	1403	32.56	210	446.52
30.	Sikkim	0	00	0	03	59		56	13.52
31.	Tamil Nadu	166	174	2248	00	40736	520.3	42523	491.09
32.	Tripura	0	00	0	00	0	20	0	80.06
33.	Uttar Pradesh	912	00	7930	363.16	91058	1168.82	123635	1313.76
34.	Uttarakhand	0	00	927	830	4973	2.03	800	66.47
35.	West Bengal	394	150	4212	23.6	19163	422.2	7745	634.20

**Statement-II**

*Details of MES passed out candidates from backward Districts of Andhra Pradesh*

State	Year	Trained	Tested	Passed
Andhra Pradesh	2007-08	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2008-09	23950	23950	22500
	2009-10	49525	49525	43960
	Total	73475	73475	66460

\*Mehaboobnagar, Karimnagar, Nizamabad, Adilabad, Nalagonda, Warrangal, Medak, Khammam, Srikakulam, Anantpur, Vijayanagaram

### **SRS for Post-Crash Recovery**

935. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Air Force is planning to buy a Search and Rescue System (SRS) for post-crash recovery of crew, aircraft and helicopters;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of such systems to be procured;

(c) the estimated cost thereof and time-schedule of the procurement; and

(d) the details of recovery of bodies of crew/pilots and aircraft during the last one year and usefulness of the said system in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) A Request For Information (RFI) was issued in September 2010 for Combat search and Rescue Systems (SRS). The Indian Air Force (IAF) plans to procure personal Rescue Beacons for its Fighter, Transport and Helicopter fleet and Emergency Location Transmitters (ELT) as well as Air borne Locator Interrogators for its Transport and Helicopters fleet. The estimated cost is Rs. 120 crores.

(d) During the past one year, there have been two fatal accidents and the bodies of three pilots who lost their lives in these accidents were recovered. Since these accidents took place near IAF airfields under positive control of Air Traffic Control (ATC), the present SRS was not required to be used to recover the bodies/debris.

### **Shortage of Labourers**

936. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand and pressure from the farming community to stop Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in agricultural intensive areas on the ground that the said scheme has negative impact upon the farming community as it causes labour shortage and resultant

to hit economic development of the country;

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

(c) the measures taken/proposed to be taken to mitigate the problems of farmers faced by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No, Madam. The Ministry has not received any reference in this regard.

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

### **Coffee Exports**

937. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether coffee exports from the country will cross the target in the current fiscal by a wide margin;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to boost more for the remaining period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) During the current fiscal, permits have already been issued for the export of 1,84,372 MT which is more than 80% of the target for the whole year. Thus, the prospects of our coffee exports this year are bright.

(c) With the aim of improving the coffee exports from the country, Coffee Board has been carrying out the following activities during the current Plan period.

(i) Extend financial incentives to exporters to export high value coffees to far away key markets like USA, Canada, Japan, Australia and New Zealand.

(ii) Extend financial incentives to exporters to export value added coffees as India brands.

(iii) Continuous high level interaction with inter-

national coffee community through participation in the deliberations of the International Coffee Organization; providing sustained visibility to Indian Coffee in international market by giving the exporters opportunity to participate in international coffee conference/events and Expos; organizing Flavour of India cupping competition to create market for high value coffees to enhance visibility as well as bring in roasters from high value coffee consuming countries like USA, Japan etc.; organizing Buyer Seller Meets in Key markets, media campaigns in Coffee Consuming countries.

- (iv) Encourage the exporters with annual export awards.

In addition to the above, in the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14, the measures like extension of DEPB benefits (4%), duty draw back benefits (1%) and VKGUY benefit (5%) also help in improving the competitiveness of our exporters.

#### **Setting Up of Ship Building Units**

938. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to establish ship building and ship maintenance units in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the locations identified for the purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (c) The Government in the Ministry of Defence has not decided to establish new shipbuilding and ship maintenance units in different parts of the country.

#### **Funds for Telecom Services**

939. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to create an autonomous body out of Rs. 25000 crore fund intended for building communication facilities in the rural areas of the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) No, Madam. At present Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) is providing subsidy support for enabling access to all types of telegraph services including mobile services, broadband connectivity and creation of infrastructure like Optical Fibre Cable (OFC) in rural and remote areas.

#### **Welfare Boards under the Construction Act**

940. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Welfare Boards under the Construction Act have not been constituted in the States and UTs;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the time by which these welfare boards are likely to be constituted; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to strengthen the provisions under the Act and its effective implementations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Under Section 18 of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996, it is the responsibility of the State Government to constitute Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board in the State to exercise the powers conferred on and perform the functions assigned to it under the Act. As per information

received from the States, 31 States/Union Territories have constituted the Welfare Boards. The States viz. Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Union Territory of Lakshadweep have not yet constituted the Welfare Boards. The Central Government has issued directions to the concerned State Governments to constitute the Welfare Boards.

(d) The Central Government has been interacting with the State Governments for speedy implementation of the Act. A Special Group has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Labour and Employment to monitor and review the implementation of Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 as per the directions of Prime Minister's Office. The issues concerning construction workers were also discussed in State Labour Ministers Conference held on 22nd January, 2010 in New Delhi. The Minister of Labour and Employment has recently written to Chief Ministers of States/UTs requesting them to review the progress of implementation of the Act. The Central Government has also issued directions to all States/UTs for implementation of the Act in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 60 of the Act.

#### **Establishment of Postal Office**

941. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for establishment of Office of the Superintendent of Posts in the district of Davangere in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) The Department examined a proposal received from Karnataka Postal Circle for creation of a separate Postal

Division at Davangere by bifurcating the existing Chitradurga Division. Due to the ban on the creation of new posts, the proposal could not be processed as it involved creation of new posts.

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

#### **Anomaly in Post Matric Scholarship Scheme**

942. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognisance of anomaly in committed liability aspect of Post-Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Caste (SC) students;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the entire amount spent under this scheme at the terminal year to plan becomes committed liability for the State Governments;

(d) if so, whether any representation has been received from the State Governments including Haryana in this regard; and

(e) if so, the corrective steps taken by the Government in the matter in respect of various States including Haryana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The concept of committed liability is an integral part of Centrally Sponsored Schemes like Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for Scheduled Castes students and there is no anomaly in this regard.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Representations from some of the State Governments have been received in this regard.

(e) Presently, there is no change in the existing funding pattern.

### **Artificial Limbs/Equipment Supply Scheme**

943. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation fixed for Karnataka for Artificial Limbs/Equipment Supply Scheme for the year 2010-11;

(b) the amount for which proposal have been received from Karnataka against the said allocation; and

(c) the amount sanctioned to the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for Karnataka by the Union Government under this scheme and number of NGOs for whom sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The notional allocation for Karnataka under the Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/Appliances (ADIP) for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 225.00 lakhs.

(b) and (c) No proposal for the Financial year 2010-11 under ADIP Scheme has been received from the State Government this year.

### **Medium Lift Helicopters**

944. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited has cancelled its project for manufacturing Medium Lift Helicopters;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the present status of the project to manufacture Light Combat Helicopters which was launched in 2006;

(d) whether there is proposal to export the indigenously developed helicopters; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The first Technology Demonstrator (TDI) flew on 29-3-2010 and is presently undergoing flight trials.

(d) There is no such proposal at present.

(e) Does not arise.

### **Panchayats Empowerment and Accountability Scheme**

945. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Panchayat Empowerment and Accountability Incentive Scheme and the funds allocated/ utilized during the last two years and in the current year, State-wise:

(b) whether any incident of malpractices has been reported to the Ministry: and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI):

(a) Under the Panchayat Empowerment and Accountability Incentive Scheme (PEAIS), State Governments are incentivized to devolve functions, funds and functionaries (3Fs) upon Panchayats to fulfil the Constitutional stipulation under Article 243G read with its Eleventh Schedule. Awards are given based on ranking of the States in devolution of 3Fs through a study conducted every year by an independent organization.

A budgetary provision of Rs. 10.00 crore per annum for the year 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 was made for incentivization under PEAIS. Details of allocations to States/UTs during 2008-09 and 2009-10 are given below:



(Rs. in Crore)

S.No.	State/UTs	2008-09 Funds allocated	2009-10 Funds allocated
1.	Assam	0.50	—
2.	Chhattisgarh	0.50	—
3.	Haryana	0.75	—
4.	Himachal Pradesh	0.75	—
5.	Karnataka	0.75	2.50
6.	Kerala	1.50	2.50
7.	Madhya Pradesh	1.50	—
8.	Sikkim	0.75	1.00
9.	Tamil Nadu	1.50	1.50
10.	West Bengal	1.50	1.50
11.	Maharashtra	—	1.00
Total		10.00	10.00

The study by an independent organisation for incentivization of States under PEAIS for 2010-11 is presently 'under progress and allocation will be made based on ranking of States.

(b) and (c) No incidence of any malpractice has been reported to the Ministry of Panchayati Raj.

#### **Procurement of Submarines**

946. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has placed order for procurement of Akula class Submarines from Russia in order to strengthen its naval defence system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether inordinate delay is taking place on part of Russia in delivery of the submarines;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to expedite the delivery?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) Government constantly reviews the security scenario and accordingly decides to induct appropriate equipment/platforms including submarines. This is a continuous process undertaken through procurement from various indigenous as well as foreign sources in accordance with the provisions laid down in Defence Procurement Procedure to keep the armed forces in a state of readiness to meet any eventuality. Divulging further details in this regard would not be in the national interest.

#### **Women Workforce in Agriculture Sector**

947. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of women involved in agriculture sector such as sowing, hoeing, weeding, watering, harvesting etc.;

(b) the strength of such women workforce during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government defines such type of labour i.e. self-employment, daily wages, free wages etc.; and

(d) the contribution of this workforce in national income?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) As per Census 2001, the number of agricultural workers in India was 10.67 crores. Out of this, 4.94 crore (about 46%) were women agriculture workers.

Recognizing the need for providing social security to unorganized workers, including agriculture labour, the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 has been enacted. The Act defines 'Unorganised Worker' as a home based worker, self-employed worker or a wage worker in the unorganized sector and includes a worker in the organized sector who is not covered by any of the Acts mentioned in Schedule-II of Act i.e. The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, The Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952, The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

(d) As per Economic Survey, 2008-09, the agriculture sector accounts for 16.3% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2007-08.

#### **New Schemes by BSNL**

948. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:  
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new scheme has been introduced by Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL)/Bharat

Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) to counter the extremely strong competition being posed by various private telecom operators in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) have introduced, from time to time, various new schemes considering the need of customers and prevailing market conditions.

Recently, BSNL has launched a new scheme in mobile called "PYARI JODI" which *inter-alia* includes unlimited free local call facility for customer to one BSNL Landline or WLL (Fixed/Limited Mobility) number in his/her own name. Some of the recent initiatives taken by MTNL for meeting the competition *inter-alia* include reduced tariff for International long distance, waiver of 3G activation charges to all existing 2G customers, provision of 3G to all customers and bundling of Dolphin/Trump (GSM Postpaid/Prepaid) with 3G MTNL Data Card. MTNL has recently launched "Power Connect" in Prepaid high speed Internet and "One for all" in Trump (GSM Prepaid).

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

#### **Inclusion of Rai Sikhs Community in SC Community**

949. SHRI SHER SINGH GHUBAYA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to accord Scheduled Castes (SCs) status to Rai Sikhs community residing in Punjab;

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

(c) whether the Government has received proposals from various States for inclusion of such community in the list of Scheduled Castes community; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said proposal is likely to be accepted by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Rai Sikh community has been specified as a Scheduled Caste, in relation to the State of Punjab, vide the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2007 (No. 31 of 2007).

(c) and (d) Government of Uttarakhand vide their letter dated 03-08-2009, had communicated a resolution in regard to inclusion of Rai Sikh community in the list of Scheduled Castes in relation to Uttarakhand, as passed by Uttarakhand Legislative Assembly on 24-07-2009.

The State Government was, requested, in August, 2009, to furnish ethnographic information in regard to their aforesaid proposal in order to process it further in accordance with approved modalities. As the information was not received, the proposal could not be processed further.

[Translation]

**Poverty Alleviation Schemes in  
Andhra Pradesh**

950. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV: Will the

Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the schemes being implemented for poverty alleviation in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the amount allocated and utilized by Andhra Pradesh under the said schemes;

(c) whether the Government has conducted review or monitored poverty alleviation programme in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the outcome of the review and monitoring done during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development implements a number of poverty alleviation and employment generation schemes namely, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM). The other schemes viz. Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) also help in providing employment and poverty alleviation in rural areas of the country including Andhra Pradesh. These schemes are implemented through State Governments and UT Administrations. The Central Allocation and utilization made by the Government of Andhra Pradesh under major poverty alleviation schemes (MGNREGA and SGSY) during the year 2009-10 is given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Scheme/Programme	Central allocation	Release	Utilisation
MGNREGA	*	3781.60	4509.18
SGSY	114.77	162.22	162.22

\*Central allocation is not made under MGNREGA, being demand driven scheme.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Rural Development has put in place a system of monitoring the implementation and impact of the programmes and utilization of funds

through Periodical Progress Reports, Performance Review Committee, Area Officer's Scheme, Vigilance and Monitoring Committee at the State/District Level, and

National Level Monitors. These measures help to implement and monitor the programmes closely and effectively.

### Computerization of Panchayats

951. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the Panchayats of the country will be computerised during the Eleventh Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number

of Panchayats which have been computerised and the time by which the rest of the Panchayats will be computerised?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI):  
(a) No, Madam.

(b) The status of computerization of Panchayats, as informed by States, is given in the enclosed Statement. No time frame, by which rest of the Panchayats will be computerized, has been decided.

### Statement

Sl. No.	State Name	Zilla Panchayat (ZP)		Block Panchayat (BP)		Gram Panchayat (GP)	
		No. of Offices	No. of ZP having computers	No. of Offices	No. of BP having computers	No. of Offices	No. of GP having computers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	2	7	7	69	67
2.	Andhra Pradesh	22	22	1097	1097	21809	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	16	161	0	1779	0
4.	Assam	21	21	185	185	2202	2202
5.	Bihar	38	0	531	0	8463	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	18	16	146	146	9734	0
7.	Daman and Diu	2	2	—	—	14	14
8.	Goa	2	2	—	—	189	189
9.	Gujarat	26	26	224	224	13693	13693
10.	Haryana	21	21	119	119	6083	120
11.	Himachal Pradesh	12	12	75	75	3243	3243
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	22	0	143	0	4139	0
13.	Jharkhand	24	0	212	0	4559	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	Karnataka	29	29	176	176	5628	5628
15.	Kerala	14	14	152	152	999	999
16.	Lakshadweep	1	1	—	—	10	10
17.	Madhya Pradesh	50	50	313	313	23012	0
18.	Maharashtra	33	33	351	351	27920	1589
19.	Manipur	4	4	—	—	165	165
20.	Odisha	30	30	314	314	6234	6234
21.	Puduchery	—	—	10	10	98	98
22.	Punjab	20	20	142	142	12800	0
23.	Rajasthan	33	32	249	237	9177	2995
24.	Sikkim	4	4	—	—	163	163
25.	Tamil Nadu	31	30	385	385	12618	12618
26.	Tripura	4	4	58	30	1038	100
27.	Uttar Pradesh	72	0	821	0	51914	0
28.	Uttarakhand	13	13	95	95	7541	0
29.	West Bengal	18	18	333	333	3351	3351

[English]

#### Formulation of National Pension Policy

952. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to formulate a National Pension Policy for the old, handicapped and destitute;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a)

to (c) Government has formulated National Policy for Older Persons in 1999 and National Policy for Persons with Disabilities in 2006. Government of India on 15th August 1995 launched the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP). Presently, NSAP comprises three pension schemes namely Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) and Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS). A central assistance of Rs. 200 per month per beneficiary is provided to persons belonging to families living below the poverty line under each of these pension schemes and the States have been urged to contribute at least an equal amount.

**Geographical Indication to  
Hyderabadi Haleem**

953. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Haleem Maker's Association of Hyderabad have applied for Geographical Indication to Hyderabadi Haleem; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the latest position in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Hyderabad Haleem has been registered as a GI under the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 vide certificate Number 132 dated September 3, 2010. Haleem Makers Association Hyderabad is the registered proprietor of this GI.

**Increase in Visa Fee**

954. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether increase in visa fee is estimated to put an additional burden of \$ 200 million annually on Indian IT firms;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to correct the situation in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) The US Congress has approved a \$ 600 million emergency funding package to improve security along the US-Mexico border on August 12, 2010 and the bill S-3271 has been signed into law [HR 6080] on August 13, 2010. The law has increased the fee for an H-IB and L-1 visa by \$2000 and \$2250 respectively for companies that employ 50 or more employees in the United States if more than 50% of the companies'

employees are on H-IB or L-1 Visa, till September 30, 2014. Trade bodies and chambers of commerce of the IT-BPO industries in India have expressed concerns about the financial impact of the law. India's concerns on the issue have been taken up with the US side in the India US Trade Policy Forum and other bilateral engagements.

**Impact of GM Rice and Vegetables**

955. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of export of rice and vegetable during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government has undertaken any study to assess the impact of GM rice and vegetable trials and production on such exports; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]*

**Closure of Military Farms**

956. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to close down some Military Dairy Farms in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the alternative sources of procurement of milk and the mechanism to check quality of the milk products?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) There is no such proposal at present before the Ministry. However, reorganization of military farms is an on-going process.

(c) Milk is also procured from National Co-operative

Dairy Federation of India (NCDFI); State Co-operative Milk Federations; National Dairy Development Board and J and K Dairy producers processors and marketing co-operative Unit Ltd. subject to standard quality checks.

#### **Assessment of Works under CAPART**

957. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of amount sanctioned and released to persons and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) by the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) for the development and welfare during the last three years in the various States particularly for Chhattisgarh State;

(b) the details of works assigned to these persons/NGOs, State-wise, NGO-wise; and

(c) the details of work assigned and assessment of amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Information is being compiled and shall be laid on the table of the House.

#### **Nyaya Panchayats**

958. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering a proposal to introduce "Nyaya Panchayats";

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to reformulate the Centrally Sponsored Schemes alongwith the other schemes of Panchayati Raj Institutions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The details are being worked out.

(c) and (d) The concerned Ministries/Departments

are responsible for formulation of necessary guidelines in respect of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs) falling their jurisdiction. Ministry of Panchayat Raj has been pursuing with the various Ministries/Departments for ensuring centrality of Panchayats in planning and implementation of CSSs, particularly in the sectors like primary education, health, drinking water etc.

[English]

#### **Laying of OFC Network**

959. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to lay Optical Fibre Cable (OFC) network in all the villages for providing Broadband services in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds sanctioned in this regard; and

(c) the time by which the work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Government is actively working on formulation of a National Broadband Plan. Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) consultation with stakeholders on the subject, is underway. The National Broadband Plan would address Broadband connectivity to all the Villages, including through Optical Fibre Cable, as required. However, no final decision has been taken in the matter so far.

#### **National Land Records Modernisation Programme**

960. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Land Records Modernisation Programme (NLRMP) is underway;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the estimated cost of the project;

(c) the names of the States which are so far

computerized their land records and its features thereof;

(d) the time by which the land records of those States which are so far not computerised; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government for the computerisation of land records?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Centrally-sponsored National Land Records Modernization Programme is being administered by the Department of Land Resources (DoLR), Ministry of Rural Development since 2008-09. The activities being supported under the Programme, *inter alia*, include computerization of the records of rights (RoRs), digitization of maps, survey/resurvey using modern technology including aerial photogrammetry, High Resolution Satellite Imagery (HRSI), computerization of registration, connectivity amongst the land records and registration offices, land records management centres at tehsil/taluk/circle/block level and training and capacity building of the concerned officials and functionaries.

The activities under the programme are to converge in the district and district is the unit of implementation. All the districts in the country are expected to be covered by the end of the 12th Plan.

Since inception of the programme in 2008-09 to 2010-11 (as on 30-9-2010), funds to the tune of Rs. 466.63 crore have been released towards Central share to 26 States/UTs and 156 districts have been covered.

The capital cost of the project (total of both Central and State shares has been estimated to be Rs. 5656.00 crore.

(c) and (d) The DoLR was administering the Centrally-sponsored Scheme of Computerization of Land Records (CLR) up to 2007-08. However, the scheme has been merged with the NLRMP during 2008-09. As per the physical progress received under that scheme, the States/UTs of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Goa, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh,

Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Delhi and Puducherry have completed computerization of their land records, i.e., data entry of Record of Rights (RoRs). In other States/UTs the work of computerization of land records is in progress. However, it is not possible to indicate any definite time-frame for its completion.

(e) Computerization of land records is an important component of the NLRMP. Accordingly, funds are being provided to the States/UTs, *inter alia* for data entry/re-entry/data conversion, digitization of maps etc. under the programme.

[*Translation*]

#### **Employment Generation Schemes**

961. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state: the details of expenditure incurred as well as achievements made by the various employment generation schemes being run by the Union Government during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): Presently, Government of India is implementing various employment generation and poverty alleviation programmes in both rural and urban areas to increase employment opportunities, such as, Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY); Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). SGSY has been restructured as the National Rural Livelihood Mission to make it universal in application, focused in approach and time bound for poverty eradication by 2014-2015.

Details of expenditure incurred as well as achievements of these employment generation schemes during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.



**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
(1)	<b>Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)</b>				
(i)	Expenditure (Rs. in crore)	15857	27250	37905	15133@
(ii)	Persondays of employment generated (in crore)	143.59	216.32	283.59	115.03@
(2)	<b>Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) \$</b>				
(i)	Budget Outlay (Rs. in crore)	1698	2350	2350	2984
(ii)	Expenditure Incurred (Rs. in crore)	1698	2338	2230	1177*
(iii)	Total Swarozgaris Assisted (in lakh)	16.99	18.62	20.85	6.94*
(3)	<b>Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)</b>				
(i)	Central Tentative Allocation (Rs. in lakh)	33650	50750	48500	53620
(ii)	Central Fund Released (Rs. in lakh)	33692	54067	42161	33335**
(iii)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	28995	31105	20868	4768**
(iv)	No. of Urban poor assisted for setting up Individual/Group Micro Enterprises (in lakh)	1.81	1.85	1.51	0.19**
(4)	<b>Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)#</b>				
(i)	Marginal Money allocated (Rs. in crore)	#	823	823	906
(ii)	Employment Generated (in lakh)	#	2.70	4.20	2.02^

@Figure up to September, 2010.

\$Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) has been restructured as the National Rural livelihood Mission (NRLM)

\*Figure up to 29-10-2010.

\*\*Figure up to 11-10-2010.

#The new scheme Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) has been launched since August, 2008.

^(Provisional) Figures up to 09-11-2010.

[English]

**Productivity Linked Reward to Port Workers**

962. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved the Productivity Linked Reward to the Port workers/employees/officers for the year 2009-10;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of workers likely to be benefited by the said reward; and

(d) the details of the expenditure likely to be incurred by various ports and resources from where such expenditure will be arranged?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Government has approved the Productivity Linked Reward in September, 2010 to the workers/employees/officers of the Major Port Trusts @ 17.34% of their annual wages/salary for the year 2009-10. About 60,000 employees/workers of the Major Port Trusts/Dock Labour Boards are benefited by this Reward. The expenditure involved on this scheme is about Rs. 44 crores and the Port Trusts are incurring the expenditure from their own resources.

[Translation]

**Violation of Safety Rules by BORL**

963. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the facilities/devices available in the Bharat Oman Refineries Limited (BORL) Agasaud, Bina, Madhya Pradesh for the safety of its labourers;

(b) the number of labourers died and handicapped so far in accidents;

(c) whether the management is engaging the labourers in the risky jobs without providing safety devices to them;

(d) if so, whether the Karamachari Mahasangh had

lodged complaints regarding the violation of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) As per the information furnished by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh, the following facilities/devices are provided by Bharat Oman Refinery Limited (BORL) Agasaud, Madhya Pradesh for the safety of its labourers:—

- (i) All employees have been provided Personal Protective Equipments such as goggles, safety shoes, helmets, safety belts, mask etc.
- (ii) Regular safety training programmes have been conducted for all category of labourers.
- (iii) Occupational Health Center is provided for medical and health facilities to workers. Well qualified doctor and paramedical staff are available on 24X7 basis.
- (iv) A 30 bedded hospital with required facilities for providing intensive medical and health care for workers along with a highly equipped operation theater is provided for the workers.
- (v) Three numbers of ambulances are available on 24X7 basis.
- (vi) Various safety devices and equipments are provided to employees such as:—portable gas meters, breathing apparatus set and gas mask, emergency life saving devices, safety showers and eye wash units, gas tight suits, wind socks, fire fly alarm, general safety appliances like safety harness, safety net etc.
- (vii) The Refinery unit maintains a full fledged Fire Bridged with trained personnel and sophisticated fire fighting and safety appliances.
- (viii) Refinery has an exhaustive net work of fire fighting system.

(b) As per the available information, 13 labourers died in last 4 years at various units of Refinery premises. Out of which 10 labourers died during construction of various structures/buildings and covered under the Building and Others Construction Workers Act, 1996. Three labourers died after commencement of production. No case of any labour becoming handicapped has been reported so far.

(c) No, Madam. All the labourers working in risky jobs are provided with safety devices.

(d) and (e) As per the available information, no such complaint regarding the violation of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 has been received in the Office of Chief Inspector of Factories, Madhya Pradesh.

[English]

#### Production of Indian Coffee

964. SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL: Will the Minister of

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding output of Indian coffee during the last two years;

(b) whether coffee output in the country is much lesser as compared to Vietnam and Philippines;

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

(d) whether the quality of Indian coffee is inferior when compared to other countries; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and steps taken to make Indian coffee competitive in the International market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The production of coffee in the country during the last two years is give below:—

Year	Arabica	Robusta	Total
2008-09	79,500 MT	1,82,800 MT	2,62,300 MT
2009-10	94,600 MT	1,95,000 MT	2,89,600 MT

(b) and (c) The production of coffee in Vietnam and Philippines in comparison to India is given below:—

Year	Arabica	Robusta	Total
2008-09	2,62,300 MT	11,10,000 MT	17,100 MT
2009-10	2,89,600 MT	10,80,000 MT	18,000 MT

The production of coffee in Vietnam is higher while in Philippines it is much lower in comparison to India. Vietnam is the second largest producer of coffee in the world next to Brazil. Robusta is being predominantly cultivated in Vietnam under more favourable conditions like open fields, volcanic soils with copious irrigation in comparison to India where both Arabica and Robusta coffees are being cultivated under shade with fluctuating weather conditions.

in quality and both Arabica and Robusta are fetching premium prices in the international market due to their quality standard. Under 11th Five Year Plan, Development Support Scheme for coffee is already in force for further enhancement of quality production in the country.

#### Impact of FTAs on Plantation Crops

965. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(d) and (e) No, Madam. Indian coffee is not inferior

(a) whether exports from Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand with whom FTA Agreements are being negotiated is likely to impact plantation crops and farmers in Kerala;

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

(c) the details of consultations held with the State Government and other corrective steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) During the ongoing negotiations with ASEAN countries, including Malaysia and Thailand, adequate safeguards are taken for providing comprehensive protection to the plantation and other sensitive areas. Majority of Agricultural items are protected under the Agreements by placing them in the Exclusion (Negative List) where no tariff concessions are given to these Countries. Besides, all such agreements have provisions for imposition of Safeguard Measures to protect against any surge of imports. At all stages of the negotiations, domestic consultations are held through several rounds of inter Ministerial meetings and stakeholder dialogues, including Ministries of Agriculture, Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, Commodity Boards and Export Promotion Councils.

#### **Employment under MGNREGS**

966. SHRI C.R. PATIL:

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH:

SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of people registered and actually availed of employment out of them under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee

Scheme (MGNREGS) during the last three years and current year, State-wise;

(b) the total funds allocated and released by the Union Government and utilised by the State Governments alongwith details of submission of utilisation certificate of funds and the reasons for non-submission of the same so far in this regard;

(c) the number of job card holders in the country provided 100 days employment during the said period;

(d) whether the schemes formulated under MGNREGS have percolated down to the rural poor in the States where incidence of suicides by farmers is comparatively higher and whether it has brought any change in socio-economic condition of rural population of the country particularly in Maharashtra and Gujarat States;

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

(f) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to ensure effective implementation of the scheme and the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Household is the basic unit for issue of job cards and for providing employment under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA. A rural household, whose adult members desire to avail employment under the Act need to register itself with the Gram Panchayat and get a job card issued. Thereafter, a worker need to apply for work for taking up employment under the Act. The number of households provided employment is linked with the number of households who demand employment. A Job card issued to a household is valid for a period of five years. Therefore, the number of job cards given in the table indicate the cumulative number of job cards issued. State-wise cumulative number of job cards issued and number of households provided employment during the last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is an ongoing

demand based legislation which guarantees provision of 100 days of employment to every registered rural household on demand. Central Funds are released to the districts in tranches which may extend from 2 to 5 tranches in a year depending upon the pattern of utilization of funds in the districts based on demand. The Utilization Certificate (UC) as per the MGNREGA guidelines is obtained for the funds utilized by the districts during the previous financial year in accordance with the accounting norms. The release mechanism of

the Government has an inbuilt system whereby release of 2nd tranche during the year is considered if the UC of the previous financial year has been received. In case UC is not submitted or not found to be in order for any reason, the State Government is requested to clarify and settle the accounts to enable the Ministry to consider release of further funds under MGNREGA. Central release, total available funds and total expenditure by the States during the last three years and the current year is as given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Central release	Total available funds	Total Expenditure
2007-08	1261039.01	1933953.55	1585688.61
2008-09	2993960.00	3739706.15	2725009.92
2009-10	3350661.09	4957919.45	3790522.78
2010-11 (upto September, 10)	2299615.25	3671619.99	1513348.17

(c) As a worker need to apply for work under MGNREGA, number of households completed 100 days of employment is linked with the number of households who demanded and were provided employment. 3601926 households completed 100 days of employment during 2007-08; 6521268 during 2008-09; 7083663 during 2009-10 and 1074784 households have completed 100 days of employment during the current year up to September, 2010.

(d) and (e) Independent assessment of MGNREGA made through studies conducted by various institutions and feedback from the field has suggested that MGNREGA has been an instrument for social and economic security. The multiplier effects of the programme include livelihood diversification in rural areas and increase in availability of work. The framework and provisions of the Act also contribute towards the larger objective of generating productive employment, empowering rural women and promoting social equity. Some of the outcomes of the programme are (i) Inclusive growth; (ii) Economic and social women empowerment through equal wages and greater work

opportunities; (iii) increase in income of the households; (iv) increase in Agricultural minimum wages and wage earned per day; (v) financial inclusion; and (vi) reduction in distress migration. Study conducted in Maharashtra has revealed that there has been an increase in job opportunities, high participation of ST women workers and financial inclusion aiding in bringing the marginalized into the formal banking sector. A study conducted in Gujarat has indicated that there has been a substantial decline in migration from tribal areas and households have received 70 to 100 days of employment in a year.

(f) The other steps taken by the Union Government to ensure effective implementation of the scheme are:

- (i) ICT based MIS has been made operational to make data available to public scrutiny, inclusive of Job cards, Muster rolls, Employment demanded and allocated, number of days worked, shelf of works, Funds available/spent and fund to various implementing agencies, Social Audit findings, registering grievances and generating alerts for corrective action.

- (ii) Payment of wages to MGNREGA workers has been made mandatory through their accounts in Banks/Post Office to infuse transparency in wage disbursement.
- (iii) Rolling out Biometric based ICT enabled real time transactions of MGNREGA workers to eliminate fake attendance and false payments.
- (iv) Periodic reviews in the Performance Review Committee meetings held on quarterly basis. State specific reviews are also undertaken
- (v) Independent Monitoring and verification by National Level Monitors and Eminent Citizens.
- (vi) Visit by members of Central Employment Guarantee Council.
- (vii) State and district level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been set up.
- (viii) Instructions have been issued directing all States to appoint Ombudsman at district level for grievance redressal in a time bound manner.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	State	Cumulative No. of HH issued jobcards				No. of HH provided employment			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 Upto Sept. 10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 Upto Sept. 10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8853413	11347815	11722646	11650162	4803892	5699557	6158493	5814228
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	23647	154957	135140	26769	4490	80714	68157	0
3.	Assam	1565775	2970522	3611714	3546350	1402888	1877393	2137270	598974
4.	Bihar	7988992	10284009	12403792	10907050	3859630	3822484	4127330	721719
5.	Chhattisgarh	2875796	3354795	3574607	4039353	2284963	2270415	2025845	1975974
6.	Gujarat	865503	2877792	3570123	3891542	290691	850691	1596402	676867
7.	Haryana	161445	377568	459367	492607	70869	162932	156406	74296
8.	Himachal Pradesh	393751	849993	994969	1002625	271099	445713	497336	260853
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	278891	497175	664494	335873	116800	199166	336036	17912
10.	Jharkhand	2958788	3375992	3697477	3839771	1679868	1576348	1702599	1213544
11.	Karnataka	1523091	3420945	5220895	5035805	549994	896212	3535281	332185

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12.	Kerla	479036	1897713	2599453	2647785	185392	692015	955976	733749
13.	Madhya Pradesh	7238784	11229547	11292252	11292879	4346916	5207665	4714591	2413634
14.	Maharashtra	3128352	4814593	5699877	5618907	474695	906297	591547	285092
15.	Manipur	91013	385836	426533	296089	112549	381109	418564	19571
16.	Meghalaya	121542	298755	372523	375906	106042	224263	300482	120282
17.	Mizoram	89314	172775	180803	186038	88940	172775	180140	59448
18.	Nagaland	115686	296738	325242	331945	115331	296689	325242	261558
19.	Orissa	4095075	5267853	5802442	5842109	1096711	1199006	1398300	1296183
20.	Punjab	97892	524928	704874	770115	49690	147336	271934	154361
21.	Rajasthan	2869457	8468740	8827935	9670987	2170460	6373093	6522264	4502558
22.	Sikkim	30907	77112	70050	172076	[9664	52006	54156	27241
23.	Tamil Nadu	2200437	5512827	6535710	7583865	1234818	3345648	4373257	5190742
24.	Tripura	465779	600615	607010	601692	423724	549022	576487	511741
25.	Uttar Pradesh	7311973	10652018	11698780	11518705	4096408	4336466	5483434	3999683
26.	Uttaranchal	358734	817753	893496	921684	189263	298741	522304	205403
27.	West Bengal	8578073	9556067	10351948	10570158	3843335	3025854	3479915	3686811
28.	Andaman and Nicobar		23313	12763	28390		5975	20337	2063
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		8100	10923	1		1919	3741	0
30.	Daman and Diu		NR	NR	NR		NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa		10244	14279	10740		0	6604	5198
32.	Lakshadweep		3313	6079	5919		3024	5192	422
33.	Pondicherry		15547	60780	54258		12264	40377	8900
34.	Chandigarh		NR	NR	NR		NR	NR	NR
Total		64761146	100145950	112548976	113168155	33889122	45112792	52585999	35171192

### Monitoring of Telephone Calls

967. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

SHRI MILIND DEORA:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a centralised system to monitor communications on Mobile Phones, Landlines and the Internet in the country;

(b) if so, whether a telecom research and development organisation has finalized any telecom security project for the said purpose;

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

(d) the time by which it is likely to be implemented in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Centre for Development of Telematics (C-DOT) under Department of Telecommunications (DoT) has been identified to implement the system.

(c) Centralized Monitoring System (CMS) is envisaged to be implemented by Department of Telecommunications to strengthen the security environment in the country. With the implementation of CMS following problems which are inherent in the present system will be overcome:

- In the existing system secrecy can be easily compromised due to manual intervention at many stages while in CMS these functions will be performed on secured electronic links and there will be minimum manual intervention.
- Interception through CMS will be instant as compared to the existing system which takes a very long time.

The envisages salient features of CMS are as follows:

- Central and regional database which will help Central and State level Law Enforcement Agencies in interception and Monitoring.
- Direct Electronic Provisioning of target number by Government agencies without any manual intervention from Telecom Service Providers (TSPs).
- Filters and alert creation on the target numbers.
- Call data records (CDR) analysis and data mining on CDRs to identify call details, location details etc. of the target numbers.
- R and D in related fields for continuous upgradation of the CMS.

(d) Pilot project of CMS is likely to be started in about 3 months from the approval by Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA).

### Blackberry Phone Services

968. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:

SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to discontinue Blackberry services in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the number of connections provided by various mobile companies during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Blackberry services have not been banned so far.

(b) and (c) Security Agencies can intercept and monitor voice, SMS and individual customer email.



However, Government is engaged with Research in Motion (RIM), the provider of Blackberry phone services to find out a solution to the interception and monitoring of messenger chat and enterprise email using Blackberry

phone.

(d) The number of connections provided by various mobile companies during the last three years and current year are as under:—

Years	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (as on 30-09-2010)
Number of connections	95985312	130681602	192562833	103395675

**Financial Assistance Schemes  
under APEDA**

969. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial assistance schemes that are operational under Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA);

(b) whether the Government has undertaken any review to ensure the financial assistance schemes are serving the purposes for which they are intended; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) is operating five plan schemes to extend financial assistance to the eligible exporters registered with it, namely; (i) Scheme for Market Development; (ii) Scheme for Quality Development; (iii) Scheme for Infrastructure Development; (iv) Scheme for Research and Development; and (v) Transport Assistance Scheme.

(b) and (c) The Government undertakes review of the performance of APEDA including each of these schemes from time to time. During the last five years, APEDA has fully utilized its plan funds towards the implementation of its schemes, resulting in almost doubling the export value of APEDA products to Rs. 34686.87 crores in 2009-10 which constitutes 46% of total agri exports from the country.

*[Translation]*

**Balanced Based Tariff Scheme**

970. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has launched any scheme named as Balanced Based Tariff Scheme in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the tariff rates for pre-paid mobile subscribers have increased by the implementation of the said scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any representations have been received by the Government to lower the tariff rates for pre-paid mobile subscribers in the country;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Yes, Madam. BSNL had earlier introduced a scheme called "Balance Based Tariff" in the country under 2G prepaid mobile services and revised the same later. The scheme has been discontinued with effect from 01-09-2010. However, for existing customers who have already enrolled in the scheme, the scheme has been

reintroduced for a period of six months with effect from 05-10-2010.

(b) Under the Balance Based Tariff scheme, the

Account Balance more than	Local On-net	Local Off-net	STD (On-net/Off-net)
Rs. 1000	Rs. 0.40/Min	Rs. 0.60/Min	Rs. 0.80/Min
Rs. 2500	Rs. 0.30/Min	Rs. 0.50/Min	Rs. 0.70/Min
Rs. 5000	Rs. 0.20/Min	Rs. 0.40/Min	Rs. 0.60/Min

(c) No, Madam.

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

(e) Regulation of Tariff has been mandated to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) vide the TRAI Act of 1997. TRAI has not received any specific representation in the recent past to lower the tariff rates for pre-paid mobile subscribers.

(f) and (g) Do not arise in view of (e) above.

[English]

**Promotion of General Employees in Reserved Posts**

971. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that general category employees are being promoted to the reserved posts in the Provident Fund Organisation;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government is considering the check the said irregularity; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) The rules and regulations applicable on the reserved posts to the Government employees' are being followed

customer is allowed reduced call charges if the account balance of his mobile connection reaches certain limit as mentioned below:—

by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation. No such violation regarding promotion made of general category employees' against reserved post has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[Translation]

**IAY in Uttar Pradesh**

972. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the houses have been made available under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) to all the poor families of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has returned the funds given to it for constructing houses under IAY; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), being implemented in the rural areas of the country including Uttar Pradesh, is an allocation based Scheme under which financial

assistance is provided to rural Below Poverty Line (BPL) households for construction of dwelling units. The funds are allocated to the States giving 75% weightage to rural housing shortage as per Census data and 25% weightage to poverty ratio. Since 1985-86 i.e. inception of the Scheme, 33,65,137 houses have been constructed for the families living Below Poverty Line (BPL) in Uttar Pradesh.

- (c) No, Madam.
- (d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Contaminated Water in Rural Areas**

973. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to explore alternatives for geogenic/non-point sources of contamination either through piped surface water supplies or improved onsite treatment technology in rural areas;
- (b) if so, details thereof; and
- (c) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) to (c) Rural drinking water supply is a State subject. Government of India assists the State Governments technically and financially through the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). Under the NRDWP, State Governments can utilize upto 65% of the funds allocated to them for coverage of habitations with safe drinking water and tackling water quality problems. Piped water supply from alternate safe surface water bodies is one of the technologies of providing safe drinking water especially in water quality affected habitations wherein contamination is due to geogenic reasons/non-point sources. As per the guidelines of NRDWP, State Governments are empowered to select, plan, sanction, design and implement rural water supply schemes including sources and technologies thereof.

#### **Import of Branded Honey**

974. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the European Union has banned the import of branded honey from India;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Union Government to maintain the credibility and quality of Indian goods abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Yes, the European Union has banned the export of honey from India, on account of positive detection of heavy metals and other contaminants, reported in the Residual Monitoring Plan. A detailed Action Plan was prepared by the Export Inspection Council, which is the competent authority, and this has been communicated to European Commission. The Action Plan squarely addresses all the issues raised by the Food and Veterinary Office Mission and puts in motion a system to ensure that honey export from India to the European Union is free of contaminants.

Among the steps undertaken include.

- Rigorous testing of samples.
- Educating bee producers on the contamination arising from lead tins, changing of these tins to food grade plastic tins and subsidising purchase of these food grade plastic tins.
- At primary production level, National Bee Board, Ministry of Agriculture has conducted various seminars and training for the beekeepers.
- Discourage the use of tetracycline and

sulphonamides at the primary level. The Drug Controller of India has issued written instruction to the State Authorities with regard to prohibition of sale of these drugs to farmers without prescription.

[Translation]

#### **Share in Pension Schemes**

975. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the provision in regard to financial sharing between the Union Government and the State Governments for the Widow Pension, Old Age Pension and Destitutes Pension Schemes being implemented by the Union Government and the ratio thereof;

(b) whether any proposal to increase the number of targeted beneficiaries of the said schemes is under consideration of the Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) At present three pension schemes namely Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) and Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS) are part of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP). NSAP was transferred to State Plan in the year 2002-03 and funds are released as Additional Central Assistance by the Ministry of Finance. Central assistance of Rs.200 per month per beneficiary is provided to States under pension schemes and they have been urged to contribute Rs. 200 from their resources. At present 19 States/Union Territories are providing State contribution of Rs. 200 or more per month and 11 States/Union Territories are providing contribution of less than Rs. 200 per month.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Skill Development**

976. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:  
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the members of the Board of the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) has mandated the council challenging task to train 15 crore people by the year-2022;

(b) if so, whether the Government is making all the efforts to augment the capability of NSDC as well as allow the private participation;

(c) if so, whether the Government is committed to provide all possible assistance in this innovative direction;

(d) if so, the action taken thereon;

(e) whether the Government has proposed to set-up Regional Skill Development Council also; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) Government has approved National Policy on Skill Development, a guiding document for Skill Development Programmes in the Country. The policy has mandated National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) to train 15 crore people by the year 2022. Government has set up NSDC under M/o Finance as a not for profit company under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 mainly to foster private sector initiatives in skill development programmes and providing viability gap funding. It has an equity base of Rs. 10 crore of which 49% is contributed by the Central Government and 51% by the private sector. The corporation is being funded by National Skill Development Fund- NSDF (trust) which is 100% Government managed Trust. Rs. 1000 crore has been allocated as Government commitment and Rs. 15,000 crore is envisaged to be generated from other governments, public sector, private sector, bilateral and

multilateral sources. NSDF has so far released Rs. 200 crore to NSDC.

(e) and (f) Presently, Government has not proposed to set-up Regional Skill Development Council. However, State Governments have been advised to set up State Skill Development Missions (SSDM) under the chairmanship of the Chief Ministers of respective States. SSDM has been set up by 25 States and 5 Union Territories.

**National Scheduled Castes Finance  
and Development Corporation**

977. SHRI KADIR RANA:

SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of people including landless persons who have been given loan by the National Scheduled Castes Finance Corporations (SCFCs), State-wise during the last three years;

(b) whether/the Government proposes to waive these loans;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether certain irregularities, whereby including non-disbursement of loan to SC by Nationalised banks have come to the notice of the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) 1,40,298 SC families have been extended loan by National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) during last 3 years. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) No, Madam.

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

(d) and (e) No, Madam. NSFDC does not provide loans to its beneficiaries through nationalized banks.

**Statement**

*State-wise Beneficiaries Extended Loan during the last Three Years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007-08 Beneficiaries Extended Loan (Nos.)	2008-09 Beneficiaries Extended Loan (Nos.)	2009-10 Beneficiaries Extended Loan (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4436	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	678
5.	Chandigarh	54	34	36
6.	Chhattisgarh	444	427	945

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
8.	Delhi	243	407	130
9.	Goa	1	0	2
10.	Gujarat	4446	4539	3999
11.	Haryana	146	110	224
12.	Himachala Pradesh	1023	872	326
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	125	580	370
14.	Jharkhand	930	724	410
15.	Karnataka	4913	7213	18319
16.	Kerala	919	1161	1234
17.	Madhya Pradesh	4120	3342	0
18.	Maharashtra	7978	7865	13228
19.	Manipur	0	0	0
20.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
21.	Mizoram	0	0	0
22.	Odisha	0	911	18
23.	Puducherry	534	0	253
24.	Punjab	623	698	392
25.	Rajasthan	606	845	1449
26.	Sikkim	72	216	109
27.	Tamil Nadu	5098	0	350
28.	Tripura	255	348	1156
29.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0
30.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0
31.	West Bengal	7308	6749	15283
Total		44274	37041	58983

[English]

**Amendment to PWD Act, 1995**

978. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to simplify the process of obtaining disability certificate;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Persons with Disability Act, 1995 is being amended; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Rules 1996 have been amended vide this Ministry's notification no. 16-02/2007-DD-III dated 30-12-2009. The amended rules enable a simplified and decentralized procedure for issue of disability certificate. Disability certificate can now be issued by a single doctor in respect of obvious disabilities at the level Primary Health Centre (PHCs)/Government Medical Practitioner, Community Health Centres and Hospitals at the Sub-Divisional level. In case of non obvious disabilities, certificate can be issued by a specialist. Only in case of multiple disability, a Medical Board is required. Further, Medical Certificate is to be issued as far as possible within 7 days from the date of application but in any case not later than one month.

State Governments have also been requested to make similar amendments in their PWD Rules and notify their medical authorities accordingly.

(c) and (d) A Committee consisting of representatives of various stake holders, experts in disabilities etc. has been set up on 30-04-2010 to study the suggestions received from State Governments, concerned Central Ministries and several other sources on the

proposed amendments to the PWD Act, 1995 and to prepare a new draft Legislation aligning it with the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

**Anti-Dumping Duty on Chinese Alloy**

979. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a surge in cheap imports of alloy from China which is affecting the domestic companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has been actively considering to impose anti-dumping and protection duties on the import of alloy from China; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) No information about surge in imports of alloy from China PR has been made available to the Directorate General of Safeguards by the domestic industry or by the field Commissionerate of Customs. No application for imposition of safeguard duty on imports of alloy from China PR has been received in the Directorate General of Safeguards. However, on the basis of an application filed by the domestic industry With prima-facie evidence of dumping, material injury and causal link between dumping and injury, the Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) initiated all anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of "Cold Rolled Flat Products of Stainless Steel originating in or exported from China PR, Japan, Korea RP, European Union, South Africa, Chinese Taipei, Thailand and USA" on 25th November, 2008. Final Findings recommending for imposition of definitive anti-dumping duty on subject countries, except Japan, were issued on 24-11-2009 and definitive anti-dumping duty was imposed by Department of Revenue on 20-2-2010.

[Translation]

**All Weather Roads**

980. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEDGE:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work for connecting rural inhabitations with all weather roads is being undertaken under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether 50 percent rural inhabitations in several States are yet to be provided road connectivity; and

(d) if so, the names of such States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) has been launched to provide all-weather connectivity to the eligible unconnected rural habitations with population of 500 persons and above in plain areas and 250 persons and above in hill States, tribal (Schedule- V) areas, desert areas (as identified in the Desert Development Programme) and Left Wing Extremism affected districts as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(c) and (d) More than 50% of habitations eligible for taking up under PMGSY have been connected for all States except Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Orissa, Sikkim and Uttarakhand.

[English]

**Mobile Phones without IMEI Number**

981. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:  
SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has banned the use of mobile phones without International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMBI) number in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of connections disconnected in the country, State-wise and company-wise during the last one year; and

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government against the persons who are selling these mobile phones in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Madam, the Government has instructed to all the Cellular Mobile Service/Unified Access Service Licensees that calls from mobile handsets with any International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI) number which is not available in the latest updated IMBI database of Global System for Mobile Communications Association (GSMA) alongwith without IMEI or all zeroes as IMEI, are not processed and rejected with effect from 24 Hrs. of 30th November 2009.

(b) Madam, the mobile connection being used in a handset with any IMBI number which is not available in the latest updated IMBI database of GSMA alongwith without IMEI or all zeroes as IMEI, cannot use mobile services after implementation of the instructions referred in (a) above. However, the mobile service can be availed by the subscriber using a handset with valid IMEI.

(c) Madam, the import of mobile handsets without IMEI or with all zeroes IMEI is prohibited in the country.

**Surrender of 2G Licences**

982. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some new telecom operators have decided to surrender 2G licences alongwith spectrum;

(b) if so, the names of telecom operators granted the licences and those who have decided to surrender and the reasons therefor;



(c) whether there existed any provision in the agreement for surrender; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Madam, no request has been received from new telecom operators by Department of Telecom (DoT) regarding their surrender of 2G licence alongwith the spectrum.

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

(c) and (d) As per the terms and conditions of Unified Access Services (UAS) and Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS) licence agreements, LICENSEE may surrender the LICENSE, by giving notice of at least 60 Calendar days in advance. In that case it shall also notify all its customer of consequential withdrawal of SERVICE by sending a 30 Calendar days notice to each of them. The LICENSEE shall pay all fees payable by it till the date on which the surrender of the Licence becomes effective. The effective date of surrender of Licence will be 60 Calendar days counted from the date of receipt of such notice by the licensor.

[Translation]

#### **Child Labour Welfare Scheme**

983. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is laxity in the implementation of the schemes launched for the welfare of the child labourers in some of the States of the country;

(b) whether the Union Government has granted approval to schools for the child labourers in some districts of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Jharkhand and Rajasthan during the last three years;

(c) whether the said schools have submitted their income and expenditure details; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Yes, Madam. Under the Scheme of National Child labour Project (NCLP) special schools are sanctioned to the districts of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Jharkhand and Rajasthan during the last three years. As per the guidelines of NCLP Scheme, the District Collector who happened to be the Chairman of the NCLP will monitor functioning of the schools. Accordingly the schools are expected to submit the Income and Expenditure documents to the Chairman of the Project Society and not to the Ministry. As per the reports received majority of the NCLP District Societies have furnished the Audited Accounts including the Income and Expenditure details.

[English]

#### **Import of Chinese Chemicals**

984. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Commerce Ministry has recommended imposition of anti-dumping duty on Chinese chemicals;

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

(c) whether the DG of anti-dumping and allied duties has recommended provisional duty upto \$ 671 per kg on import; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the extent to which it is likely to benefit the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) In order to provide remedy to the domestic industry against dumped imports causing material injury, the Directorate General of Anti Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) has recommended imposition of anti-dumping duty in its final findings of anti-dumping investigations concerning imports of Sodium Nitrite, Potassium Permanganate, Sodium Hydrosulphite, Zinc

Oxide, Hydrofluoric Acid, Caustic Soda, Potassium Carbonate, Titanium Dioxide, Melamine, Certain Rubber Chemicals, Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), 1-Phenyl-3-Methyl-5-Pyrazolone, Sodium Formaldehyde Sulphoxylate, Pentaerythritol, Saccharin, Phosphoric Acid, Peroxosulphates, Maleic Anhydride, Sulphur Black, Hydrogen Peroxide, Diethyl Thio Phosphoryl Chloride, Carbon Black, Certain Phosphorous based chemical compounds and Coumarin from China PR.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

*[Translaiton]*

#### **Crashes of Aircraft and Helicopters**

985. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of different variants of aircraft including MiG-21 aircraft and helicopters of the armed forces crashed during the last three years, the current year and service-wise;

(b) the number of personnel and civilians killed/injured in each of the incidents and details of financial assistance provided to them;

(c) the details of financial loss incurred by the Government as a result thereof;

(d) the details of investigation conducted in each of the crashes and remedial action taken/proposed to be taken to prevent recurrence of such incidents; and

(e) the details of action plan, if any, to phase out MiG-21 aircraft and induct new aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) A total of 60 aircrafts including MiG 21 and helicopters of the Defence forces have crashed during the last three years from financial year

2007-2008 till 8th November, 2010 in the current financial year.

Forty Three service personnel and five civilians were killed in these accidents. Twenty civilians were injured.

Compensation as per extant Government order is paid for the service personnel killed and civilians killed/injured.

(d) Each crash is investigated through a Court of Inquiry and remedial measures are undertaken accordingly to check their recurrence in future.

(e) Phasing out of a particular aircraft and its replacement is decided based on operational requirements of the services, which is reviewed from time to time.

*[English]*

#### **Indo-China Trade**

986. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is exploring more trade with China to keep the pace of its export growth;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up a high level inter-ministerial group comprising trade and strategic experts to firm up the policy on Sino-India trade;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which a final policy is likely to be announced;

(e) whether trade with China can be expanded without affecting the trade deficit; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of import-export with China during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) It has been our endeavour to increase our exports to China. For this purpose Indian

companies are encouraged to participate in Trade Fairs and exhibitions in China to show-case Indian products in Chinese market.

(c) At present, there is no proposal for setting up of a high level interministerial group.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) There is a scope for expansion of trade with China. Expansion of trade may affect trade deficit. Details of import-export with China during the last three years is given below.

(Value in USD Million)

Year	Import	Export	Trade Deficit
2007-08	27,146.41	10,871.34	16,275.07
2008-09	32,497.02	9,353.50	23,143.52
2009-10	30,824.02	11,617.88	19,206.14

[Translation]

#### Provision of Telecom Services

987. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:

SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the telecom services being provided by Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) in the country, State-wise including Chhattisgarh during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of the facilities out of them above from which subscribers of the some locations including Jashpur district in Chhattisgarh are being kept deprived of alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the schemes formulated for making all these facilities available in all the locations of the country; and

(d) the details of Communications and Information Technology facilities available in urban and rural areas of Rajasthan alongwith the details of future schemes in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Details of telecom services being provided by MTNL and BSNL are as follows:

MTNL: In its licensed service area of Delhi and Mumbai, MTNL is providing various telecom services, which includes Basic/Landline, Mobile Services {Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) (2G/3G) and Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA)}, Broadband, Internet Protocol TV (IPTV), Voice Over Internet Protocol (VOIP), Leased Line, Digital certificate etc.

BSNL: For the last three years, BSNL has been providing the following services progressively in all the states of the country, except Delhi and Mumbai Metros:

Basic services, GSM services, (2G and 3G), Wireless in Local Loop (WLL), Internet and Broadband services, Wi-max services, National Long Distance services, International Long distance services. 3G services and Wi-Max were launched in the year 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively.

(b) Subject to techno-commercial feasibility, none of the subscribers of the area except Naxal affected areas/locations; including those of Jashpur district in Chhattisgarh are being kept deprived of telecom services. Progressively all the telecom facilities are being provided uniformly across BSNL's area of operation in the country.

(c) In Delhi and Mumbai, MTNL is providing all telecom services on demand subject to technical easibility and fulfillment of commercial conditions by the prospective subscribers. For rest of the country, BSNL has formulated the following schemes:

- (i) To improve its reach in far flung areas of the country and quality of service in accordance with the standards prescribed.
- (ii) BSNL during the current year plans to provide 20 million GSM connections by deploying Base Transceiver Stations (BTSs), 76.45 lakhs Broadband wireline and wireless connections, 15 lakh WLL connections.
- (iii) BSNL has planned to cover the villages having population more than 1000 progressively in next three years.

(d) Communications and Information Technology facilities available in urban and rural areas of Rajasthan along with the future plans are given as under:

**Existing:**

1. Landline phone and Internet facility with several Value Added Services.
2. GSM Mobile (2G and 3G) facility from 3582 nos. of 2G BTS and 1026 nos. of 3G BTS with several Value Added Services (VAS).
3. WLL phone and Internet facility based on CDMA Technology by 831 BTS.
4. Landline Broadband facility from 1930 Exchanges.
5. Data card facility for Internet access.
6. Wi-Max Broadband facility from 32 BTS in Rural area.

**Future Plan:**

1. Expansion in 2G-GSM Mobile Services by addition of about 1589 BTS.
2. Expansion in Broadband port capacity as per requirement.

3. Coverage of all the remaining 393 Exchanges with Landline Broadband facility
4. Expansion of Wi-Max services by installation of 784 BTS in Rural area.

**Construction of Roads under PMGSY/  
Bharat Nirman Yojana**

988. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:  
SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:  
SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:  
SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA:  
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:  
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:  
SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated, released and utilised under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during the last three years and current year, State-wise:

(b) the details of loans/funds taken from the World Bank, Asian Development Bank, NABARD and other Agencies during the last two years and the current year for the said purpose under PMGSY and Bharat Nirman Yojana:

(c) whether the Government has received complaints regarding quality and slow pace of implementation of construction of roads under the said Yojana:

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the steps taken to undertake the work in a time bound manner, maintaining the high standards of quantity of the construction work; and

(e) the State-wise details of the proposals received from various State Governments for the construction of roads under PMGSY and the reasons for delay in

approval alongwith the steps taken to approve the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) A statement-I indicating allocation of funds out of share of cess accrued on High Speed Diesel, provided for the implementation of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), the funds released and expenditure incurred during last three years and current year, State-wise is enclosed

(b) The Government has negotiated loans of US \$ 400 million from the World Bank and US \$ 1.5 billion from the Asian Development Bank for funding the Rural Road Projects under PMGSY. Against these loans the budgetary allocations are received from Ministry of Finance every year. Allocations made against these loans during last two year and current year are as follow:

Sl. No.	Year	Allocation from ADB	Allocation from World Bank
1.	2008-09	2000	250
2.	2009-10	800	10
3.	2010-11	800	90

In addition, a loan of Rs. 14,000 crore has been raised during this period through a special window created under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) at National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) for execution of works under PMGSY. Loans of Rs. 7,500 crore and Rs. 6,500 crore have been drawn from NABARD during the years 2008-09, and 2009-10 respectively. No loan has been availed from NABARD during current year.

(c) and (d) Rural Road is a State subject and PMGSY is one time a special intervention of Central Government to improve the Rural Infrastructure through construction of roads. The rural roads under PMGSY are constructed, maintained and owned by the respective State Governments. As such, the responsibility to ensure

quality and timely completion of these roads lies with the State Governments. Statement-II indicating the details of complaints regarding quality and slow pace of implementation is enclosed.

In order to ensure quality of road works and implement the programme in proper and speedy manner the following measures have been taken;

- (i) A three-tier quality control mechanism has been provided in the programme guidelines.
- (ii) Implementation of the programme is being monitored through monthly reports, periodical review meeting and field visits of officers
- (iii) The State Governments have been advised to deploy adequate number of dedicated Programme Implementation Units (PIUs) commensurate with their work load.
- (iv) Central Public Sector undertakings have been deployed in Bihar, Jharkhand and Tripura.
- (v) The Standard Bidding Document (SBD) has been amended to facilitate participation of small and medium as well as large contractors.
- (vi) The State Governments have been advised for e-tendering of the projects to expedite the process and also to ensure transparency.
- (vii) Training is being imparted to the field personnel for building their capacity in programme implementation.

(e) The proposals received under PMGSY are examined in the National Rural Road Development Agency (NRRDA) to ascertain their suitability and eligibility as per programme guidelines, instructions issued from time to time and compliance reports furnished by the States on the observations made on their proposals during scrutiny of these proposals by NRRDA. After examination, the proposals are placed before the Empowered Committee and after its recommendation; projects are sanctioned with the approval of the Competent Authority. Till September 2010, the project

proposals valued at Rs. 1,17,185 crore for construction of 1,05,742 road works measuring 4,18,065 km have

been sanctioned to the States. Statement-III indicating the State-wise details is enclosed.

**Statement-I**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	2007-08			2008-09		
		Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	105.00	316.57	381.89	105.00	470.60	494.47
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	57.00	102.03	131.76	57.00	107.98	152.01
3.	Assam	181.00	555.00	608.75	181.00	982.12	1007.05
4.	Bihar	337.00	733.06	580.68	337.00	1065.20	1067.54
5.	Chhattisgarh	240.00	1050.89	932.50	240.00	976.12	863.34
6.	Goa	5.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	65.00	144.56	156.99	65.00	229.67	255.26
8.	Haryana	30.00	216.21	216.51	30.00	272.02	313.09
9.	Himachal Pradesh	87.00	320.58	281.98	87.00	268.90	240.51
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	65.00	72.74	105.09	65.00	191.74	190.71
11.	Jharkhand	175.00	0.00	63.18	175.00	210.67	211.47
12.	Karnataka	110.00	271.49	349.12	110.00	640.46	550.37
13.	Kerala	30.00	24.68	61.32	30.00	84.02	84.41
14.	Madhya Pradesh	440.00	1615.66	1358.73	440.00	1895.10	2198.06
15.	Maharashtra	145.00	563.96	637.33	145.00	1030.00	929.98
16.	Manipur	33.00	78.99	64.28	33.00	20.00	37.97
17.	Meghalaya	45.00	0.00	15.59	45.00	35.95	12.64
18.	Mizoram	32.00	21.96	59.47	32.00	65.00	54.55
19.	Nagaland	30.00	12.51	20.42	30.00	85.71	87.31
20.	Odisha	273.00	546.83	677.41	273.00	1251.38	1163.01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21.	Punjab	35.00	360.21	366.95	35.00	243.42	269.02
22.	Rajasthan	234.00	1646.64	1455.44	234.00	1771.32	1695.54
23.	Sikkim	30.00	174.51	88.81	30.00	55.00	103.99
24.	Tamil Nadu	90.00	71.03	108.65	90.00	88.68	127.87
25.	Tripura	40.00	143.00	155.60	40.00	379.99	315.77
26.	Uttar Pradesh	375.00	1228.40	1201.04	375.00	1675.78	2000.07
27.	Uttarakhand	100.00	78.74	99.73	100.00	116.66	152.79
28.	West Bengal	226.00	549.69	439.47	226.00	635.48	583.18
Total		3615.00	10899.94	10618.69	3615.00	14848.97	15161.98

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10			2010-11		
		Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	89.67	877.46	886.37	36.84	517.45	311.46
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	48.68	282.52	247.61	20.00	249.37	183.87
3.	Assam	154.58	1179.00	1412.91	63.50	1170.00	428.22
4.	Bihar	287.81	1750.73	1874.51	118.24	1360.74	970.15
5.	Chhattisgarh	204.97	540.03	805.06	84.20	453.52	122.44
6.	Goa	1.71	0.00	0	0.70	0.00	0
7.	Gujarat	55.51	193.80	190.46	22.80	121.29	172.28
8.	Haryana	25.62	255.49	277.16	10.53	92.75	56.68
9.	Himachal Pradesh	74.30	124.95	220.1	30.52	199.30	69.12
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	55.51	372.60	359.42	22.80	92.09	116.16
11.	Jharkhand	149.45	417.74	457.79	61.40	501.11	293.27
12.	Karnataka	93.94	764.87	883.97	38.59	428.11	428.91

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
13.	Kerala	25.62	100.11	113.77	10.53	144.27	52.67
14.	Madhya Pradesh	375.77	2135.65	2234.83	154.37	855.45	678.95
15.	Maharashtra	123.83	949.18	994.6	50.87	687.54	562.24
16.	Manipur	28.18	149.16	145.13	11.58	62.00	67.5
17.	Meghalaya	38.43	0.00	20.38	15.79	64.55	0.33
18.	Mizoram	27.33	44.58	66.86	11.23	25.00	35.92
19.	Nagaland	25.62	65.02	71.61	10.52	25.13	15.34
20.	Odisha	233.15	1594.35	1895.25	95.78	564.60	884.36
21.	Punjab	29.89	348.42	322.64	12.28	99.10	124.09
22.	Rajasthan	200.70	603.41	795.03	82.45	599.00	325.48
23.	Sikkim	25.62	71.80	80.17	10.53	27.27	37.08
24.	Tamil Nadu	76.86	525.00	560.2	31.58	182.13	165.5
25.	Tripura	34.16	168.49	253.74	14.03	137.85	106.5
26.	Uttar Pradesh	323.68	2844.51	2914.96	132.97	1216.83	597.4
27.	Uttarakhand	85.40	165.95	172.57	35.08	135.44	57.07
28.	West Bengal	193.01	375.00	575.82	79.29	170.13	284
Total		3,089.00	16899.82	18832.92	1269.00	10182.02	7146.99

Allocation is from the share of cess made available for the programme.

Release includes the funds released from Plan Assistance, Externally Aided Projects and loan drawn from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development

Expenditure for the year 2010-11 is upto September, 2010.

**Statement-II**

Sl. No.	State	No. of Complaints received	1	2	3
1	2	3	3.	Assam	16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	4.	Bihar	130
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6	5.	Chhattisgarh	38
			6.	Haryana	3
			7.	Himachal Pradesh	3



1	2	3	1	2	3
8.	Jharkhand	8	18.	Punjab	8
9.	Karnataka	10	19.	Rajasthan	12
10.	Kerala	5	20.	Sikkim	3
11.	Madhya Pradesh	50	21.	Tamil Nadu	4
12.	Maharashtra	28	22.	Tripura	3
13.	Manipur	6	23.	Uttar Pradesh	51
14.	Meghalaya	2	24.	Uttarakhand	2
15.	Mizoram	1	25.	West Bengal	5
16.	Nagaland	3			
17.	Odisha	13		Total	411

**Statement-III**

Sl. No.	State	Value of proposals cleared (Rs. in crore)	No. of road works	Length of road works (in km)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4331.01	6681	21135.88
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1613.28	687	3705.87
3.	Assam	8798.22	4643	15900.62
4.	Bihar	16945.56	9216	37885.22
5.	Chhattisgarh	6465.95	5320	25508.58
6.	Goa	9.72	90	178.16
7.	Gujarat	1421.86	3082	7908.57
8.	Haryana	1517.96	420	4589.33
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2419.93	2100	12166.15
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3706.18	1379	7011.14
11.	Jharkhand	2987.72	2590	11446.08
12.	Karnataka	3197.83	3204	16138.47
13.	Kerala	975.01	1173	2710.49

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Madhya Pradesh	13280.47	12271	55288.07
15.	Maharashtra	5387.93	5310	23217.06
16.	Manipur	868.38	1023	3160.78
17.	Meghalaya	313.88	409	1100.56
18.	Mizoram	708.27	191	2487.16
19.	Nagaland	376.96	249	2674.87
20.	Odisha	9933.49	7519	29283.83
21.	Punjab	1799.31	797	4997.13
22.	Rajasthan	8917.44	11714	50872.66
23.	Sikkim	763.73	380	2893.97
24.	Tamil Nadu	2035.70	4970	10053.99
25.	Tripura	1566.23	959	3050.98
26.	Uttar Pradesh	10238.59	15932	41944.82
27.	Uttarakhand	1219.96	750	5689.72
28.	West Bengal	5384.23	2683	15064.78
Total		117184.81	105742	418064.94

[English]

### Import of Natural Rubber

989. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding import of natural rubber during the last three years;

(b) whether there has been any study on the natural rubber component in the tyres imported;

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

(d) whether the import of finished tyre has impacted domestic natural rubber sector; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and corrective steps taken to mitigate this impact?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details regarding import of natural rubber during the last three years are as under:—

Year	Import of NR	
	Volume (Tonne)	Value (Rs. Crore)
2007-08	86394	788.9
2008-09	77762	937.2
2009-10	176756	1602.1

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Natural Rubber content of truck/bus and car tyres imported during the last three years is as under:—

Year	Import of truck/bus tyres ('000 units)*	Import of car tyres ('000 units)*	NR content in imported truck/ bus and car tyres (tonne)
2007-08	1327.94	1626.78	32800
2008-09	1106.82	2778.09	29800
2009-10	1362.01	2993.87	35900

\*Source: Automotive Tyre Manufacturers Association, New Delhi.

(d) and (e) Indirect import of natural rubber (NR) through tyres formed 38.0, 38.3 and 20.3 per cent of direct import of NR in 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively as compared to 8.2 per cent in 2002-03. Anti-dumping duties were imposed on bias truck and bus tyre import from China and Thailand by Customs Notification No. 88/2007 dated 24th July 2007. Recommendations regarding anti-dumping duties on bias truck and bus tyres from China and Thailand based on Mid-Term Review have been issued by Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties vide Notification dated 26th August 2010 of the Department of Commerce. Anti-dumping duties were also imposed on radial truck and bus tyre import from China and Thailand by Customs Notification No. 12/2010 dated 19th February 2010. Keeping in view the interest of all the stakeholders, specially the small growers and sustainable existence of the Rubber Sector as a whole, the entire situation including the price trends, import trends and supply of natural rubber in the domestic market is closely monitored by the Government.

#### **Survey for BPL Population**

990. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY:

SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to review Below Poverty Line (BPL) category population of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the survey for BPL population proposed to be undertaken; and

(d) the manner in which it is proposed to be carried out?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Rural Development, on 12th August, 2008, constituted an Expert Group under chairmanship of Dr. N.C. Saxena to advise on the suitable methodology for identification of BPL households. The Expert Group submitted its report on 21st August 2009. The report of the Expert Group was circulated among the State Governments/UT administrations and the concerned Central Ministries for their comments. The Ministry has also consulted various experts on the issue. Based on their suggestions pilot survey in 254 villages is being conducted to arrive at the methodology for the forthcoming BPL Census. In addition to the pilot survey through conventional questionnaire method, Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) technique is also being conducted in the same 254 villages where household survey is conducted to corroborate the information received through the surveys. Methodology for the BPL Census will be finalized on the basis of outcome of pilot survey and taking in to account the suggestions/comments of States/UTs, Central Ministries and experts. It is expected that the BPL Census would be carried out in the first quarter of 2011-12.

**Objectives of PURA**

991. SHRI UDAYAN RAJE BHONSLE:  
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:  
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the facilities which are being provided to rural areas under Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) scheme, State-wise;

(b) the details of the mission and objectives of the scheme;

(c) the details of the programmes/works undertaken under the scheme, State-wise; and

(d) the number of districts/areas included in the country particularly in the State of Kerala under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) The Government has approved Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) Scheme for

implementation on pilot basis in 11th Five Year Plan. The mission of the scheme is the holistic and accelerated development of compact areas around a potential growth centre in a Gram Panchayat(s) through Public Private Partnership (PPP) framework. The primary objectives of the scheme are the provision of livelihood opportunities and urban amenities in rural areas to improve the quality of life in rural areas and bridge the rural-urban divide. The infrastructural, urban amenities and economic activities to be provided under PURA are given in enclosed Statement. The rollout of the scheme has been started with the issue of notice inviting Expression of Interest (Eoi) from private sector entities on 15th April 2010 in leading national and financial dailies. In response, ninety-three (93) Eois were received, out of which 45 organizations had qualified at the Eoi stage. These 45 organizations were asked to submit the detailed bid along with concept plan by 7th October, 2010. Nine organizations have submitted 14 proposals which are being evaluated, based on which the selection of the private partners will be finalized. The number of districts and areas in the country where PURA will be taken up would be known only after the completion of the evaluation process.

**Statement**

*The list of infrastructure, urban amenities and economic activities to be provided under PURA*

(a) Amenities/Activities to be provided under MoRD Schemes (Mandatory)	(b) Amenities to be provided under Schemes of other Ministries (non M/o RD Schemes)-illustrative list	(c) Add-on Projects (Revenue earning, people centric projects) illustrative list
1. Water and Sewerage	7. Village Street Lighting	10. Village linked tourism
2. Construction and maintenance of Village Streets	8. Telecom	11. Integrated Rural Hub, Rural Market
3. Drainage	9. Electricity generation, etc.	12. Agri-Common Services Center and Warehousing.
4. Solid Waste Management		13. Any other rural-economy based project
5. Skill Development		
6. Development of Economic Activities		

[*Translation*]

**Improvement in Telecom Services**

992. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:  
 SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
 SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:  
 SHRI C.R. PATIL:  
 SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:  
 SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
 SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:  
 SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:  
 SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:  
 SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:  
 SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
 SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:  
 SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:  
 SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:  
 SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the network quality of public/private Mobile and Land-line services is not very satisfactorily in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of complaints received in this regard, State-wise and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has directed the said Mobile/Land-line service providers to improve the services of both Mobile and Land-line phone connections in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) the details of the physical as well as the financial targets fixed and achieved for expansion and improvement of the telecom services in the country during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period, State-wise and the year-wise;

(f) the action taken by the Government with respect to the areas where the targets fixed could not be achieved during the said period; and

(g) the future strategy of the Government to expand and improve the telecom services in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (g) Madam, Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of House.

[*English*]

**Infiltration from Across the Border**

993. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA:  
 SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some alarming facts have come to light in respect of increasing incidents of intrusion and skirmishes with terrorists in the valley as assessed by the Army Headquarters;

(b) if so, the details thereof including number of infiltration attempts made by the terrorists during last three years and current year;

(c) the action taken in this regard and casualties occurred on both sides;

(d) whether some posts along the Pakistan Border are unmanned and the terrorists are trying to occupy these posts; and

(e) if so, the details of the action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) The year-wise details of number of terrorists who attempted to infiltrate in Jammu and Kashmir are as under:—

Year	Infiltrations
2008	342
2009	485
2010 (till September 2010)	426

(c) The details of fatal casualties occurred on both sides are as under:—

Year	Army Fatal Casualties	Terrorists killed
2008	12	59
2009	18	72
2010 (till date)	07	37

(d) and (e) The Army has adopted a robust counter infiltration strategy which has an appropriate mix of technology and human resource put together to check infiltration effectively. Establishment of effective Counter Infiltration grid along the India Pakistan border is dynamic in nature. The Posts along the Line of Control are occupied/held based on tactical considerations depending upon threat, terrain, task, and resources. Surveillance and domination of these posts is ensured by maintaining an effective vigil.

[Translation]

#### Export of Iron Ore

994. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

SHRI MANISH TEWARI:

SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

YOGI ADITYA NATH:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRI UDAYAN RAJE BHONSLE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding export of iron ore from the country during the last three years;

(b) whether the Ministry proposes to impose ban or restrict the quantum of export of iron ore in view of rising local demand;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has signed agreements with various countries for export of iron ore; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the terms and conditions of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) India's total export of iron ore during the last three years is as under:

(Quantity in Million Tonnes)

2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (Prov.)
104.27	105.87	117.37

(b) and (c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) MMTC Limited with the approval of the Government has entered into Long Term Agreements (LTAs) for export of iron ore with countries like Japan, South Korea and China. These LTAs are valid for a period of five years commencing from 1-4-2006 to 31-3-2011 as per the following details:

Annual Quantity to be supplied for 5 years	(Million tonnes)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Japanese Steel Mills (JSMs)	3.47	6.75
POSCO, South Korea	0.80	1.60
Chinese Steel Mills	2.50	3.10

The annual quantity with the long-term buyers is negotiated and finalized every year, which is within the range of the quantity of the LTA. MMTC is exporting iron ore to JSMs and POSCO, South Korea at benchmark prices which are finalized keeping in view the increase/decrease in the international market. As regards China, the export to LTA buyers is made on spot basis and prices are finalized on transaction to transaction basis.

[English]

### **Provision of Post and Telegraph Services**

995. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of village panchayats having without Post and Telegraph services in the country including Maharashtra;

(b) the number of panchayat communication service and telegraph offices have been set up or proposed to be set up in the country including Maharashtra during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) Postal facilities are available in all the villages including Gram Panchayat Villages. Post Offices are opened subject to fulfillment of prescribed norms. Villages which are not having the physical existence of Post Office, are provided postal facilities from the nearest existing Post Office. Out of a total 2,40,224 Gram Panchayat Villages, 1,22,973 Gram Panchayat Villages do not have the physical existence of a Post Office. In Maharashtra State, 15,732 Gram Panchayat Villages out of total 23,040 Gram Panchayat Villages do not have Post

Offices. As regard to telegraph facilities, number of Village Panchayats having no telegraph service is 16,679.

(b) For increasing access to postal facilities, 54 Branch Post Offices (in rural areas) and 124 Sub Post Offices (in both urban and rural areas) were opened in new locations throughout the country during 2009-10 and during the current year 2010-11 target for opening of 200 Branch Post Offices (in rural areas) and 110 Sub Post Offices (in both rural and urban areas) has been allotted to the Circles. Circle-wise details of Post Offices opened and targets issued are given in the enclosed Statement.

In addition to this, alternative arrangement for providing basic postal facilities through Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Kendras (PSSKs) is available in 4,555 Gram Panchayat Villages in the country including 502 in Maharashtra. New PSSKs have not been opened during the period of last three years and current year.

During the last three years, telegraph office has not been set up in any Village Panchayat and there is also no proposal to set up any telegraph office in any Village Panchayat including Maharashtra in the current year.

There is a proposal to cover all the villages with Village Public Telephones (VPTs) under the Universal Service Obligation Fund Scheme. 5,71,170 villages have already been covered with the Village Public Telephones (VPTs) as on 30-09-2010. Broadband coverage has already been provided to 97426 Village Panchayats. There is a target of Broadband coverage of all the Village Panchayats.

(c) Opening of Post Offices in new locations is an ongoing exercise. Post Offices are opened subject to fulfillment of stipulated norms. Due to advent of new technologies like e-mail, SMS, etc. there is deep decline in telegraph traffic and therefore, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) does not propose to open any telegraph office in the country including Maharashtra.

**Statement**

*Circle-wise number of Post Offices opened during 2009-10 and targets issued for opening of Post Offices during 2010-11*

Sl. No.	Circles	2009-10		2010-11	
		No. of Branch Post Office Opened	No. of Sub Post Offices Opened	Targets issued for opening of Branch Post Offices	Targets issued for opening of Sub-Post Offices
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	9	14	8
2.	Assam	2	4	8	5
3.	Bihar	2	5	8	6
4.	Chhattisgarh	1	4	8	3
5.	Delhi	1	4	2	5
6.	Gujarat	2	6	8	7
7.	Haryana	2	4	8	6
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2	3	6	3
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	2	6	2
10.	Jharkhand	2	3	10	3
11.	Karnataka	3	7	12	6
12.	Kerala	7	7	4	2
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3	10	10	7
14.	Maharashtra	3	8	14	8
15.	North East	2	5	8	4
16.	Orissa	2	5	10	5
17.	Punjab	2	3	8	3
18.	Rajasthan	1	10	14	8
19.	Tamil Nadu	3	7	14	7
20.	Uttar Pradesh	5	13	14	7
21.	Uttarakhand	2	3	6	2



1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	West Bengal	1	2	8	3
Total		54	124	200	110

[Translation]

**Schemes under CAPART**

996. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes implemented by Council of Advancement of People in Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) in the country during each of the last three till date, State-wise;

(b) the details of the achievements made by CAPART as on date;

(c) whether the Government proposes to make the working of CAPART more effective and transparent; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The following schemes of Council of Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) are under operation in the country during last three years:

(i) Advancement of Rural Technology Scheme (ARTS).

(ii) Public Cooperation (PC).

(iii) Organisation of Beneficiaries (OB) including Grameen Vikas Andolan (GVA) and Nirmal Gram Abhiyan (NGA).

(iv) Disability.

(v) Marketing including Gram Shree Melas.

The details of achievements year-wise, state-wise and scheme-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. CAPART is in the process of switching over to web based application software consisting of three modules:

(i) Financial Accounting—General Ledger Module.

(ii) Receipt and Dispatch Tracking System Module and

(iii) Project Monitoring Information System.

This system will be integrated with NGO-PS in such a way that NGOs registering and applying for grants online would get link with the CAPARTs portal and work flow. In order to make the working of CAPART more effective the task of preparing a report on "State of Organisation and Road Map for Future" has been assigned to the Indian Institute of Rural Management (IRMA) Anand.

**Statement**

*Financial, Year-wise/State-wise/Scheme-wise details of Amount Sanctioned*

**Financial Year 2007-2008**

**State**

Scheme	No. Projects	Amt. Sanc.	Amt. Relz.
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>			
Arts	30	18047148	15167011

Scheme	No. Projects	Amt. Sanc.	Amt. Relz.
Disability	3	1914035	438550
Marketing Projects	4	1684000	1684000
PC	92	26169763	19978806
Seminar/Workshop	73	3512300	3478800
<b>Total</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>51327246</b>	<b>40747167</b>
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>			
Nirmal Gram Abhiyan	2	328700	237465
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>328700</b>	<b>237465</b>
<b>Assam</b>			
Arts	7	3908004	1675820
Grameen Vikas Andolan	8	5232830	3233156
Marketing Projects	9	5329310	5219310
Nirmal Gram Abhiyan	3	515850	229900
Organisation of Beneficiaries	2	326350	262095
PC	3	610268	478654
Seminar/Workshop	5	414301	398174
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>16336913</b>	<b>11497109</b>
<b>Bihar</b>			
Arts	10	12777687	4974362
Disability	1	761860	376090
Marketing Projects	11	5198500	4734500
Nirmal Gram Abhiyan	31	5275750	1849447
Organisation of Beneficiaries	12	1126100	1020195
PC	20	28346060	762411
YP Scheme	1	597826	239130
<b>Total</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>54083783</b>	<b>13956135</b>

Scheme	No. Projects	Amt. Sanc.	Amt. Relz.
<b>Chandigarh</b>			
Gram Shree Mela	1	450000	450000
Organisation of Beneficiaries	1	50000	40000
PC	1	1872000	0
Total	3	2372000	490000
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>			
Arts	1	1398009	0
Gramm Shree Mela	1	1000000	1000000
Nirmal Gram Abhiyan	1	225950	225950
Organisation of Beneficiaries	1	100000	100000
PC	3	1304890	700191
Total	7	4028849	2026141
<b>Delhi</b>			
PC	2	1826475	179500
Total	2	1826475	179500
<b>Goa</b>			
PC	3	1322750	661375
Total	3	1322750	661375
<b>Gujarat</b>			
Arts	6	9883090	2844096
Organisation of Beneficiaries	3	1729150	1037090
PC	8	5105711	3654013
Seminar/Workshop	3	231602	215606
Total	20	16949553	7750805
<b>Haryana</b>			
Arts	3	3051950	3051950
Gram Shree Mela	1	450000	450000

Scheme	No. Projects	Amt. Sanc.	Amt. Relz.
Grameen Vikas Andolan	3	4129600	4064600
Organisation of Beneficiaries	2	200000	180000
PC	23	9075838	6675203
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>16907388</b>	<b>14421753</b>
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>			
Arts	9	8281839	7179652
Grameen Vikas Andolan	4	2651800	1834900
Organisation of Beneficiaries	2	145000	145000
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>			
PC	2	900000	900000
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11978639</b>	<b>10059552</b>
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>			
Arts	2	1480500	1210250
Gram Shree Mela	1	450000	450000
Grameen Vikas Andolan	3	2397750	671600
Organisation of Beneficiaries	2	200000	200000
PC	12	3707310	3665015
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>8235560</b>	<b>6196865</b>
<b>Jharkhand</b>			
Arts	4	2392300	1884703
Marketing Projects	3	1839000	1801209
PC	3	262200	255710
YP Scheme	3	868826	282272
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5362326</b>	<b>4223894</b>
<b>Karnataka</b>			
Arts	11	7903209	5508291
Disability	1	203370	101685

Scheme	No. Projects	Amt. Sanc.	Amt. Relz.
Gram Shree Mela	4	2235500	2131157
Organisation of Beneficiaries	5	3642100	2998985
PC	10	5377575	3169880
Seminar/Workshop	3	300000	197906
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>19661754</b>	<b>14107904</b>
<b>Kerala</b>			
Arts	16	20572078	13772916
Disability	1	69860	69860
Gram Shree Mela	2	1415000	1415000
Organisation of Beneficiaries	6	1987950	1497000
PC	6	4678525	3617508
Seminar/Workshop	1	100000	100000
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>28823413</b>	<b>20472284</b>
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>			
Arts	3	781600	555740
Disability	1	1312740	403600
Grameen Vikas Andolan	2	2672015	1336007
Organisation of Beneficiaries	2	104880	97330
PC	2	990880	601235
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5862115</b>	<b>2993912</b>
<b>Maharashtra</b>			
Arts	1	1016000	1016000
PC	2	1150904	889534
Seminar/Workshop	6	591650	557618
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2758554</b>	<b>2463152</b>
<b>Manipur</b>			
Arts	24	6566502	4454901

Scheme	No. Projects	Amt. Sanc.	Amt. Relz.
Grameen Vikas Andolan	1	417400	375660
Marketing Projects	2	1286000	836000
PC	7	4597656	2568611
YP Scheme	1	1084000	433600
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>13951558</b>	<b>8668772</b>
<b>Meghalaya</b>			
Nirmal Gram Abhiyan	1	171950	114950
YP Scheme	1	542000	216800
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>713950</b>	<b>331750</b>
<b>Mizoram</b>			
Arts	1	1029000	926100
Grameen Vikas Andolan	1	136650	
Marketing Projects	1	400000	400000
PC	1	456758	405578
Seminar/workshop	2	180642	180642
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2203050</b>	<b>1912320</b>
<b>Nagaland</b>			
Arts	6	1848647	1093376
Nirmal Gram Abhiyan	4	687800	459800
<b>Nagaland</b>			
PC	1	124594	
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2661041</b>	<b>1553176</b>
<b>Odisha</b>			
Arts	8	7896828	3278554
Disability	2	2110557	1308077
Grameen Vikas Andolan	7	3160000	2896600
Organisation of Beneficiaries	1	433500	433500

Scheme	No. Projects	Amt. Sanc.	Amt. Relz.
Organisation of Beneficiaries	3	326500	326500
PC	31	12749422	9693835
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>26676807</b>	<b>17937066</b>
<b>Puducherry</b>			
Marketing Projects	1	426000	397297
Seminar/Workshop	1	81500	80723
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>507500</b>	<b>478020</b>
<b>Punjab</b>			
Gram Shree Mela	2	900000	450000
Grameen Vikas Andolan	4	5524700	4801500
Organisation of Beneficiaries	2	200000	200000
PC	3	814550	708000
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7439250</b>	<b>6159500</b>
<b>Rajasthan</b>			
Arts	1	4246020	3821418
Grameen Vikas Andolan	1	597990	298995
Innovative Rural HSG	1	485500	480650
Marketing Projects	1	1000000	500000
Nirmal Gram Abhiyan	18	2797550	1398772
Organisation of Beneficiaries	5	262000	248275
PC	7	1939086	711640
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>11328146</b>	<b>7459750</b>
<b>Sikkim</b>			
Grameen Vikas Andolan	1	205200	100100
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>205200</b>	<b>100100</b>
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>			
Arts	5	1887948	1616109

Scheme	No. Projects	Amt. Sanc.	Amt. Relz.
Marketing Projects	3	1295000	1291000
PC	4	877294	432649
Seminar/Workshop	16	1009250	910941
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>5069492</b>	<b>4250699</b>
<b>Tripura</b>			
Arts	2	562532	299058
Grameen Vikas Andolan	1	136650	122985
Marketing Projects	1	385000	385000
PC	3	1113749	574410
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2197931</b>	<b>1381453</b>
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>			
Arts	36	39415629	20796518
Disability	1	867465	0
Gram Shree Mela	8	4110000	3615000
Organisation of Beneficiaries	3	441040	401040
PC	32	17686291	9632757
Seminar/Workshop	4	360000	360000
<b>Total</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>62880425</b>	<b>34805315</b>
<b>Uttarakhand</b>			
Disability	1	554460	499014
PC	1	226125	226125
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>780585</b>	<b>725139</b>
<b>West Bengal</b>			
Arts	4	3489258	2275488
Disability	1	1145416	985626
Gram Shree Mela	3	920900	920900
Organisation of Beneficiaries	2	200000	200000



Scheme	No. Projects	Amt. Sanc.	Amt. Relz.
PC	18	11578482	5957329
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>17334056</b>	<b>10339343</b>
<b>Financial Year 2008-09</b>			
<b>State</b>			
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>			
Arts	47	27503450	20157342
Disability	1	2611730	1271006
Gram Shree Mela	4	1646000	1646000
PC	48	29396500	19476830
Seminar/Workshop	8	615125	577591
<b>Total</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>61772805</b>	<b>43128769</b>
<b>Assam</b>			
Marketing Projects	2	900000	675600
PC	8	2503577	937030
Seminar/Workshop	1	71000	71000
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3474577</b>	<b>1683630</b>
<b>Bihar</b>			
Arts	3	3663825	3663825
Disability	1	2134175	989120
Gram Shree Mela	6	2896500	2848497
Marketing Projects	1	350000	315000
Organisation of Beneficiaries	7	2305048	2073266
PC	59	33535359	25953606
Seminar/Workshop	3	233900	223264
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>45118807</b>	<b>36066578</b>
<b>Chandigarh</b>			
Arts	1	854700	854700

Scheme	No. Projects	Amt. Sanc.	Amt. Relz.
Gram Shree Mela	1	985000	985000
PC	1	277200	249480
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2116900</b>	<b>2089130</b>
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>			
Gram Shree Mela	1	450000	450000
Organisation of Beneficiaries	6	1746048	1127629
PC	1	3139500	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5335548</b>	<b>1577629</b>
<b>Delhi</b>			
Arts	1	516983	465285
Marketing Projects	1	55890	55890
Organisation of Beneficiaries	2	511512	472861
PC	4	1202760	1144295
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2287145</b>	<b>2138331</b>
<b>Gujarat</b>			
Organisation of Beneficiaries	1	386512	193256
PC	21	8238985	4678000
Seminar/Workshop	2	140000	105000
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>8765497</b>	<b>4976256</b>
<b>Haryana</b>			
Arts	7	4176772	3876136
Gram Shree Mela	1	450000	450000
Organisation of Beneficiaries	3	300000	300000
PC	11	3434290	3434290
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>8361062</b>	<b>8060426</b>
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>			
Arts	1	1368400	984000

Scheme	No. Projects	Amt. Sanc.	Amt. Relz.
Gram Shree Mela	4	2271000	2271000
Organisation of Beneficiaries	3	300000	299000
PC	7	4202830	3804355
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8142230</b>	<b>7358355</b>
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>			
Arts	2	1712700	1260600
Gram Shree Mela	3	1886000	1885500
Organisation of Beneficiaries	1	100000	100000
PC	2	611600	611600
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4310300</b>	<b>3857700</b>
<b>Jharkhand</b>			
Arts	1	204962	110875
Gram Shree Mela	3	1867000	1854433
Organisation of Beneficiaries	2	773024	767097
PC	6	2262575	2173498
Seminar/Workshop	3	272000	264322
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5379561</b>	<b>5170225</b>
<b>Karnataka</b>			
Arts	1	516983	258491
Gram Shree Mela	2	886000	680500
Organisation of Beneficiaries	1	586900	
PC	10	3593987	2435372
Seminar/Workshop	3	254000	53252
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5837870</b>	<b>3427615</b>
<b>Kerala</b>			
Arts	6	6366750	3167049
Gram Shree Mela	1	451000	364725

Scheme	No. Projects	Amt. Sanc.	Amt. Relz.
Grameen Vikas Andolan	1	698450	568715
Marketing Projects	1	263000	0
PC	4	2113110	1527226
Seminar/Workshop	2	150000	150000
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10042310</b>	<b>5777715</b>
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>			
Arts	2	1233965	1133568
Disability	2	5694750	3494155
Organisation of Beneficiaries	6	1685700	1559960
PC	2	2196060	1976454
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10810475</b>	<b>8164137</b>
<b>Maharashtra</b>			
Arts	1	838506	754655
Organisation of Beneficiaries	1	386512	193256
PC	10	5114222	1798036
Seminar/Workshop	3	210000	85000
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6549240</b>	<b>2830947</b>
<b>Manipur</b>			
Arts	3	2119300	170112
PC	9	6343675	2850766
Seminar/Workshop	2	155000	146500
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8617975</b>	<b>3167378</b>
<b>Odisha</b>			
Arts	10	4003130	2312568
Disability	3	2808570	1347287
Gram Shree Mela	9	3300000	3009199

Scheme	No. Projects	Amt. Sanc.	Amt. Relz.
Organisation of Beneficiaries	7	1834323	1515114
PC	33	11242792	7556399
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>23188815</b>	<b>15740567</b>
<b>Punjab</b>			
Organisation of Beneficiaries	1	100000	
PC	3	884400	864380
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>984400</b>	<b>864380</b>
<b>Rajasthan</b>			
Arts	3	2856436	2661030
Disability	2	3352178	1643890
Organisation of Beneficiaries	6	1770200	1462630
PC	5	2063338	1767577
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10042152</b>	<b>7535127</b>
<b>Sikkim</b>			
Organisation of Beneficiaries	1	291580	151800
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>291580</b>	<b>151800</b>
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>			
Arts	3	2589568	1396642
Disability	1	2185572	1090000
Gram Shree Mela	1	420000	420000
Marketing Projects	1	420000	420000
PC	7	3247060	1278680
Seminar/Workshop	4	447500	344000
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>9309700</b>	<b>4949322</b>
<b>Tripura</b>			
Organisation of Beneficiaries	1	95040	
PC	1	399750	201250

Scheme	No. Projects	Amt. Sanc.	Amt. Relz.
Seminar/Workshop	2	184100	165690
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>678890</b>	<b>366940</b>
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>			
Arts	24	15940816	12060041
Gram Shree Mela	7	3691000	2516000
Marketing Projects	2	896000	438118
Organisation of Beneficiaries	8	1614536	858420
PC	114	58842620	43140521
Seminar/Workshop	4	390000	300000
<b>Total</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>81374972</b>	<b>59313100</b>
<b>Uttarakhand</b>			
Arts	6	5939068	4496518
Organisation of Beneficiaries	1	100000	
PC	1	318580	105500
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6357648</b>	<b>4602018</b>
<b>West Bengal</b>			
Arts	2	1344000	910820
Disability	1	1733974	815837
Gram Shree Mela	5	2915350	1411188
Organisation of Beneficiaries	4	686512	493256
PC	38	22716005	14021334
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>29395841</b>	<b>17652435</b>
<b>Financial Year 2009-2010</b>			
<b>State</b>			
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>			
Disability	1	2280520	1075140

Scheme	No. Projects	Amt. Sanc.	Amt. Relz.
PC	3	5596910	2663210
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7877430</b>	<b>3738350</b>
<b>Assam</b>			
Arts	1	3286550	
Disability	1	2924196	1461856
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6210746</b>	<b>1461856</b>
<b>Bihar</b>			
Gram Shree Mela	1	436500	408500
Organisation of Beneficiaries	1	386512	386512
PC	4	3318570	1321750
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4141582</b>	<b>2116762</b>
<b>Chandigarh</b>			
Arts	1	1599950	1439955
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1599950</b>	<b>1439955</b>
<b>Delhi</b>			
Arts	1	600000	540000
PC	1	1000000	900000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1600000</b>	<b>1440000</b>
<b>Gujarat</b>			
PC	19	4968362	407000
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4968362</b>	<b>407000</b>
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>			
Arts	3	3576788	2924420
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3576788</b>	<b>2924420</b>
<b>Jharkhand</b>			
Marketing Projects	1	861000	832448

Scheme	No. Projects	Amt. Sanc.	Amt. Relz.
PC	1	92025	45000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>953025</b>	<b>877448</b>
<b>Karnataka</b>			
Arts	3	2310440	1739274
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2310440</b>	<b>1739274</b>
<b>Kerala</b>			
Arts	2	841160	748874
Gram Shree Mela	1	846000	846000
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1687160</b>	<b>1594874</b>
<b>Maharashtra</b>			
Arts	1	227700	194930
Disability	2	548000	
PC	5	1120800	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1896500</b>	<b>194930</b>
<b>Manipur</b>			
Disability	1	2108260	1054130
PC	1	1920600	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4028860</b>	<b>1054130</b>
<b>Odisha</b>			
Arts	2	1886656	937930
Disability	2	4930200	2451790
Gram Shree Mela	2	646808	646808
PC	1	2334392	1029955
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9798056</b>	<b>5066483</b>
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>			
Arts	1	136350	122715
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>136350</b>	<b>122715</b>



Scheme	No. Projects	Amt. Sanc.	Amt. Relz.
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>			
Disability	1	2431242	1160720
PC	2	3402080	
YP Scheme	1	500000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6333322</b>	<b>1160720</b>
<b>Uttarakhand</b>			
Arts	1	2790000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2790000</b>	
<b>West Bengal</b>			
PC	6	11454692	4029225
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11454692</b>	<b>4029225</b>
<b>Financial Year 2010-2011</b>			
<b>State</b>			
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>			
Arts	1	2067000	1315000
PC	2	2375450	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4442450</b>	<b>1315000</b>
<b>Bihar</b>			
PC	1	1495175	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1495175</b>	
<b>Delhi</b>			
Arts	1	4535000	
PC	1	732300	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5267300</b>	
<b>Haryana</b>			
PC	1	1378300	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1378300</b>	

Scheme	No. Projects	Amt. Sanc.	Amt. Relz.
<b>Jharkhand</b>			
Gram Shree Mela	1	449000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>449000</b>	
<b>Rajasthan</b>			
Gram Shree Mela	1	439000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>439000</b>	
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>			
Arts	2	5204000	2452000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5204000</b>	<b>2452000</b>
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>			
Disability	1	2321880	
Gram Shree Mela	11	4950000	
PC	1	709087	
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7980967</b>	
<b>West Bengal</b>			
PC	1	915838	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>915838</b>	

Note: This information as per Corp. databas as on date.

**New Scheme under SGSY**

997. YOGI ADITYA NATH:

KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases related to self - employment in the country particularly in Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Orissa States under the Swarnajayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SJGSY) sanctioned during the last three years and till date;

(b) the amount released by the Union Government for providing self employment against the above cases, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for reducing poverty and enhancing the standard of living in rural areas;

(d) if so, the details along with the salient features of the new scheme;

(e) whether the Union Government has consulted the State Governments to implement the said scheme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and the funding for the programme is shared between the Centre and the States in the ratio of 75:25, except for North Eastern States, in whose case the ratio is 90:10. The central allocation earmarked for the States, including Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Orissa, is distributed in relation to the incidence of poverty in the States.

(b) A statement indicating release of central share of funds during the last three year i.e. 2007-08 to 2009-10 and the current financial year 2010-11 (as on 31-10-2010) is enclosed.

(c) and (d) The SGSY is a holistic self employment programme aimed at improving family incomes of the rural BPL population through a process of social mobilisation including organizing them into Self Help Groups (SHGs), their training and capacity building, credit linkage with banks and infrastructure and marketing support. SGSY is now being re-structured into the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) with a view to implement it in a mission mode for targeted and time bound delivery of results. The salient features of NRLM are as follows:

- I. Universal Social Mobilisation, through ensuring that at least one member of each rural BPL family is brought under the SHG network, and, formation of federations of SHGs at various levels,
- II. Provision of professional implementation structure from National to Sub district levels
- III. Universal financial linkage, for ensuring linkage of all SHG members with banks and ensuring availability of credit for the poor for consumption and livelihoods requirements by building a pro-poor financial sector through

- a. Provision of Revolving Fund and Capital Subsidy and using the same strategically for leveraging credit for the poor.
- b. Introduction of Interest Subsidy for prompt repayment of loans
- c. Strategic partnerships with banking sector
- d. Leverage IT and business correspondents models
- e. Financial literacy and financial counseling to SHG members
- f. Micro insurance to cover life, health and assets

IV. Up scaling of skill development and placement projects for skilled wage employment to rural BPL youth and innovative projects in the nature of pilot projects for triggering growth impulses,

V. Involvement of States for State specific Action Plans in order to ensure that specific needs of the states are addressed.

VI. Monitoring, Evaluation and Transparency: Under the NRLM there will be (i) regular impact assessment (ii) a comprehensive MIS (iii) social accountability practices like social audits, self correcting mechanism of SHGs etc.

(e) and (f) There were repeated consultations with the State Governments before restructuring of SGSY as NRLM. A conference of State Ministers of Rural Development had been organized in September, 2009 with a view to elicit comments of all the State Governments. The comments so received have been considered while restructuring SGSY as NRLM, Subsequent to approval of NRLM also, the State Governments have been consulted systematically through workshops and meetings on finalisation of guidelines for the programme.

**Statement**

(Rs in lacs)

Sl. No.	States/UT	2007-08			2008-09		
		Central Allocation	Central Release	%age	Central Allocation	Central Release	%age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8980.19	8962.95	99.81	10616.38	10613.51	99.97
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	498.44	307.66	61.72	609.20	373.78	61.36
3.	Assam	12951.32	13565.96	104.75	15829.39	17568.00	110.98
4.	Bihar	21363.17	10434.17	48.84	25255.54	23585.90	93.39
5.	Chhattisgarh	4744.20	4735.78	99.82	5608.59	5608.59	100.00
6.	Goa	75.00	65.83	87.77	125.00	81.98	65.58
7.	Gujarat	3380.31	3345.82	98.98	3996.20	3996.20	100.00
8.	Haryana	1988.70	1988.71	100.00	2351.04	2351.04	100.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	837.51	706.32	84.34	990.11	989.45	99.93
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1036.54	784.51	75.69	1225.40	1084.41	88.49
11.	Jharkhand	8054.92	7507.84	93.21	9522.53	9374.22	98.44
12.	Karnataka	6781.32	6592.64	97.22	8016.88	8003.12	99.83
13.	Kerala	3042.76	3041.20	99.95	3597.15	3597.15	100.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10167.06	9964.64	98.01	12019.50	12018.27	99.99
15.	Maharashtra	13405.01	13117.90	97.86	15848.40	15730.36	99.26
16.	Manipur	868.24	180.39	20.78	1061.19	351.58	33.13
17.	Meghalaya	972.76	449.68	46.23	1188.92	249.50	20.99
18.	Mizoram	225.10	247.17	109.80	275.12	270.99	98.50
19.	Nagaland	667.26	423.41	63.46	815.54	635.55	77.93

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Odisha	10271.49	10036.46	97.71	12141.96	12132.09	99.92
21.	Punjab	966.49	922.89	95.49	1142.58	1130.30	98.93
22.	Rajasthan	5149.28	5072.68	98.51	6087.48	6087.47	100.00
23.	Sikkim	249.22	224.73	90.17	304.60	346.24	113.67
24.	Tamil Nadu	7940.46	7940.45	100.00	9387.22	9387.24	100.00
25.	Tripura	1567.66	1740.85	111.65	1916.04	1897.58	99.04
26.	Uttar Pradesh	30755.63	29995.93	97.53	36359.30	36301.78	99.84
27.	Uttarakhand	1619.24	1618.59	99.96	1914.26	1914.26	100.00
28.	West Bengal	11414.72	9896.13	86.70	13494.48	13066.81	96.83
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.00	6.25	25.00	25.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Daman and Diu	25.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	25.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	12.50	50.00
33.	Puducherry	150.00	150.00	100.00	200.00	200.00	100.00
Total		170224.00	154027.54	90.49	202000.00	198959.87	98.49

(Rs in lacs)

Sl. No.	States/UT	2009-10			2010-11 (as on 31-10-2010)		
		Central Allocation	Central Release	%age	Central Allocation	Central Release	%age
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10887.00	11476.59	105.42	12557.00	6278.50	50.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	568.00	435.14	76.61	692.00	248.18	35.86
3.	Assam	14750.00	17734.34	120.23	17988.00	8994.08	50.00

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
4.	Bihar	25899.00	13727.48	53.00	29872.00	8026.30	26.87
5.	Chhattisgarh	5752.00	6046.62	105.12	6635.00	3317.54	50.00
6.	Goa	150.00	75.00	50.00	200.00	70.60	35.30
7.	Gujarat	4098.00	4319.90	105.41	4727.00	2363.57	50.00
8.	Haryana	2411.00	2541.56	105.42	2781.00	1390.52	50.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1015.00	843.65	83.12	1171.00	580.53	49.58
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1257.00	828.47	65.91	1449.00	537.81	37.12
11.	Jharkhand	9766.00	6706.52	68.67	11264.00	5356.35	47.55
12.	Karnataka	8221.00	8666.22	105.42	9482.00	4741.09	50.00
13.	Kerala	3689.00	3855.01	104.50	4255.00	2278.25	53.54
14.	Madhya Pradesh	12325.00	13590.63	110.27	14214.00	7578.11	53.31
15.	Maharashtra	16251.00	17131.08	105.42	18744.00	9448.67	50.41
16.	Manipur	989.00	463.49	46.86	1206.00	454.12	37.66
17.	Meghalaya	1108.00	648.01	58.48	1351.00	283.07	20.95
18.	Mizoram	256.00	370.18	144.60	313.00	156.52	50.01
19.	Nagaland	760.00	650.11	85.54	927.00	399.80	43.13
20.	Odisha	12453.00	11981.12	96.21	14363.00	7181.55	50.00
21.	Punjab	1172.00	1022.42	87.24	1351.00	675.56	50.00
22.	Rajasthan	6243.00	6581.09	105.42	7200.00	3600.07	50.00
23.	Sikkim	284.00	382.27	134.60	346.00	173.00	50.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	9627.00	10148.45	105.42	11103.00	5551.57	50.00
25.	Tripura	1785.00	1845.71	103.40	2177.00	1088.51	50.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	37286.00	41205.26	110.51	43006.00	21323.06	49.58
27.	Uttarakhand	1963.00	2069.31	105.42	2264.00	1165.03	51.46
28.	West Bengal	13839.00	11863.68	85.73	15962.00	11306.78	70.84

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
29.	Andaman and Nocobar Islands	25.00	10.43	41.72	25.00	8.48	33.92
30.	Daman and Diu	25.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25.00	12.50	50.00	25.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	25.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Puducherry	250.00	263.50	105.40	300.00	150.00	50.00
Total		205154.00	197495.74	96.27	238000.00	114727.22	48.20

#### Disbursement of Loans under SJGRY

998. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that banks are not providing loans under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SJGRY);

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government; and

(c) the corrective measures taken by the Government for the easy disbursement of the loan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) is a credit-cum-subsidy scheme. The achievement of credit targets under SGSY has improved significantly over the period of time. At the time of inception of the SGSY i.e. in the year 1999 the credit mobilisation achieved was only 32.96% of the target, while during 2009-10 100% of the credit mobilisation target was achieved. However, the credit subsidy ratio achieved over the same period has been only 2.27:1 as against the target of 3:1. Implementation experience under SGSY and also findings of evaluation studies have highlighted several reasons for poor SHG bank linkages resulting in low credit mobilisation. These include, on the one hand,

insufficient capacity building of SHG members leading to poor quality of SHGs that are not seen as bankable clients by the Banks, and, on the other hand, poor banking infrastructure in rural areas and lack of sensitization of bankers regarding SGSY.

(b) and (c) In order to address all the gaps identified under SGSY the Ministry has restructured the SGSY as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM). NRLM, inter-alia, seeks to ensure universal financial inclusion of rural BPL households and to build a pro-poor financial strategy for making credit easily available to them through requirements by building a pro-poor financial sector through:

- (i) Provision of Revolving Fund and Capital Subsidy and using the same strategically for leveraging credit for the poor
- (ii) Introduction of Interest Subsidy for prompt repayment of loans
- (iii) Strategic partnerships with banking sector
- (iv) Leveraging IT and business correspondents models
- (v) Providing financial literacy and financial counseling to SHG members
- (vi) Micro insurance to cover life, health and assets

**Welfare Scheme for Unemployed Persons**

999. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:  
Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any special scheme for employed generation considering the increasing unemployment in the country; and

(b) if so, the details of people provided employment during the last three years, State-wise and the number of people likely to be given employment in the ensuing years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) and (b) Presently, Government of India is

implementing various employment generation and poverty alleviation programmes in both rural and urban areas to increase employment opportunities, such as, Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY); Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) and Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). SGSY has been restructured as the National Rural Livelihood Mission to make it universal in application, focused in approach and time bound for poverty eradication by 2014-2015.

The details of physical achievements of these schemes during the last three years and the current year, State-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-I to IV.

**Statement-I**

*Employment Generated/Total Swarozgaris Assisted under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) during 2007-08 to 2010-11*

Sl. No.	State	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011 (upto 29-10-10)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	263615	188837	295568	40087
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1599	774	1496	192
3.	Assam	100261	142728	164752	50354
4.	Bihar	100159	127226	157801	53888
5.	Chhattisgarh	44914	46542	50311	17548
6.	Goa	735	592	1489	120
7.	Gujarat	45189	41728	46131	23303
8.	Haryana	19891	20639	24392	9595
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7764	11863	12284	3951
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6818	6990	5644	994



1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Jharkhand	77168	83103	116670	54418
12.	Karnataka	95409	99950	96470	24015
13.	Kerala	39683	43784	47426	12648
14.	Madhya Pradesh	73091	99200	106481	36034
15.	Maharashtra	119344	154647	159026	50364
16.	Manipur	3144	3640	3362	413
17.	Meghalaya	3419	2195	5211	4268
18.	Mizoram	5830	8748	8159	1901
19.	Nagaland	2259	3205	3884	0
20.	Odisha	87171	126206	131334	20249
21.	Punjab	15402	13109	14504	5760
22.	Rajasthan	50351	58495	62094	17431
23.	Sikkim	1718	1689	1463	703
24.	Tamil Nadu	152907	113097	107486	50968
25.	Tripura	13672	23847	30959	5167
26.	Uttar Pradesh	292105	319568	345408	166566
27.	Uttarakhand	13482	18044	18590	7431
28.	West Bengal	60736	99905	63092	34893
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	195	243	587	68
30.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	24	0	0
32.	Lakshadweep	177	0	0	0
33.	Puducherry	1087	1257	3103	1138
Total		1699295	1861875	2085177	694467

**Statement-II**

*No. of Urban Poor assisted under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)  
during 2007-2008 to 2010-11*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010		2010-2011 (As on 11-10-2010)	
		No. of Urban poor assisted to set up individual/group micro enterprises	No. of Urban poor provided training	No. of Urban poor assisted to set up individual/group micro enterprises	No. of Urban poor provided training	No. of Urban poor assisted to set up individual/group micro enterprises	No. of beneficiaries provided skill training (STEP-UP)	No. of Urban poor assisted to set up individual/group micro enterprises	No. of beneficiaries provided skill training (STEP-UP)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16436	27599	29156	45369	8389	23914	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	16	20	0	0
3.	Assam	30	102	479	420	472	420	164	205
4.	Bihar	0	0	1347	2315	0	0	0	17134
5.	Chhattisgarh	3910	3247	1522	1909	2490	1083	239	126
6.	Goa	0	0	655	1570	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	8707	11283	8008	4039	19394	23754	3351	6420
8.	Haryana	4427	6638	2052	5745	4490	5495	231	65
9.	Himachal Pradesh	166	243	122	199	16	149	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	488	1347	339	3357	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	364	209	0	0
12.	Karnataka	13955	11502	17536	13462	8298	15853	0	0
13.	Kerala	3432	3982	3820	3632	2493	2696	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14.	Madhya Pradesh	17043	14200	5272	16493	16817	33088	1222	8495
15.	Maharashtra	42370	78002	49482	55523	37575	40693	1377	405
16.	Manipur	6	1256	7	737	8	2469	8	96
17.	Meghalaya	144	1692	99	51	24	47	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	2149	0	0	159	230	0	0
19.	Nagaland	255	255	276	10	345	46	326	154
20.	Odisha	9719	7657	1094	3317	8500	5697	1440	859
21.	Punjab	0	1315	383	0	14	0	0	9
22.	Rajasthan	8832	4645	4833	4037	9415	5315	609	972
23.	Sikkim	71	350	479	1478	86	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	13026	8193	23659	73024	3624	1224	8585	2330
25.	Tripura	655	4316	272	1826	200	1014	229	1586
26.	Uttarakhand	0	0	736	1414	992	1744	121	82
27.	Uttar Pradesh	26080	54869	27302	54802	3410	15281	874	10754
28.	West Bengal	9468	1547	4690	2268	22595	7049	56	800
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	53	0	29	1	43	1	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	30	745	607	5459	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	67	219	0	0	0	01
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	68	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	1297	250	275	325	125	109	0	0
34.	Puducherry	450	880	70	417	706	44	115	0
Total		181050	248264	184736	303418	151060	187644	18947	50483

**Statement-III**

*State-wise details of Units Assisted and Estimated Employment Generation during last 2 years and Current Year under PMEGP\*\**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Numbers of Units assisted 2008-2009	Estimated employment opportunities (No. of persons)	
			2009-2010	2010-2011 (As on 09-11-2010)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Chandigarh	160	500	0
2.	Delhi	10	850	210
3.	Haryana	4840	4313	3322
4.	Himachal Pradesh	3090	1963	1292
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	6800	17820	5055
6.	Punjab	2660	9730	2565
7.	Rajasthan	5400	15866	8767
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	400	630	164
9.	Bihar	58730	9689	5012
10.	Jharkhand	4980	3130	7720
11.	Odisha	16540	19080	5630
12.	West Bengal	40020	57576	18768
13.	Andhra Pradesh	8650	73417	20905
14.	Karnataka	12200	13880	9700
15.	Kerala	3650	15970	9540
16.	Lakshadweep	0	120	200
17.	Puducherry	480	396	213
18.	Tamil Nadu	11970	45509	13335
19.	Goa	10	1408	620

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Gujarat	2660	8410	9185
21.	Maharashtra	16920	21961	28658
22.	Chhattisgarh	5840	3724	4881
23.	Madhya Pradesh	4160	12294	7671
24.	Uttarakhand	3840	8345	2014
25.	Uttar Pradesh	27240	41152	33703
26.	Arunachal Pradesh	1140	1580	440
27.	Assam	12280	24300	354
28.	Manipur	0	1166	0
29.	Meghalaya	0	1091	264
30.	Mizoram	0	1560	720
31.	Nagaland	50	239	830
32.	Tripura	250	2347	220
33.	Sikkim	100	169	129
Total		255070	420185	202087

Note: Figures for 2008-09 corresponding to Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu have been included in the figures of Gujarat and Maharashtra, respectively.

\*\*Scheme started in 2008-09.

#### Statement-IV

*Employment Generated-persondays under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act during 2007-08 to 2010-11*

Sl. No.	States	Persondays Generated (In lakhs)			
		2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011 (upto Sep, 2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2010.28	2735.45	4044.30	2649.61
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.79	34.98	16.98	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam	487.61	751.07	732.95	97.46
4.	Bihar	843.03	991.75	1136.88	200.72
5.	Chhattisgarh	1316.11	1243.18	1041.57	643.35
6.	Gujarat	90.06	213.07	585.09	241.92
7.	Haryana	35.76	69.11	59.04	16.67
8.	Himachal Pradesh	97.53	205.28	284.94	77.29
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	36.8	78.80	128.71	3.17
10.	Jharkhand	747.54	749.97	842.47	387.68
11.	Karnataka	197.78	287.64	2003.43	98.32
12.	Kerala	60.75	153.75	339.71	153.20
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2753.01	2946.97	2624.00	727.47
14.	Maharashtra	184.86	419.85	274.35	103.86
15.	Manipur	48.32	285.62	306.18	2.04527
16.	Meghalaya	41.33	86.31	148.48	26.40
17.	Mizoram	31.53	125.82	170.33	12.51464
18.	Nagaland	24.31	202.70	284.27	92.32
19.	Odisha	405.23	432.58	554.09	493.57
20.	Punjab	19.15	39.89	77.17	30.39
21.	Rajasthan	1678.38	4829.55	4498.10	1700.27
22.	Sikkim	8.6	26.34	43.27	9.47
23.	Tamil Nadu	645.25	1203.59	2390.75	1731.30
24.	Tripura	181.05	351.12	460.22	178.39
25.	Uttar Pradesh	1363.05	2272.21	3559.23	1107.02
26.	Uttarakhand	80.34	104.33	182.41	46.98
27.	West Bengal	968.77	786.61	1551.68	667.75
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		1.00	5.83	0.29447

1	2	3	4	5	6
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0.48	00.70	0
30.	Daman and Diu		0.00	0	0
31.	Goa		0.00	1.85	1.26
32.	Lakshadweep		1.82	1.41	0.4521
33.	Puducherry		1.64	9.07	1.87
34.	Chandigarh		0.00	0	01
Total		14359.22	21632.48	28359.46	11502.62

[English]

**FDI Cap on Pharma**

1000. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
 KHATGAONKAR:  
 SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD:  
 SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
 SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
 SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
 SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
 SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from public health experts and patients groups to Cap FDI to pharma companies and shifting automatic route to Government route; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government to prevent the takeover of Indian companies by multinational companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) As per extant Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy, 100% FDI is allowed in the

automatic route in the Drugs and Pharmaceuticals sector including those involving use of recombinant technology. The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion released a discussion paper on the subject of 'Compulsory Licensing of Patents', calling for views/comments from the public/stakeholders. The discussion paper is available in the public domain ([www.dipp.nic.in](http://www.dipp.nic.in)). Some of the responses received from the stakeholders/public *inter-alia* include suggestions for an FDI cap in the pharmaceutical sector and bringing the sector under Government route. At present, there is no move to restrict FDI in the pharmaceutical sector.

[Translation]

**National Rural Drinking Water Programme**

1001. SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the norms for fresh allocation of amount under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (N.R.D.W.P.) is likely to be amended;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to accord a special category status and granting additional amount to some State Governments under the said programme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF  
RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA):

- (a) No, Madma.  
(b) Does not arise.  
(c) and (d) No, Madam.

[English]

**Training of People by NIRD**

1002. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI:  
Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD), Hyderabad has selected any village for the training of people in the rural development sector;  
(b) if so, the names of villages selected for the purpose, State-wise including Gujarat State; and  
(c) the achievement made in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF  
RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a)  
No, Madam.

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

[Translation]

**Sanitation Awareness Campaign**

1003. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has chalked out any scheme to launch awareness campaign at broad scale to provide toilet facilities in each of the households in the rural area of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the persons/agencies from which the assistance is likely to be taken by the Government for this campaign?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA):

(a) to (c) The Government of India administers the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme started in the year 1999 to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main objective of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. It is a demand driven, project based programme implemented by taking district as a unit. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) is an important component of the Programme for effective demand creation of sanitation facilities. Up to 15% of the total project cost can be utilised for IEC activities to be undertaken at the District level by the project implementing agency. They may take up such activities by engaging local NGOs for interpersonal communication; selecting motivators; executing works like wall paintings, street plays etc. in terms of TSC Guidelines. Further, limited IEC activities are also taken up at Central level like mass media campaign through Doordarshan and All India Radio as per funds available.

[English]

**Production and Export of Pepper**

1004. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:

SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether pepper prices have been rising for the past few months;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last one year;

(c) the details regarding export of pepper during the last three years, country-wise; and

(d) the details regarding export targets for the next year and steps being taken to encourage exports of pepper?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF  
COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA  
M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The price of



pepper has risen from Rs. 109/kg in the month of March, 2010 to Rs. 210/kg during the first week of November 2010. The average price of pepper during January, 2010 to November, 2010 is given below:

Month	Average price Rs./kg
January 2010	120.25
February 2010	114.13
March 2010	109.20
April 2010	152.88
May 2010	161.92

Month	Average price Rs./kg
June 2010	163.15
July 2010	193.15
August 2010	197.83
September 2010	198.88
October 2010	191.11
November 2010 (first week)	210.14

(c) The export of pepper to major countries for the last three years is given below:

Country	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	Qty. (MT)	Value (Rs. Lakhs)	Qty. (MT)	Value (Rs. Lakhs)	Qty. (MT)	Value (Rs. Lakhs)
USA	14496.4	21149.9	9979	16325.3	8638.2	13149.9
UK	1817.8	2583.5	1514.4	2869.1	1604	2908
Germany	1690.7	2741.2	1200.9	2031.8	1028.9	1945.6
Canada	1397	2119.3	1281.4	1944.5	896	1379.4
Italy	1601	2289.5	1287.9	1928	834.4	1249.1
Australia	1084.6	1697.9	802.2	1400.9	561.7	967
Japan	620.3	1002.1	494.3	880.5	598	943.5
Other	12292.3	18366.6	8690	13993.4	5588.9	8850
<b>Total</b>	<b>35000.1</b>	<b>51950</b>	<b>25250.1</b>	<b>41373.5</b>	<b>19750.1</b>	<b>31392.5</b>

(d) The export target fixed for pepper for 2010-11 is 20,000 tonnes. Two schemes with Government assistance of Rs. 120 crores for Idukki and Rs. 53.28 crores for Wayanad and North East Region have been sanctioned to enhance pepper productivity and production in the country through replantation and rejuvenation of pepper. Spices Board is implementing export development/promotion programmes during the XI

plan period for boosting the export of spices including pepper from the country.

#### **Status of Mentally Retarded Persons**

1005. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has started any welfare scheme and rehabilitation programmes for the mentally retarded children and adult people;

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

(c) whether the Government has set up children homes in various States including Bihar for development and care of mentally retarded children; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of said homes set up by the Union Government during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Schemes being implemented for the welfare and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities including mentally retarded children and adults *inter alia* include:

- (i) **Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aid and Appliances (ADIP) Scheme:**—Under the scheme, aid and appliances are distributed to all types of disabilities that includes for mentally retarded persons also.
- (ii) **Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS):**—Under the Scheme, funds for the Welfare of Persons with Disability are provided to the NGOs for projects like Special Schools, Vocational Training Centres, Project for Cerebral Palsied Children, Pre-School and Early Intervention and Training, half way homes for psycho-social rehabilitation of treated and controlled mentally ill persons etc.
- (iii) **Scheme of Incentives to the Private Sector for Employment of Physically Challenged Persons:** The scheme has been launched, w.e.f. 01-04-2008. Under this Scheme, the Government of India provides the employer's

contribution for Employees Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees State Insurance (ESI) for 3 years, for physically challenged employees employed in the private sector on or after 01-04-2008, with a monthly salary upto Rs. 25,000.

- (iv) **National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation** provides financial assistance for self-employment, training and skilled development of persons with disabilities (PwDs) including mentally retarded persons.

(c) and (d) This Ministry does not set up homes for mentally challenged children. However, under the Central Sector DDRS scheme, financial assistance is provided to Non-Government Organizations for providing various services to mentally retarded persons.

[Translation]

#### **Welfare Schemes for Differently Abled Persons**

1006. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:  
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to ascertain the number of differently abled persons in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has started any welfare schemes and rehabilitation programme for differently abled persons;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith the funds sanctioned, released and incurred by the Government for the purpose during the Eleventh Five

year Plan;

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government, if any, to enhance the physical, social and psychological rehabilitation of the differently abled persons;

(f) the details regarding mechanism with the Ministry to ensure proper utilization of funds and effective implementation of the schemes for the beneficiaries; and

(g) the steps being taken to ensure public places such as cinema halls, ATMs, clinics, public dealing officers etc. are made disabled friendly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Data on persons with disabilities are available from two sources:—(i) Census, 2001, and (ii) National Sample Survey, 58th Round, conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) in 2002. Total number of persons with disabilities in the Country as per these two sources is 2.19 Crore and 1.84 Crore respectively.

State-wise population of persons with disabilities as per Census, 2001, is given in the enclosed Statement-I. However, NSSO, 2002, gives only State-wise number of persons with disabilities per lakh population. This information is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment gives grant to Non-Governmental Organization (NGOs) for the empowerment of persons with disabilities under following scheme as per the details given:

- (i) **Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP):**—Under the scheme, grant is sanctioned to the implementing agencies for distribution of aids/appliances to the needy disabled persons to promote their physical, social and psychological rehabilitation. Funds released to the implementing agencies for the

year 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 during the Eleven Five year Plan is enclosed at Statement-III.

- (ii) **Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS):**—Under the Scheme, funds for the Welfare of Persons with Disability are provided to the NGOs for projects like Special Schools, Vocational Training Centres, Project for Cerebral Palsied Children, Pre-School and Early Intervention and Training, half way homes for psycho-social rehabilitation of treated and controlled mentally ill persons etc. The details of the fund released to NGOs under the Scheme during the Elevent Five Year Plan are given in the enclosed Statement-IV.
- (iii) **Scheme of Incentives to the Private Sector for Employment of Physically Challenged Persons:** The scheme has been launched, w.e.f 01-04-2008. Under this Scheme, the Government of India provides the employer's contribution for Employees Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees State Insurance (ESI) for 3 years, for physically challenged employees employed in the private sector on or after 01-04-2008, with a monthly salary upto Rs. 25,000.

(e) to (g) (i) The grants are released after receipt of inspection report of the recommending authorities, utilization certificates by the implementing agencies, test check report of covered beneficiaries, audited statement of accounts etc.

(ii) Steps being taken by the Central Government for the physical, social and psychological rehabilitation of persons with disabilities, inter alia, include:—

- (i) The Ministry provides grants-in-aid to State Governments/UTs, Universities, Non-Governmental Organizations etc. for creation of barrier free environment, providing assistive devices, special education, vocational training, pre-school and early intervention programmes, etc. under various schemes.

- (ii) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan aims at universal inclusive education upto class VIII of children with disabilities. A new scheme of Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary State (IEDSS) has been introduced in 2009-10 for students with disabilities studying in Class IX-XII with the aim to enable them to pursue secondary schooling in an inclusive environment.
- (iii) The Ministry supports seven autonomous National Institutes which provide rehabilitation services, carry out research and development work, and undertake manpower development in regard to various types of disabilities.
- (iv) National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC) provides concessional credit for income generating activities for self-employment.
- (v) 20 Vocational Rehabilitation Centres (VRCs) have been established in 19 States by the Ministry of Labour and Employment to provide vocational training to persons with disabilities.
- (vi) The Ministry has established six Composite Regional Centres (CRCs) at Srinagar, Sundernagar, Bhopal, Lucknow, Guwahati and Patna for providing rehabilitation services to persons with various types of disabilities. It is proposed to establish two more CRCs this year.
- (vii) In addition to 199 approved District Disability Rehabilitation Centres, the Ministry proposes to establish 50 new District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs) this year.
- (viii) An Indian Sign Language Research and Training Centre is also proposed to be established this year.
- (ix) Delhi Division of Ministry of Urban Development had amended building Bye laws to ensure that the public buildings which were erected in Delhi provided barrier free

environment to persons with disabilities. These building Bye laws has been circulated to all the States and Union Territories for incorporation on the municipal building Bye laws. So far, 22 States have been informed that they have modified their building Bye laws.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise data of disabled population,  
as per Census 2001*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Disabled population
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7,057
2.	Andhra Pradesh	13,64,981
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	33,315
4.	Assam	5,30,300
5.	Bihar	18,87,611
6.	Chandigarh	15,538
7.	Chhattisgarh	4,19,887
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4,048
9.	Daman and Diu	3,171
10.	Delhi	2,35,886
11.	Goa	15,749
12.	Gujarat	10,45,465
13.	Haryana	4,55,040
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1,55,950
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	3,02,670
16.	Jharkhand	4,48,377
17.	Karnataka	9,40,643
18.	Lakshadweep	1,678

1	2	3
19. Kerala		8,60,794
20. Madhya Pradesh		14,08,528
21. Maharashtra		15,69,582
22. Manipur		28,376
23. Meghalaya		28,803
24. Mizoram		16,011
25. Nagaland		26,499
26. Odisha		10,21,335
27. Puducherry		25,827
28. Punjab		4,24,523
29. Rajasthan		14,11,979
30. Sikkim		20,367
31. Tamil Nadu		16,42,497
32. Tripura		58,940
33. Uttar Pradesh		34,53,369
34. Uttarakhand		1,94,769
35. West Bengal		18,47,174
Total		2,19,06,769

**Statement-II**

*State-wise Number of Persons with disability per lakh Population as per National Sample Survey, 58th Round conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) in 2002*

Name of the State/UT	Persons with Disability Per lakh Population
1	2
Jammu and Kashmir	1562

1	2
Himachal Pradesh	2571
Punjab	1987
Chandigarh	590
Uttarakhand	1791
Haryana	1762
Delhi	559
Rajasthan	1468
Uttar Pradesh	1887
Bihar	1652
Sikkim	1602
Arunachal Pradesh	14
Nagaland	851
Manipur	972
Mizoram	762
Tripura	765
Meghalaya	1546
Assam	993
West Bengal	1754
Jharkhand	1236
Odisha	2459
Chhattisgarh	1810
Madhya Pradesh	1680
Gujarat	1761
Daman and Diu	1096
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	838
Maharashtra	1827
Andhra Pradesh	1765

1	2	1	2
Karnataka	1558	Tamil Nadu	1934
Goa	1599	Puducherry	2184
Lakshadweep	2487	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1483
Kerala	2235	All India	1755

**Statement-III***Grant in aid released during Eleventh Five Year Plan under ADIP Scheme*

Sl. No.	Name of State	2007-08 Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)	2008-09 Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)	2009-10 Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)	2010-11 (upto Oct, 2010) Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	152.95	133.72	306	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.05	5.12	0	0
3.	Assam	60.17	241.67	317.5	20.00
4.	Bihar	130.26	71.49	16.99	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	11.53	12	7.5	0
6.	Delhi	480.85	497.36	418.6	0
7.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
8.	Goa	0.91	3	0	0
9.	Gujarat	73.29	104.49	51.45	0
10.	Haryana	23.49	4	5	2.25
11.	Himachal Pradesh	12.99	34.12	0	0
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0
13.	Jharkhand	0	16.66	0	17.00
14.	Karnataka	25.36	100	0	0
15.	Kerala	218.5	0	197.25	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Madhya Pradesh	8.57	16.5	6.4	6.71
17.	Maharashtra	165.48	201.25	424.25	3.00
18.	Manipur	7.72	15.22	0	0
19.	Odisha	441.25	211.25	100.75	0
20.	Punjab	15.27	8	5.5	0
21.	Rajasthan	694.3	1145.12	431.83	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	115.87	176.94	216.34	0
23.	Uttar Pradesh	2208.33	2656.48	3379.03	2021.67
24.	Uttarakhand	7.01	165.25	407.75	0
25.	West Bengal	56.84	103.59	408.3	0

Note: Fund released to agencies located one state is utilized, in many cases, for distribution of assistive devices in other states also.

#### **Statement-IV**

*State-wise details of grant-in-aid released in the last three years and the current year (2010-11) under DDRS*

Sl. No.	State	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1807.74	1317.78	1586.81	523.28
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	10.67	7.37	6.72	0.00
4.	Assam	84.72	121.92	87.40	49.05
5.	Bihar	112.62	87.75	45.48	30.65
6.	Chandigarh	5.11	0.00	10.50	0.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	39.23	76.69	31.52	0.00
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Delhi	314.12	193.55	170.24	103.33

Sl. No.	State	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
11.	Goa	14.87	13.09	18.30	0.00
12.	Gujarat	81.17	82.20	57.40	11.75
13.	Haryana	186.31	127.92	78.36	38.63
14.	Himachal Pradesh	11.49	40.83	17.99	8.65
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	7.91	27.93	7.19	9.57
16.	Jharkhand	16.68	10.06	12.01	0.00
17.	Karnataka	1135.92	814.66	857.24	203.45
18.	Kerala	237.19	378.40	386.96	321.13
19.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	134.63	170.35	99.56	40.89
21.	Maharashtra	188.41	254.23	150.51	58.71
22.	Manipur	125.70	196.76	130.14	70.73
23.	Meghalay	85.16	75.65	25.64	0.00
24.	Mizoram	12.50	19.60	6.58	4.54
25.	Nagaland	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Odisha	418.51	367.34	448.66	93.18
27.	Puducherry	12.56	15.63	13.36	0.00
28.	Punjab	105.67	94.00	35.38	26.50
29.	Rajasthan	182.70	93.14	168.81	29.39
30.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Tamil Nadu	481.75	474.37	366.18	110.96
32.	Tripura	11.86	10.81	21.36	0.00
33.	Uttar Pradesh	704.54	700.21	718.82	115.71
34.	Uttarakhand	43.98	63.02	53.60	30.64
35.	West Bengal	449.94	641.12	543.22	109.78
Total		7025.09	6476.38	6155.94	1990.52



**Telephone Connections to  
Senior Citizens**

1007. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a separate waiting list is being prepared for senior citizens in order to provide them telephone connections immediately;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any time-limit has been fixed for providing connections after the registration;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) No separate waiting list for Sr. Citizens is maintained by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. (MTNL).

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

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) As per Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) norms, new telephone connections are to be provided within 7 days after registration of demand in those areas where telephone connections are available "On Demand".

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

[English]

**Rural Sanitation**

1008. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the Government schemes to enhance rural sanitation have been successful;

(b) whether rural sanitation has been neglected for other sectors;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has set target to achieve rural sanitation objectives;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the details of special schemes finalised to improve the rural sanitation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) The sanitation coverage in rural areas was 21.9% as per census 2001. With the successful implementation of Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), the sanitation coverage in rural areas has increased to around 67% as of October 2010 as per the progress reported by the States through on line data monitoring system maintained by the Department.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) to (f) Government of India administers the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme started in the year 1999 to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main objective of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. It is a demand driven project based programme taking district as a unit. The main components under the programme are incentives for Individual Household Latrines (IHHL), School Sanitation and Hygiene Education (SSHE), assistance for Community Sanitary Complex, Anganwadi toilets and Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM). Since the programme is demand driven, there are no specific targets set under the programme. However, with the trend of effective demand generated in the past coupled with sufficient fund availability, it is targeted to achieve the project objectives under TSC by the year 2015.

**Geographical Information System  
under MGNREGS**

1009. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to use Geographical Information System for capturing existing assets created under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) accurately;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the benefits to be accrued to the country for the use of said system under the MGNREGS; and

(d) the step taken by the Union Government to implement the recommendations of the expert group in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. It is proposed to use Geographical Information System (GIS) under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA. In this regard, Ministry of Rural Development has set up an Expert Group to prepare a strategy for nationwide rollout and to evolve parameters for standardization with an objective to link GIS with grass root participatory planning and asset management and monitoring.

(c) Use of GIS will strengthen decentralized participatory planning, implementation, capturing and monitoring of asset and evaluation of the works under MGNREGA.

(d) The Expert Group has so far not submitted its report.

#### **Conditions under MGNREGS**

1010. SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has imposed conditions on the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), which might block the project's implementation in the States;

(b) if so, the reasons for imposing conditions on

the MGNREGS; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **National Rural Health Mission**

1011. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Panchayati Raj has requested to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for giving the responsibility of planning and implementation of National Rural Health Mission to Panchayati Raj Institutions; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government to include Panchayats in National Rural Health Mission?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI):

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The suggestions include:—

- (i) assigning specific roles and devolution of Functions, Funds and Functionaries (3Fs) to each tier of Panchayat;
- (ii) making functionaries accountable to respective Panchayats for implementation of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) at district, block and village levels;
- (iii) making bodies parallel to Panchayats such as Rogi Kalyan Samiti accountable to Panchayats or merging them with relevant Standing Committee of Panchayats;
- (iv) Disbursement of funds to be done through PRIs.

- (v) Integration of NRHM plans with holistic Panchayat Plans and approval of the District Health Plans by the District Planning Committee (DPC), as envisaged in Article 243ZD of the Constitution. 'Plans Plus' Software developed by MoPR to be used for NRHM planning.
- (vi) Selection of new public health centers and sub-centers to be done by Intermediate and Zilla Panchayats following the broad guidelines of NRHM.
- (vii) ASHA workers to be selected by GPs.
- (viii) ANMs to report to Panchayat Committees for health, water and sanitation.
- (ix) Data collection by ANMs to be integrated with the GP database.
- (x) Selection and monitoring of Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) for undertaking various activities under NRHM by the relevant Panchayats.
- (xi) Monitoring of NRHM at GP level to be done by GPs.

agricultural products during the last three years, country-wise;

(b) whether targets for export of agricultural products are not fixed in terms of quantity and value of products;

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

(d) the details regarding major items of agricultural products exported during the last three years;

(e) the details regarding share of India in export of agricultural products in the international market; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to give impetus to export of agricultural products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details regarding export of agricultural products during the last three years, country-wise is available on the website of the Department of Commerce at [www.commerce.nic.in](http://www.commerce.nic.in).

(b) and (c) Government does not fix targets for export of agricultural products because agricultural policy in India is guided by a number of goals which include food self sufficiency, ensuring remunerative prices to farmers and to ensure the availability of essential commodities in the domestic market. From time to time, the Government puts restrictions on the export/import of agricultural products to contain inflation in the country to ensure their availability at a reasonable price. Moreover, the exports of agricultural products depend on international demand and supply situation and the prevailing domestic and international prices.

(d) Details of major items of agricultural products exported during the last three years is as given below:

(Rs in crore)

Item	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
1	2	3	4
Basmati Rice	4345	9477	10839

[English]

### Export of Agricultural Products

1012. DR. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:

SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding value of export of

1	2	3	4
Non-Basmati Rice	7410	1687	415
Wheat	*	1	*
Other Cereals	3002	3920	3005
Pulses	526	540	407
Meat, Poultry and Dairy	5139	6915	7200
Fruits and Vegetables	2924	4399	5173
Processed Foods	2738	3887	4045
Nuts and Seeds	4996	5698	5746
Tobacco	1932	3461	4345
Sugar and Mollasses	5663	4531	130
Spices	4315	6338	6161
Oil Meals	8141	10269	7849
Guargum Meal	1126	1339	1133
Floriculture Prod.	340	369	294
Fruit and Vag. Seeds	142	120	145
Spirit and Beverages	346	554	605
Marine Products	6927	7066	9891
Tea	2034	2689	2943
Coffee	1872	2256	2033
Castor oil	1276	2129	2177
Shellac	124	104	71
Cotton raw incl. waste	8865	2866	9543
<b>Total</b>	<b>74183</b>	<b>80616</b>	<b>84150</b>

\*2007-08—Rs. 24.00 lakhs and 2009-2010—Rs. 5.50 lakhs (Source: DGCI and S)

(e) India's share in US dollar term is about 1.4% in export of agricultural products in the international market.

(f) Encouraging exports is a continuous process. The Government is taking steps to encourage exports of agro products through various measures and

incentives under Plan schemes of the Commodity Boards and Export Promotion Councils. Further, in order to boost export of Indian products, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has put in place various schemes namely Market Development Assistance (MDA), Market Assistance Initiative (MAI), Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities (ASIDE), Vishesh Krishi and Gram Upaj Yojana, Focus Product Scheme, Focus Market Scheme, Town of Export Excellence, etc. Trade delegations are regularly sent abroad and Buyer-Seller meets are organized towards this end. Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), under the administrative control of the Department of Commerce is also implementing its various Schemes to extend financial assistance to the eligible exporters registered with it to boost over all Agri exports.

#### **Eradication of Untouchability**

1013. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any survey/study on the prevalence of untouchability and impact of the protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 in the country;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof alongwith the number of cases of untouchability reported during the last three years and the current year and the arrest made thereunder, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for complete eradication of untouchability from the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The Ministry had sanctioned assistance for a study on 'Evaluation of the Protection of Civil Rights Acts, 1955, and its impact on the eradication of untouchability', by the National Law School

of India University, Bengaluru, in 2004. The study covered 24 villages in six States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, and was conducted on sample basis. It indicated that practice of untouchability, though declining still persists to some extent, and *inter-alia*, recommended certain amendments in the Act, procedural reforms, prompt payment of compensation to witnesses, and setting up of a Civil Rights Enforcement Committee,

As per data provided by National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, State/Union Territory-wise number of cases registered by Police and the arrest made under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, during calendar years 2006 to 2008, is given in the annexed Statement.

(c) Article 17 of the Constitution of India has abolished the practice of untouchability; its practice in any form is forbidden and it is an offence punishable in accordance with law. An Act of Parliament, namely, the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, prescribes punishment for the enforcement of any disability arising from preaching and practice of untouchability. The said Act is implemented by the concerned State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. With a view to ensure effective implementation of provisions of the Act, central assistance is provided to States/Union Territories, which includes strengthening of the enforcement machinery, incentive for inter caste marriages and awareness generation. They are requested to implement provisions of the Act in letter and spirit. A high powered Committee constituted in 2006, under the Chairpersonship of Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment, with members from Ministries of Home Affairs and Tribal Affairs, National Commission for Scheduled Castes, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes and non-officials, also reviews implementation of the Act in States/Union Territories. The Committee has so far held ten meetings wherein the status of implementation of the Act in 24 States and 4 Union Territories has been reviewed.

**Statement**

*State/Union Territory-wise number of cases registered by police and persons arrested under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, during 2006 to 2008*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Number of cases registered	Number of persons arrested
<b>States</b>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	358	299
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
3.	Assam	1	0
4.	Bihar	2	2
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0
7.	Gujarat	10	22
8.	Haryana	2	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	9	30
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	9
11.	Jharkhand	45	14
12.	Karnataka	61	246
13.	Kerala	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1
15.	Maharashtra	76	194
16.	Manipur	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0
20.	Orissa	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0
23.	Sikkim	1	6

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Number of cases registered	Number of persons arrested
24.	Tamil Nadu	93	149
25.	Tripura	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	190	514
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0
28.	West Bengal	2	1
<b>Union Territories</b>			
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0
35.	Puducherry	65	103
<b>Total</b>		<b>919</b>	<b>1590</b>

=> Calendar year-wise data is obtained from National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, and final figures are not available for 2009 and 2010.

### **Connecting Major Ports**

1014. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to connect all major ports;

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

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment regarding the likely benefits as a result thereof;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to protect the interest of labourers/employees of such ports?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

### **Mines Related Accidents to Labourers**

1015. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of persons died and injured in mine accidents in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether safety measurers adopted in Indian

mines are of international standards;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government proposes to take necessary steps for upgrading the existing safety measures being adopted in mines;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) The details of persons died and injured due to accidents in mines for the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) There are adequate provisions for

safety in mines which are contained in the Mines Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed there under. The provisions compare favourably with similar provisions in other countries.

(d) to (f) In order to upgrade the existing safety measures adopted in mines and to keep pace with advancing technology, necessary amendments in the Coal Mines Regulations, Metalliferous Mines Regulations and Oil Mines Regulations are under process. The salient features of which, are given below:

- (i) Introduction of a separate chapter on opencast workings,
- (ii) introduction of Risk Assessment and Risk Management Plan and
- (iii) introduction of Strata Control and Management plan.

#### **Statement**

*Details of No. of persons died and injured in mines accidents during each of the last three years and the current year*

State	Year	Fatal			Serious	
		No. of accidents	Fatalities	Seriously Injured	No. of accidents	Seriously Injured
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	2007	17	21	5	571	576
	2008	22	25	2	402	405
	2009	20	23	6	375	378
	2010	21	36	9	212	215
Arunachal Pradesh	2009	1	1	0	0	0
Assam	2007	2	2	0	12	12
	2008	3	9	14	17	17
	2009	0	0	0	15	15
	2010	2	2	1	9	9



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chhattisgarh	2007	13	13	2	59	60
	2008	14	14	0	38	38
	2009	10	10	2	36	36
	2010	9	20	35	22	22
Goa	2007	2	2	0	2	2
	2008	1	1	0	1	1
	2009	4	4	0	0	0
Gujarat	2007	2	2	0	3	3
	2008	9	9	2	4	4
	2009	3	3	0	0	0
	2010	4	4	0	0	0
Himachal Pradesh	2009	1	1	0	1	1
Haryana	2009	2	2	3	0	0
Jharkhand	2007	25	27	1	107	109
	2008	20	21	2	99	101
	2009	29	35	5	64	64
	2010	20	22	3	31	33
Karnataka	2007	2	2	0	6	17
	2008	3	3	0	10	10
	2009	3	5	1	22	22
	2010	3	4	0	11	11
Kerala	2007	0	0	0	1	1
	2008	4	6	3	0	0
	2009	3	5	1	0	0
	2010	0	0	0	1	1
Madhya Pradesh	2007	15	16	2	64	65
	2008	15	23	0	42	43

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2009	10	10	1	32	37
	2010	18	19	1	28	28
Maharashtra	2007	8	8	0	36	37
	2008	10	18	20	22	22
	2009	5	7	0	25	25
	2010	6	7	1	21	21
Orissa	2007	14	14	5	14	14
	2008	12	12	2	11	12
	2009	6	6	0	11	11
	2010	6	6	0	1	1
Rajasthan	2007	19	21	5	16	16
	2008	15	21	5	23	24
	2009	10	12	0	28	32
	2010	16	40	0	7	7
Tamil Nadu	2007	5	6	1	2	2
	2008	3	3	1	2	2
	2009	8	10	5	8	9
	2010	3	4	0	4	5
Uttarakhand	2008	2	2	0	0	0
	2009	1	1	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	2007	3	3	0	2	2
	2008	2	2	0	2	2
	2009	3	3	0	1	1
	2010	3	3	0	3	3
West Bengal	2007	5	5	3	107	116
	2008	10	10	0	97	98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2009	8	9	0	101	103
	2010	8	8	0	36	36
All India	2007	132	142	24	1002	1032
	2008	145	179	51	770	779
	2009	127	147	24	719	734
	2010	119	175	50	386	392

Note: Data for the years 2008 to 2010 are provisional. Data for the year 2010 are upto October 2010.

### **New Scheme for Drinking Water**

1016. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to introduce any new scheme to provide drinking water to the most remote and interior areas of the country, apart from the existing scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

### **Budget Allocations**

1017. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether adequate budgetary allocations corresponding the budgetary/resource requirements have not been sanctioned under various schemes being implemented by the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether core schemes of the Ministry have been adversely affected due to non-increase in the budgetary allocations;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken to ensure that important and core schemes are not affected adversely due to shortage of funds;

(e) whether due to budgetary constraints, the Ministry is not able to undertake a revision in their pre- and post-matric scholarship schemes for Scheduled Castes (SCs); and

(f) if so, the corrective steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The Plan Budget Estimate for the Ministry was fixed at Rs. 4,500 crore for the year 2010-11 which is 80% higher than the corresponding figure of 2009-10, to meet the resource requirements under major schemes of the Ministry during the current year.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for Children of those engaged in Unclean Occupations has already been revised by Ministry with effect from 1st

April, 2008. On account of enhanced allocation of plan funds, the process for revision of Post Matric Scholarships Scheme for Scheduled Castes (SCs) has also been initiated during the year.

**Review of Performance of Welfare  
Schemes for SCs/OBCs**

1018. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:

SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Centrally sponsored schemes and welfare programmes being implemented by the Government for welfare of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) in the country;

(b) the details of funds allocated and spent under each scheme during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has reviewed performance of these schemes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and measures taken for their effective implementation and proper utilization of funds under the scheme and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Major schemes/programmes of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for the development of Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes are as follows:

**Centrally Sponsored Schemes for SCs:**

1. Post-Matric Scholarship (PMS) Scheme for SC Students.
2. Pre-Matric Scholarship for Children of those engaged in "unclean" occupations (SC as well

as non-SC)

3. Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana for construction of Hostels for SC boys and girls
4. Scheme for Implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights (PCR) Act, 1955, and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.
5. Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana: A Pilot scheme for integrated development of 1000 SC majority villages
6. Scheme of Assistance to Scheduled Castes Development Corporations

**Centrally Sponsored Schemes for OBCs**

1. Post-Matric Scholarship (PMS) Scheme for OBC Students
2. Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBC Students
3. Construction of Hostel for OBC Students

Statements showing Year-wise and State-wise details of Central Assistance released to States/UTs and number of beneficiaries, during the last three years under the above schemes are at Statement I(a)-(I(f) and Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The performance of these schemes is reviewed with the State Governments. In the current financial year, Meetings with various States have been held on 18th October, 1st and 9th November, 2010 respectively, wherein, *inter-alia*, the disbursement of scholarships through bank accounts, timely construction of hostels, and effective implementation of PCR and POA Acts etc. were reviewed. The status of implementation of the PMAGY has also been reviewed separately with concerned States. Further, the funds are released to the State Governments/UT Administrations only on receipt of Utilisation Certificates for the grants released to them during the previous year.

**Statement-I(a)**

*Central Assistance released during 2007-08 to 2009-10 under  
Post Matric Scholarship for SC Students*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.		2007-08 Funds released	2008-09 Funds released	2009-10 Funds released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24048.4	23978.11	21182.31
2.	Assam	469.82	0.00	1014.99
3.	Bihar	0.00	2692.70	1000.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	482.85	100.00	0.00
5.	Gujarat	240.36	1556.29	2741.34
6.	Haryana	494.93	369.52	6962.57
7.	Himachal Pradesh	78.84	0.00	0.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	378.47	150.00
9.	Jharkhand	35.32	0.00	514.74
10.	Karnataka	7020.59	3267.91	11819.35
11.	Kerala	4072.44	8132.43	3200.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	695.983	1699.21	3653.86
13.	Maharashtra	15953.63	1000.00	13400.00
14.	Manipur	139.95	163.76	185.70
15.	Orissa	0.00	500.00	0.00
16.	Punjab	539.8	200.00	0.00
17.	Rajasthan	3204.42	10340.11	5397.72
18.	Sikkim	0.00	3.44	1.00
19.	Tamil Nadu	6978.05	500.00	5369.97
20.	Tripura	180.56	410.98	410.16
21.	Uttar Pradesh	22313.71	4916.98	19967.13

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Uttarakhand	0.00	1089.36	789.70
23.	West Bengal	358.25	3250.23	3835.67
24.	Daman and Diu	0.33	0.00	0.00
25.	Puducherry	200	0.00	0.00
Total		87508.23	64549.49	101596.21

**Statement-I(b)**

*Funds Released under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship to the Children of those Engaged in Unclean Occupations during the year 2007-08 to 2009-10*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/ UT	2007-08 Released	2008-09 Released	2009-10 Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.0	0.00	2171.5
2.	Assam	2.9	92.38	52.17
3.	Chhattisgarh	0.0	110.79	192.08
4.	Goa	0.0	0.00	0.89
5.	Gujarat	262.7	2820.60	3639.90
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.0	15.05	24.59
7.	Kerala	0.0	0.00	6.11
8.	Madhya Pradesh	0.0	296.41	232.59
9.	Maharashtra	0.0	691.12	0
10.	Orissa	0.0	35.72	0
11.	Puducherry	0.0	2.24	7.71
12.	Rajasthan	0.0	1042.42	598.95
13.	Tamil Nadu	41.4	678.08	971.88
14.	Tripurā	0.0	86.02	47.83

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Uttaranchal	2.9	14.72	1.55
16.	West Bengal	0.0	41.73	26.27
Total		309.9	5927.28	7974.02

**Statement-I(c)**

*Funds released under the scheme of Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana during 2007-08 to 2009-10*

-(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Boys hostel			Girls hostel		
		2007-08 Central Assistance Released	2008-09 Central Assistance Released	2009-10 Central Assistance Released	2007-08 Central Assistance Released	2008-09 Central Assistance Released	2009-10 Central Assistance Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	437.5	0
2.	Assam	32.545	46.2	0	67.5	2.62	0
3.	Bihar	0	340	0	0	335	0
4.	Chatisgarh	212.115	72.645	33.75	470.87	107.43	0
5.	Gujarat	248.48	0	0	217.44		0
6.	Haryana	3.85	0	2.98	0	187.575	187.57
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	29.5	0	0	131.5	0	0
8.	Jharkhand	211.08	83.16	0	40.33	139.148	0
9.	Karnataka	362.5	167.5	0	237.5	177.5	202.4
10.	Kerala	0	110.337	54.75	0	0	0
11.	Madhya Pradesh	173.82	211.54	180.7	347.64	355.14	250
12.	Meghalaya	57.44	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Orissa	91.557	755.929	0	1419.6	1914.89	0
14.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	113.25	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.	Rajasthan	986.8	0	191	21.475	339.75	1706.75
16.	Tamil Nadu	516.338	297.326	0	0	256.25	0
17.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	27.52	0
18.	Uttar Pradesh	751.965	447.25	157.05	0	697.2	0
19.	Uttarakhand	0	41.385	0	0	101.25	89.29
20.	West Bengal	0	0	0	9.412	670.5	0
21.	Delhi	0	0	0	2	0	0
22.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	100
Total		3677.99	2573.27	620.23	3050	5862.52	2536.01

**Statement-I(d)**

*Central Assistance released under the scheme for Implementation of the PCR Act 1955 and the SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989 during 2007-08 to 2009-10*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	310.49	787.56	878.79
2.	Assam	09.50	—	—
3.	Bihar	26.63375	27.28	55.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	53.27	40.748	40.644
5.	Goa	04.45	1.00	1.50
6.	Gujarat	120.645	217.46	186.085
7.	Haryana	97.8275	59.925	19.59
8.	Himachal Pradesh	132.55686	10.45	54.80
9.	Jharkhand	—	—	39.538
10.	Karnataka	664.37	670.38	967.18



1	2	3	4	5
11.	Kerala	98.90	135.155	361.807
12.	Madhya Pradesh	856.1007	574.745	1107.11
13.	Maharashtra	397.31415	274.978	1197.426
14.	Orissa	49.745	60.00	69.578
15.	Punjab	60.00	50.00	76.35
16.	Rajasthan	279.34156	157.895	175.665
17.	Sikkim	01.90	5.950	8.175
18.	Tamil Nadu	35.00	235.14	612.15
19.	Tripura	—	00.50	0.6
20.	Uttar Pradesh	553.925	931.285	904.355
21.	Uttarakhand	04.53500	5.769	—
22.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	96.04533	2.655	59.229
23.	Puducherry	40.78821	50.00	50.00
24.	Daman and Diu	03.89250	4.571	—
25.	Chandigarh		3.00	—
26.	Delhi	9.21179	—	—
Total		3906.30	4306.45	6865.572

**Statement-I(e)***Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the State	2007-08 Central Assistance Released	2008-09 Central Assistance Released	2009-10 Central Assistance Released
1	2	3	4
Bihar	Nil	Nil	130.00

1	2	3	4
Rajasthan	Nil	Nil	140.00
Tamil Nadu	Nil	Nil	130.00

The Pilot Scheme of Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY) has been implemented only from the month of March 2010

**Statement-I(f)**

*Central Share Capital Released from 2007-08 to 2009-10 under the Scheme of Assistance to Scheduled Castes Development Corporations (SCDCs)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Release Funds		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	396.32	Nil	
2.	Bihar	179.14	Nil	Nil
3.	Chandigarh	33.61	62.47	
4.	Gujarat	Nil	62.47	
5.	Haryana	158.53	Nil	83.00
6.	Himachal Pradesh	120.10	Nil	200.00
7.	Karnataka	400.00	192.16	600.00
8.	Kerala	176.30	Nil	617.00
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	194.08	Nil
10.	Puducherry	Nil	252.29	
11.	Punjab	336.00	559.00	
12.	Sikkim	200.00	Nil	
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Nil	240.00	Nil
	Total	2000.00	1900.00	1500.00

**Statement-II***State-wise Expenditure during the last 3 years from 2007-08 to 2009-10 for the welfare of OBCs*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Pre-matric			Post-matric			Hostel for OBCs		
		2007-08 Amount released	2008-09 Amount released	2009-10 Amount released	2007-08 Amount released	2008-09 Amount released	2009-10 Amount released	2007-08 Amount released	2008-09 Amount released	2009-10 Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	377.5	407.9	533	925.02	1676.89	2035.00	275	542.5	240
2.	Bihar	400.18	446.43	—	1436.49	1977.72	1752.00	—	—	—
3.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.28	—
4.	Goa	—	7.68	—	48.97	38.44	16.00	—	—	—
5.	Gujarat	175.64	267.24	290	223.92	288.69	568.31	107.5	420	120
6.	Haryana	—	—	79	396.59	491	563.00	—	192.5	65
7.	Himachal Pradesh	—	27.58	28	—	22	—	—	—	—
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	46.12	—	—	210.22	188.77	—	—	—	—
9.	Jharkhand	—	30.55	—	143.5	444.78	282.00	126.65	156.32	81.33
10.	Kerala	—	—	—	560.45	161.67	—	—	241.5	89
11.	Karnataka	50	50	50	611.8	454.43	445.57	280	299.95	147.17
12.	Madhya Pradesh	—	—	158	393.59	1425.34	1612.00	444.31	287.11	345
13.	Maharashtra	—	518.3	—	1950.36	2307.08	2587.00	—	—	—
14.	Orissa	—	—	96	51.87	441	—	—	—	—
15.	Punjab	156	124.35	—	468.59	552	—	—	—	—
16.	Rajasthan	—	—	—	431.68	754.49	833.00	84.53	283.75	17.5
17.	Tamil Nadu	150.22	100	320	1099.55	1485.45	1140.32	378	472.5	189

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
18.	Uttar Pradesh	779.82	894.41	1159	2022.41	3962.88	4436.00	358.26	—	502.2
19.	Uttranchal	—	—	135	—	189.58	104.00	—	—	—
20.	West Bengal	104.05	42.56	—	—	740	—	—	86.87	—
21.	Andaman Nicobar	—	—	4.4	—	—	0.23	—	—	—
22.	Dadra and Nagar Havali	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23.	Daman and Diu	—	—	9.69	—	5.28	—	—	—	—
24.	Chandigarh	0	—	1.36	—	1.09	1.03	—	—	—
25.	Delhi	—	—	3.69	—	—	—	—	—	—
26.	Puducherry	0	—	—	84.6	41.39	—	—	24.2	—
27.	Assam	68.24	40.81	51.33	1208.32	—	659.19	—	150	255
28.	Manipur	100	125	108.36	120.56	120	25.00	—	156.23	—
29.	Tripura	91.35	127.34	146	128.59	193.18	230.10	—	—	—
30.	Sikkim	0	6.79	—	0	5.78	7.20	—	123.95	—
Total		2499.12	3216.94	3172.83	12517.08	17968.93	17296.95	2054.25	3454.66	2051.2

### Permanent Commission to Women

1019. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has directed the Government to explore the possibility of extending permanent commission to women in non-combat branches of the army;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) The matter is subjudice before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

[Translation]

### Identity Cards under MGNREGS

1020. SHRI PAKAURI LAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to make specific Identity Cards for the workers under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee

Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the manner in which these workers are likely to be benefited by such Identity Cards; and

(c) the State-wise details of amount likely to be released by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) No specific Identity Card is proposed to be issued under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA. Therefore, no funds are to be released by the Ministry in this regard.

[English]

#### Functioning of Public Telephone Booths

1021. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:

SHRI DANVE RAO SAHEB PATIL:

SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:

SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public telephone booths are functioning in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has fixed any target for opening of said booths in the country during the Eleventh Plan period;

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

(e) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) proposes to promote mobile services in the country including rural areas;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The data of Public Telephone Booths is maintained Service area-wise and not State-wise by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI). The number of Public Telephone Booths working during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No, Madam

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

(e) to (g) Yes, Madam. TRAI has submitted few recommendations to promote mobile services in the country including rural areas under 'Spectrum Management and Licensing Framework' dated 11th May, 2010. The recommendations of TRAI are under examination by the Government and being a policy matter, no time frame can be fixed for the decision on the same by the Government.

#### Statement

*Service area-wise details of Public Telephone Booths during last three years and current year  
i.e. as on 31-3-2008, 31-3-2009, 31-3-2010 and 30-6-2010*

Sl.No.	Name of the Service area	Working Public Telephone Booths			
		As on 31st March 2008	As on 31st March 2009	As on 31st March 2010	Current Year (as on 30th June 2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	963	702	572	589

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Andhra Pradesh	6,55,403	7,72,922	5,81,305	4,72,355
3.	Assam	34,518	33,862	32,315	32,621
4.	Bihar	1,93,795	2,51,852	1,95,413	1,64,104
5.	Chhattisgarh	9,311	8,630	6,717	6,459
6.	Delhi	2,02,223	1,97,975	1,50,206	1,35,614
7.	Gujarat	2,11,736	3,00,589	2,16,531	2,60,183
8.	Haryana	1,04,153	73,432	45,528	38,658
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1,51,190	22,858	20,615	19,945
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	14,395	12,693	11,098	10,996
11.	Jharkhand	21,111	18,954	27,733	17,858
12.	Karnataka	5,99,071	6,43,774	4,91,249	4,20,469
13.	Kerala	3,10,547	2,82,057	1,94,887	1,60,749
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2,07,514	2,14,544	1,52,261	1,30,362
15.	Maharashtra (including Mumbai)	10,43,326	12,71,254	9,21,899	7,84,939
16.	North-East	17,967	18,159	18,611	18,673
17.	Orissa	99,905	1,23,984	68,893	54,493
18.	Punjab	3,52,238	1,17,030	98,049	84,069
19.	Rajasthan	3,45,716	2,22,719	1,37,902	1,87,738
20.	Tamil Nadu	5,69,324	6,53,171	4,96,386	4,28,917
21.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	2,56,092	3,06,699	2,20,196	1,89,205
22.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	2,70,907	1,95,310	1,32,984	89,420
23.	Uttarakhand	12,868	11,065	10,216	9,851
24.	West Bengal	1,80,389	1,68,575	1,32,488	1,11,179
25.	Kolkata	1,32,604	1,31,550	1,06,451	93,098
26.	Chennai	1,88,638	1,49,806	1,24,196	1,04,290
Total		61,85,904	62,04,166	45,94,701	40,26,834

[*Translation*]**Installation of Towers in Panchayats**

1022. Dr. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to install Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) tower in every Panchayat as the absence of the same is causing problems to telephone/mobile subscribers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the telecom circle-wise waiting lists for basic telephony subscription in the country including Bihar; and

(d) the time by which all the subscribers are likely to be provided with the telephone connections in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) The provision of mobile network being capital intensive can be done only in phases and as such BSNL is providing services in phased manner including rural areas based on techno commercial viability of different areas. However, as on 30-09-2010, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited has covered 3,85,556 villages out of 6,10,769 villages with mobile services.

(c) Circle-wise details of waiting list for basic telephony including Bihar as on 30-09-2010 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) BSNL is making all out efforts to provide the telephone connections to all subscribers on wire line or WLL, based on geographical and techno commercial viability and feasibility.

**Statement**

*Circle-wise details of fixed lines waiting in BSNL's Network as on 30-09-2010*

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	Waiting list (Fixed Phones)
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17

1	2	3
2.	Andhra Pradesh	10,053
3.	Assam	315
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,285
5.	Chhattisgarh	11
6.	Gujarat	6,532
7.	Haryana	805
8.	Himachal Pradesh	433
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	3,943
10.	Jharkhand	49
11.	Karnataka	11,751
12.	Kerala	17,924
13.	Madhya Pradesh	424
14.	Maharashtra	19,258
15.	North East-I	0
16.	North East-II	0
17.	Odisha	861
18.	Punjab	138
19.	Rajasthan	0
20.	Tamil Nadu	4,273
21.	Uttarakhand	41
22.	Uttar Pradesh (E)	205
23.	Uttar Pradesh (W)	0
24.	West Bengal	5,439
25.	Kolkatta TD	831
26.	Chennai TD	0
Total		84,588

[English]

### **Defence Capability of Army**

1023. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the army has achieved optimal level of operational readiness to meet the emerging security challenges;

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

(c) whether bureaucratic bottlenecks, cumbersome procurement procedure and general apathy are hurdles in the way of its modernisation plan; and

(d) if so, the measures taken to speed up the process?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) The Indian Army is operationally capable of meeting any challenges to national security. However, capability development is a dynamic process and it is the constant endeavour of the Government to keep the Army at maximum level of operational readiness at all times.

(c) and (d) Government has taken several steps to expedite the procurement/modernization procedure including *inter alia* laying down the revised Defence Procurement Procedure and Fast Track Procedure, which is regularly reviewed to improve efficiency of procurement procedure.

### **Export of Wheat and Rice**

1024. SHRI SOMEN MITRA:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to export five lakh tonnes of rice and wheat to Bangladesh despite ban;

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

(c) whether there is demand for lifting restriction on rice export and if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken to ensure the availability of rice in domestic market and maintain its price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has decided to export 3 lakh tonnes of parboiled non-basmati rice and 2 lakh tonnes of wheat to Bangladesh at prevalent economic cost to Food Corporation of India. This decision was taken by the Empowered Group of Ministers (EGOM) in its meeting, held on 26th of July 2010 after considering the request of Government of Bangladesh.

(c) The Government has received requests for lifting restriction on export of non-basmati rice from some quarters. The petitioners stressed that restricting export of non-basmati rice works only to the disadvantage of farmers and deprives the Indian diaspora of their favourite food.

(d) The Government has reduced import duty to zero for rice; banned export of non-basmati rice; maintained the Central Issue Price (CIP) for rice at Rs. 5.65/kg. for BPL families; imposed stock limit orders for paddy and allocated an additional quota for ration card holders to ensure the availability of rice in domestic market and maintaining its price.

### **Deen Dayal Upadhyay Scheme**

1025. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding budgetary allocation and expenditure under the Deen Dayal Upadhyay Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the number of schools being run and children benefited under the Deen Dayal Upadhyay Scheme,



State-wise, during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Under the Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS), funds are not allocated to States. Funds are released directly to Non-Governmental Organisations based on the recommendation of State Governments and subject to the fulfillment of eligibility as per the provisions of the scheme. The details of funds released to the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) of various States under DDRS during the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The State-wise details of the number of schools funded and the number of beneficiaries under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme, during the last three years, is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise details of expenditure for the current financial year i.e. 2010-11 under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)*

Sl. No.	State	2010-11
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	523.28
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00
4.	Assam	49.05
5.	Bihar	30.65
6.	Chandigarh	0.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	0.00
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	0.00
10.	Delhi	103.33

Sl. No.	State	2010-11
11.	Goa	0.00
12.	Gujarat	11.75
13.	Haryana	38.63
14.	Himachal Pradesh	8.65
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	9.57
16.	Jharkhand	0.00
17.	Karnataka	203.45
18.	Kerala	321.13
19.	Lakshadweep	0.00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	40.89
21.	Maharashtra	58.71
22.	Manipur	70.73
23.	Meghalaya	0.00
24.	Mizoram	4.54
25.	Nagaland	0.00
26.	Orissa	93.18
27.	Puducherry	0.00
28.	Punjab	26.50
29.	Rajasthan	29.39
30.	Sikkim	0.00
31.	Tamil Nadu	110.96
32.	Tripura	0.00
33.	Uttar Pradesh	115.71
34.	Uttarakhand	30.64
35.	West Bengal	109.78
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1990.52</b>

**Statement-II**

*Number of Special Schools funded and the children benefitted under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme during last three years*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Schools			No. of beneficiaries		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	119	108	68	16803	15021	10137
2.	Assam	5	8	7	568	695	538
3.	Bihar	13	11	5	1016	1111	307
4.	Chandigarh	1	0	1	120	0	377
5.	Chhattisgarh	8	8	6	574	710	465
6.	Delhi	20	18	15	3793	1811	1591
7.	Goa	2	2	2	205	184	308
8.	Gujarat	9	8	5	594	651	533
9.	Haryana	15	12	7	1363	739	470
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2	5	3	70	185	131
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	2	2	111	98	103
12.	Jharkhand	2	1	1	116	123	76
13.	Karnataka	81	58	41	14446	8092	10795
14.	Kerala	27	32	32	2572	2462	3262
15.	Madhya Pradesh	19	17	13	1358	1738	795
16.	Maharashtra	18	14	11	1473	1475	912
17.	Manipur	11	12	11	771	1606	990
18.	Meghalaya	5	4	4	539	447	296
19.	Mizoram	2	2	1	181	181	60
20.	Orissa	35	32	29	3151	2905	2936
21.	Puducherry	1	1	1	194	202	104

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22.	Punjab	11	11	3	1722	1687	814
23.	Rajasthan	14	14	10	1737	1187	1455
24.	Tamil Nadu	29	31	20	3459	3994	2417
25.	Tripura	2	2	2	128	179	152
26.	Uttar Pradesh	59	53	41	7367	7379	5683
27.	Uttarakhand	4	6	4	298	308	392
28.	West Bengal	29	38	24	3161	5054	3121
Total		545	510	369	67890	60224	49220

#### **Measures to Check Sea-borne Threat**

1026. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken adequate measures to check sea-borne security threat in the Indian Ocean Region;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Navy has acquired new medium-range surveillance aircraft and spy drones in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) Government has initiated several measures to strengthen Coastal Security in order to guard against sea-borne security threat. For this purpose, the coastal surveillance and patrolling have been enhanced. Joint and operational exercises are conducted on regular basis among the Navy, the Coast Guard, Coastal Police, Customs and others to check the effectiveness of the integrated approach adopted for security of coastal areas. In addition, continuous review and monitoring of various mechanism are done by the Government at different levels, which include various

agencies, like the State/Union Territory authorities. Further, strengthening of the Indian Navy in terms of assets, based on felt needs, is an important ongoing process.

#### **Handling Coastal Cargo by Minor Ports**

1027. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified certain minor ports for handling coastal cargo in various States, including the State of Orissa during Eleventh Five Year Plan period; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Construction of Rural Road**

1028. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any proposal for construction of rural road from Nilambur Jetty to Kanchangarh

(Bamboo Nallah) and Baluderah to Roglachang, settlement year 1959 under Nilambur Panchayat under Baratang Island of Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration in this regard;

(c) whether any proposal submitted by the user agency for forest clearance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the target for its completion, if any?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI):

(a) to (d) As reported by the Government of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, proposal for construction of Rural Road from ATR (Nilambur Jetty to Kanchangarh (Bamboo Nallah) and Baluderah to Roglachang, settlement year 1959 in Baratang under Nilambur Panchayat was mooted by the erstwhile Zilla Parishad, Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The final Rapid Environmental Impact Assessment for construction of above said road has been received from the National Institute of Ocean Technology and Coastal and Environmental Engineering Group, Pallikaranai, Chennai. A detailed proposal for seeking Forest Clearance from the competent authorities has been sent to the Forest Department. Soon after receipt of forest clearance the work will be started. No target has been fixed for its completion.

#### **Jobs Opportunities from Housing Sector**

1029. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the housing sector is estimated to create huge quantum of jobs by 2020;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any study has been carried out in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) and (b) As approved by National Development Council, 58 million new job opportunities on current daily basis will be created during the 11th plan period. The incremental employment in construction sector is estimated to be 11.92 million during the 11th plan period. Employment generation in construction sector is expected to continue beyond 11th Five Year Plan.

(c) No such study has been carried out in this regard.

(d) Question does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Postal Saving Schemes**

1030. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:

SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds mobilised by the Government through small saving schemes during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Department of Posts has decided to dematerialise postal saving schemes in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) The detail available postal circle-wise may be seen in the attached Statement.

(b) to (d) No Madam. The Department of Posts offers small savings schemes with a focus on small, rural and financially excluded customer base for which dematerialized accounts may not have any attraction.

**Statement***Funds mobilized through Small Savins Scheme for the last three years and the current year*

(Amount in thousand)

Circles	Year			
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (upto Aug. 10)
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	91944036	102978397	159613372	90689847
Assam	17205996	20539371	27945857	13799043
Bihar	53564071	64202074	87082479	43833595
Base	2975810	3768909	5339227	1939620
Delhi	43164642	48986551	90619972	42437919
Gujarat	116900588	140119550	200224837	90415284
Haryana	43657610	45237884	61818858	28866024
Himachal Pradesh	22066062	24194961	31642428	16448920
Jammu and Kashmir	14237439	14754241	17849078	7612156
Karnataka	52193383	55549327	87500309	43748385
Kerala	40552479	46673836	63100478	30430756
Maharashtra	127736595	133773742	216523290	106876883
Madhya Pradesh	41172449	47001316	67415113	33827427
N.E.	8077310	9603719	13887364	7377722
Odisha	23973620	28382874	40713561	20646192
Punjab	84199266	84831917	112574641	49951175
Rajasthan	67408657	87685609	123377082	54930623
Tamil Nadu	80597325	87454860	124865350	59365805
Uttar Pradesh	142697240	161493591	217717226	100518836
West Bengal	161760317	194884012	305246031	147792310

1	2	3	4	5
Chhattisgarh	13643728	15458431	24889949	14760788
Jharkhand	19574641	25582490	41721222	22668419
Uttarakhand	20413164	23816674	34014113	15902874
<b>Total</b>	<b>1289716428</b>	<b>1466974336</b>	<b>2155681837</b>	<b>1044840603</b>

[English]

**Expansion of Old Age Pension Scheme**

1031. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to expand the Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme by easing its eligibility norms;

(b) if so, whether the Government has decided to reduce the age for Below Poverty Line (BPL) persons receiving pension from 65 years to 60 years;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) No, Madam. At present there is no proposal to expand the Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) by easing its eligibility norms by reducing the age for Below Poverty Line (BPL) persons receiving pension from 65 years to 60 years.

(c) Do not arise.

(d) Based on Census figures, the number of beneficiaries in the age group of 60-65 years would be

75.47 lakhs and additional funds to the extent of Rs. 1811.17 crore would be required if the eligibility age is to be reduced from 65 years to 60 under IGNOAPS.

[Translation]

**Income Ceiling for Scholarship to Backward Classes**

1032. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are income ceiling in extending the assistance under the Pre and Post Matric Scholarship Schemes for Scheduled Castes, Minority and Other Backward Classes students;

(b) if so, the details of the ceiling fixed;

(c) whether there is any proposal to review the ceiling and if so, the details and the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The present income ceiling is as under:—

Category	Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme	Post Matric Scholarship Scheme
Scheduled Castes	—	Parents/guardians income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 1.00 lakhs per annum.

Category	Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme	Post Matric Scholarship Scheme
Minorities	Not exceeding Rs. 1.00 lakhs per annum	Not exceeding Rs. 2.00 lakhs per annum
OBCs	Parents/guardians income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 44,500 per annum.	Parents/guardians income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 44,500 per annum.

(c) and (d) The income ceiling under Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes and OBCs is under revision. Efforts are made to do so at the earliest.

#### Shortage of Hostels

1033. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of hostels for Scheduled Caste (SC)/Other Backward Class (OBC) students including girl students in the country including Gujara;

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

(c) the details of pending proposals for hostel schemes are lying with the Union Government, State-wise;

(d) the action taken by the Government to increase the hostel facility to the SC/OBC students in the country, State-wise;

(e) the funds allocated and released for the purpose, State-wise;

(f) the time by which the hostels are likely to be constructed; and

(g) the efforts being made to meet the increasing demand for such hostels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (d) Central assistance is provided to State Governments/Union Territory Admllistrations/ Other implementing agencies for construction of hostels for Scheduled Caste and Other Backward Class students under Centrally Sponsored Schemes Proposals are considered as and when they are received from the State Governments and other implementing agencies, complete in all respects and subject to availability of funds.

Detail of proposals for hostel schemes under consideration for 2010-11 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) Budget allocation under the Scheme and Central assistance released during 2010-11, so far is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Scheme	Budget Allocation	Funds Released
Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna	130.00	6.46
Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls	45.00	5.24

State-wise release is as under:-

(Rs. in crore)	
State/UT	Funds released
<b>Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna</b>	
Assam	0.75
Jharkhand	0.45 (Arrears)
Madhya Pradesh	0.42 (Arrears)
Deenbandhu Chhotu Ram University, Haryana	2.90
Babasaheb B.R. Ambedkar University, Uttar Pradesh	1.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.46</b>
<b>Hostel Scheme for OBC Boys and Girls</b>	
Madhya Pradesh	2.15
Tamil Nadu	2.36
Odisha	0.73
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.24</b>

(f) As per schemes' guidelines construction of sanctioned hostels is to be completed within 2 years.

(g) State Governments/Union Territories are requested to send proposals for construction of hostels under the schemes of the Ministry and all efforts are made to meet the demand.

**Statement**

*State-wise details of pending proposals for hostel schemes*

**(i) For OBC Hostels**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of hostels
1.	Bihar	19

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of hostels
2.	Andhra Pradesh	12
3.	Karnataka	26
4.	Rajasthan	1
5.	Gujarat	3
6.	Jharkhand	4
7.	Assam	20

**(ii) For Scheduled Castes under Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Hostels
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20
2.	Assam	8
3.	Bihar	6
4.	Chhattisgarh	6
5.	Gujarat	3
6.	Haryana	12
7.	Jharkhand	3
8.	Karnataka	5
9.	Kerala	3
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7
11.	Odisha	1
12.	Rajasthan	19
13.	Tamil Nadu	10
14.	Tripura	2
15.	Uttar Pradesh	6



1	2	3
16.	Uttarakhand	3
17.	West Bengal	2
18.	Puducherry	1

[English]

**Investment in Telecom Sector**

1034. SHRI P. BALRAM:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various foreign telecom compaines including China have expressed interest in investing in some States of the country in Telecom Sector;

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

(c) the revenue likely to be earned in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details of State-wise Foreign Direct Invest (FDI) in Telecom Sector from 2007-08 onwards are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The total FDI inflow in Telecom sector during the past three years and the current year is as under:

Sl. No.	Year (April to March)	FDI Inflow in Rs. Crore
1.	2007-08	5,103
2.	2008-09	11,727
3.	2009-10	12,338
4.	2010-11 (April-August)	4,789
Grand Total		33,957

**Statement**

*The details of State-wise FDI in Telecom Sector from 2007-08 onwards  
(Amount of FDI inflow in Rs. Crore)*

Sl. No.	States Covered	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (April-August)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16	178	172	3
2.	Gujarat	15	7295	83	5
3.	Karnataka	112	366	136	83
4.	Kerala, Lakshadweep	0	2	0	0
5.	Maharashtra, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu	1185	1133	6884	318
6.	Rajasthan	0	1494	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry	3	325	230	122
8.	West Bengal, Sikkim, Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	6	0	0
9.	Chandigarh, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	1
10.	Delhi, Part of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana	3653	50	3623	3828
11.	Region not indicated	118	878	1210	430

### Construction Assistance under IAY

1035. Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction cost has been increased in many fold due to escalation of construction material prices;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to increase the ceiling on construction assistance under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY);

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d)) The grant provided under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is the unit assistance and not the actual unit cost. The beneficiary is expected to put his own labour for construction of the house. However, keeping in view the escalation in prices of construction material, the unit assistance for an IAY house has already been enhanced with effect from 1-4-2010 from Rs. 35,000 to Rs. 45,000 in plain areas and from Rs. 38,500 to Rs. 48,500 in hilly/difficult areas.

### Awarding of Port Projects

1036. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Shipping Ministry proposes to award twenty five port projects under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode during the current fiscal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of their collective value;

(d) whether foreign companies will also be entertained along with Indian companies in development of such project;

(e) whether these projects would enhance the capacity at the centrally regulated ports; and

(f) if so, the details thereof *inter-alia* indicating those that are proposed to be developed in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (c) At the beginning of the financial year 2010-11, the Ministry of Shipping has fixed a target of 21 Projects under Public Private Partnership (PPP) for the major ports. This includes projects for construction of container terminal as well as development/mechanization of other cargo berths at some of the Major Ports for augmenting their cargo handling capacity. The targeted private investment through these projects is expected to be approximately Rs. fourteen thousand crores during the current financial year.

(d) As per the current policy guidelines for PPP,

foreign companies along with Indian companies can bid for these Projects in the Major Ports under PPP Mode.

(e) and (f) It is expected that these Projects would result in capacity addition of 169.12 MT in the Major Ports of the country. In the targeted 21 Projects under PPP mode there is no Project for Paradip Port in the State of Orissa. However, a Multi Purpose Berth with a capacity of 5 MT has been awarded in the current financial year at the Paradip Port in Orissa.

#### **Indo-Russian Trade**

1037. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the trade between India and Russia during 2009-10 and 2010-11 so far;

(b) whether the Government has held bilateral meeting with Russian Trade and Industry Minister in the recent past;

(c) if so the details thereof alongwith the issues discussed during the said meeting; and

(d) the details of the decisions taken by both the countries for promotion of trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The India-Russia bilateral trade is as under:—

(in US \$ million)

Year	Exports	Imports	Total Trade
2009-2010	980.69	3566.79	4547.49
2010-2011 (April-July, 2010)*	577.18	1475.89	2053.07

\*Provisional.

(b) Bilateral meeting with Russian Trade and Industry Minister was held recently on 29-9-2010.

(c) and (d) The above visit of Russian Trade and Industry Minister was specifically for Indo-Russian cooperation in pharmaceutical sector. Measures for increasing the trade were broadly discussed. Participation in infrastructure development in India, matters relating to energy and hydrocarbon sectors and supply of rough diamonds to companies under Department of Commerce were also deliberated upon.

[*Translation*]

#### **Sainik Schools**

1038. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:

SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Sainik Schools in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to set up new such schools;

(c) if so, the details thereof, location-wise; and

(d) the details of provisions to give priority to the students passing out from these schools in recruitments to the armed forces?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) A Statement is enclosed.

(b) and (c) Proposals have been received from the State Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Orissa for setting up new Sainik Schools in district Sagar and district Sambalpur respectively.

(d) There is no such provision.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of Sainik Schools	State
1.	Sainik School Korukonda	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Sainik School Goalpara	Assam
3.	Sainik School Gopalganj	Bihar
4.	Sainik School Nalanda	Bihar
5.	Sainik School Ambikapur	Chhattisgarh
6.	Sainik School Balachadi	Gujarat
7.	Sainik School Kunjpura	Haryana
8.	Sainik School Rewari	Haryana
9.	Sainik School Sujanpur Tira	Himachal Pradesh
10.	Sainik School Nagrota	Jammu and Kashmir
11.	Sainik School Tilaiya	Jharkhand
12.	Sainik School Bijapur	Karnataka
13.	Sainik School Kodagu	Karnataka
14.	Sainik School Kazhakoottam	Kerala
15.	Sainik School Rewa	Madhya Pradesh
16.	Sainik School Satara	Maharashtra
17.	Sainik School Imphal	Manipur
18.	Sainik School Punglwa	Nagaland
19.	Sainik School Bhubaneswar	Odisha
20.	Sainik School Kapurthala	Punjab
21.	Sainik School Chittorgarh	Rajasthan
22.	Sainik School Amarvathi Nagar	Tamil Nadu
23.	Sainik School Ghorakhal	Uttarakhand
24.	Sainik School Purulia	West Bengal

**Reports of NGOs on Nirmal Gram Puraskar**

1039. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received representations regarding verification reports of Non-Governmental Organization (NGOs) on Nirmal Gram Puraskar-2009 from Government of Maharashtra and Public Representatives during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA):

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Letters were received from Government of Maharashtra and public representatives addressed to the Minister of Rural Development regarding verification reports of Non-Governmental Organization (NGOs) on Nirmal Gram Puraskar-2009. The letters recommended to give Nirmal Gram Puraskar 2009 to specific 333 Gram Panchayats of Maharashtra from Ahmednagar and Nandurbar districts.

(c) Necessary replies to the letters were sent clarifying the matter to satisfaction of the addressees.

[English]

**Contingency Plan for Hazardous Ship**

1040. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has contingency plan for every port to take care of any kind of eventuality like that of oil spill in Mumbai coast;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is proposed to work out some mechanism to ensure enforcement of safety standards for ships entering and operating in Indian water;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it is proposed to strengthen security system on the ports in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, the ports are developing Tier-I facilities as per "National Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan (NOS-DCP)" for countering oil spill in the Port Limits by owning required equipments, tying up with oil companies, port users and Coast Guard. The ports also have disaster management plan for immediate response to oil spill. Regular inspection of ships and patrolling of water are being carried out.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam, a mechanism exists with Director General (Shipping) through various Mercantile Marine Department offices by taking regular Port State Control Inspections to ensure safety standards of vessels calling in Indian Ports. The port complies with all guidelines/circulars issued by Directorate General of shipping from time to time regarding the verification of profile/standard of ships entering their waters.

(e) and (f) Yes Madam. Various aspects of the International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code are maintained considering the Security level. All ports have CISF guarding the port limits and port properties. The movement of vessels within port limits are monitored through Vessel Traffic Management System (VTMS). CCTVs have been fixed at the sensitive areas. New Modern Access Control System is implemented. Speed boats are used for regular patrolling of port waters and harbour. Port facility security advisory committee meetings are conducted regularly attended by various agencies to share inputs to tackle any eventuality. Further strengthening of security system are also taken up from time to time.

#### **National Employment Guarantee Council**

1041. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether civil society members feel that the National Employment Guarantee Council set up under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and meant to be watchdog of the scheme has failed and is totally ineffective;

(b) if so, the facts and the reaction of the Government; and

(c) the steps which the Government is taking to check the degeneration of the Council?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The Ministry has not received any reference from members of civil society in this regard.

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

[Translation]

#### **Training and Employment to Rural Youths**

1042. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated a scheme to provide training and employment to the rural youths;

(b) if so, whether any help is also likely to be sought from the corporate sector;

(c) if so, whether the unemployed educated youth belonging to minority communities are also likely to be included under this scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of States where this scheme has been implemented/proposed to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) Under Swarnajayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY), 15% of allocation every year is set apart for taking up special projects which are of pioneering nature for bringing a specified number of rural below poverty line (BPL) beneficiaries above the poverty line in a time

bound manner. Under this component, an initiative for demand based skill development training leading to placement of rural poor to absorb them in the emerging employment opportunities in the country was taken up since 2005-06 which also had scope for Public Private Partnership (PPP). The Corporate sector is involved in this initiative as partners. This scheme is meant for unemployed rural BPL youth from vulnerable sections of the society including Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, women and minorities. Under this component, the implementing Agencies have to ensure that out of the total beneficiaries covered, a minimum of 15% are from minority categories. So far, 91 placement linked skill development projects, including those in partnership with Corporates, have been sanctioned covering all the States and Union Territories in the country.

#### **Construction of Ports**

1043. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- (a) the state-wise number of ports in the country;
- (b) whether the Government has conducted any studies regarding the feasibility of opening new ports in order to meet the increasing demand of port facilities;
- (c) the State-wise details of the funds provided for their upkeep during the last two years and in the current year;
- (d) the name of the States where new ports are proposed to be constructed;
- (e) whether the costal States are considering to provide land to the land lock States for the construction of ports;
- (f) if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) whether the Union Government will provide assistance to construct the ports?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) As per Indian Ports Act, 1908, the responsibility for development of Non-Major Ports vests

with respective State Governments. Central Government is responsible for development of 13 Major Ports. The state-wise break-up of non-major ports is as follows:

Gujarat	—	40
Maharashtra	—	53
Karnataka	—	10
Andhra Pradesh	—	12
Odisha	—	2
Kerala	—	13
West Bengal	—	1
Lakshadweep	—	10
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	24
Tamil Nadu	—	15
Goa	—	5
Daman and Diu	—	2
Puducherry	—	1

(b) to (g) The Government of India declares new major ports based on strategic requirements and possibilities of trade and commerce. Before doing so detailed feasibility studies are carried out. At that point of time, the State Government is requested to provide land for the constructions of port facilities. No funds are provided by the Government of India to the States for up keeping of non-major ports.

[English]

#### **Employment Opportunities for Women in Rural Areas**

1044. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any schemes for

development and creation of employment for women in rural areas in the country, particularly for the State of Punjab;

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

(c) the funds allocated and released by the Union Government and utilised by the State Governments, State-wise and scheme-wise; and

(d) the targets fixed and achievements made regarding generation of employment opportunities for women in rural areas in the country particularly in the State of Punjab during Eleventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Rural Development is not implementing any scheme exclusively for women including in the State of Punjab. However, the Ministry is implementing two employment generation programmes i.e. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Development Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) having special provisions for coverage of rural women in the country including Punjab.

MGNREGA is a demand driven wage-employment guarantee programme which seeks to provide supplementary means of livelihood for the rural people

while simultaneously aiming at creating durable assets and strengthening the livelihood resource base of the rural poor. Adult members of any rural household may apply for employment under the Act subject to a maximum of 100 days of employment in a financial year per household irrespective of their gender. However, in Para 6 of Schedule-II of the MGNREG Act, it has been provided that priority shall be given to women in such a way that at least one-third of the beneficiaries shall be women who have registered and requested for work under the Act. Para 34 of Schedule II of the Act also provides that in case of every employment under the scheme, there shall be no discrimination solely on the ground of gender and the provisions of the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 shall be complied with. There are no predetermined targets and allocation of funds under the Act.

SGSY is a self-employment programme under which rural poor are organized into Self Help Groups (SHGs), given training for their capacity building and are provided assistance in the form of subsidy and bank credit in order to set up economic activities. Under SGSY, women will account for at least 40 per cent of the total Swarozgaris. The State-wise break-up of the funds allocated, released and utilized including Punjab during the 11th Five Year Plan is given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

#### **Statement-I**

*Name of the Scheme: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)*

Sl. No.	State	Total Central release during 11th five year plan (Rs. in lakhs)	Total Expenditure during 11th five year plan (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of houses provided employment during 11th Five Year Plan (Rs. in lakhs)	Cumulative person days generated during 11th Five Year Plan (in lakhs)	Women person-days generated during 11th Five Year Plan (in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1223078.82	1311692.02	22476170	11439.64	6613.25
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7257.97	5319.18	153361	54.75	12.89

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Assam	258130.84	274216.87	6016525	2069.09	579.41
4.	Bihar	435214.61	448955.73	12531163	3172.40	933.58
5.	Chhattisgarh	482330.75	499647.66	8557197	4244.21	1958.40
6.	Gujarat	134878.27	132860.38	3414651	1130.14	527.31
7.	Haryana	32470.26	34455.60	464503	180.58	59.91
8.	Himachal Pradesh	134823.19	125577.52	1475001	665.00	282.88
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	44758.47	32233.85	669914	247.48	13.61
10.	Jharkhand	390021.76	434243.27	6172359	2727.66	832.30
11.	Karnataka	418937.85	363867.67	5313672	2587.17	1026.33
12.	Kerala	98211.49	102598.15	2567132	707.40	612.69
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1230417.02	1145051.29	16682806	9051.45	3890.71
14.	Maharashtra	57676.16	105588.06	2257631	982.97	430.39
15.	Manipur	94522.78	80756.12	931793	642.17	294.79
16.	Meghalaya	46331.80	36454.54	751069	302.54	130.05
17.	Mizoram	56305.78	46820.12	501303	340.19	118.13
18.	Nagaland	120171.97	94844.41	998820	603.60	236.35
19.	Orissa	265572.62	281053.46	4990200	1885.47	700.15
20.	Punjab	26551.72	32149.10	623321	166.60	45.34
21.	Rajasthan	1629703.85	1485926.73	19568375	12706.30	8583.69
22.	Sikkim	15744.68	13459.07	153067	87.71	39.86
23.	Tamil Nadu	444331.18	470614.07	14144465	5970.89	4796.91
24.	Tripura	172540.81	170296.73	2060974	1170.78	515.95
25.	Uttar Pradesh	1449343.18	1313695.20	17915991	8301.51	1553.10
26.	Uttarakhand	63102.20	60032.45	1215711	414.06	166.36
27.	West Bengal	552001.93	507757.53	14035915	3974.81	1102.82
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1340.17	1685.93	28375	7.12	3.18



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	132.03	134.98	5660	1.18	0.99
30.	Daman and Diu	21.86	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
31.	Goa	732.17	1167.71	11802	3.11	1.99
32.	Lakshadweep	495.84	397.59	8638	3.28	1.29
33.	Puducherry	1789.32	1016.46	61541	12.58	8.28
34.	Chandigarh	20.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Total		9888963.35	9614569.45	166759105	75853.84	36072.89

**Statement-II***Name of the Scheme: Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Central Allocation	Central Releases	Utilisation	Total Swarozgaris Assisted	No. of Women Assisted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43040.57	37331.55	46533.61	788107.00	730959.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2367.64	1364.76	676.99	4061.00	2112.00
3.	Assam	61518.71	57862.38	62179.00	458095.00	276245.00
4.	Bihar	102389.71	55773.85	74002.79	439074.00	254187.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	22739.79	19708.53	23836.57	159315.00	93462.00
6.	Goa	550.00	293.41	249.93	2936.00	2185.00
7.	Gujarat	16201.51	14025.49	18520.62	156351.00	68039.00
8.	Haryana	9531.74	8271.83	10597.28	74517.00	57182.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4013.62	3119.95	4123.42	35862.00	23163.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4967.94	3235.20	2639.78	20446.00	10538.00
11.	Jharkhand	38607.45	28944.93	36505.70	331359.00	219086.00
12.	Karnataka	32501.20	28003.07	35008.85	315844.00	271628.00
13.	Kerala	14583.91	12771.61	15487.42	143541.00	109404.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	48725.56	43151.65	51687.15	314806.00	150287.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	Maharashtra	64248.41	55428.01	68356.49	483381.00	389764.00
16.	Manipur	4124.43	1449.58	744.70	10559.00	8490.00
17.	Meghalaya	4620.68	1630.26	1922.40	15093.00	7060.00
18.	Mizoram	1069.22	1044.86	1170.22	24638.00	18575.00
19.	Nagaland	3169.80	2108.87	852.11	9348.00	4845.00
20.	Orissa	49229.45	41331.22	47271.25	364960.00	306365.00
21.	Punjab	4632.07	3751.17	4504.76	48775.00	29487.00
22.	Rajasthan	24679.76	21341.31	25361.44	188371.00	116241.00
23.	Sikkim	1183.82	1126.24	979.57	5573.00	3719.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	38057.68	33027.71	41577.95	424458.00	392168.00
25.	Tripura	7445.70	6572.65	7609.90	73645.00	61668.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	147406.93	128826.03	145956.98	1123647.00	456325.00
27.	Uttarakhand	7760.50	6767.19	8318.38	57547.00	31309.00
28.	West Bengal	54710.20	46133.40	55760.12	258626.00	163171.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	100.00	25.16	40.40	1093.00	525.00
30.	Daman and Diu	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	100.00	12.50	2.04	24.00	2.00
32.	Lakshadweep	100.00	12.50	27.63	177.00	72.00
33.	Puducherry	900.00	763.50	603.13	6585.00	6577.00
Total		815378.00	665210.37	793108.57	6340814.00	4264840.00

**National Rural Drinking Water Programme**

1045. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various activities undertaken in the National Rural Drinking Water Programme;

(b) the total funds allocated for these programmes during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the details of the progress of these programmes, State-wise;

(d) whether there is any delay in the implementation of these programmes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

**RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA):**

(a) The Government of India through the States implements the centrally sponsored scheme National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). Under this programme the States endeavour to provide adequate and safe drinking water to all the rural areas of the country. The activities undertaken under NRDWP include:

- (i) Provision of drinking water in uncovered and partially covered habitations;
- (ii) Tackling of water quality problems to provide potable drinking water;
- (iii) Ensuring sustainability of drinking water sources and systems;
- (iv) Operation and Maintenance of rural drinking water supply;
- (v) Support activities like Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance; water testing labs; imparting

training for capacity building of stake holders in rural water sector; Research and Development; Information, Education and Communication campaign regarding drinking water; Management Information System;

(vi) Mitigating drinking water problems in the wake of natural calamities;

(vi) Providing drinking water to rural schools and anganwadis.

(b) Statement-I indicating the allocation and release of funds under NRDWP during the last three years and current year is annexed.

(c) Statement-II indicating the target and coverage of habitations under NRDWP during the last three years and current year is annexed.

(d) and (e) The Government is not aware of any delay in the implementation of the programme under NRDWP.

**Statement-I**

*Allocation and Release under National Rural Drinking Water Programme during last three years and Current year*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	295.30	305.24	394.53	395.05	437.09	537.37	491.02	233.23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	112.41	112.41	146.12	162.46	180.00	178.20	123.01	58.43
3.	Assam	189.59	189.59	246.44	187.57	301.60	323.50	412.81	206.41
4.	Bihar	279.37	169.69	425.38	452.38	372.21	186.11	341.46	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	95.95	95.95	130.42	125.26	116.01	128.22	130.27	61.88
6.	Goa	3.31	1.66	3.98	0.00	5.64	3.32	5.34	000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7.	Gujarat	205.89	205.89	314.44	369.44	482.75	482.75	542.67	271.34
8.	Haryana	93.41	93.41	117.29	117.29	207.89	206.89	233.69	111.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	117.46	130.42	141.51	141.51	138.52	182.85	133.71	66.86
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	329.92	329.92	397.86	396.49	447.74	402.51	449.22	205.88
11.	Jharkhand	113.88	84.46	160.67	80.33	149.29	111.34	165.93	102.82
12.	Karnataka	278.51	283.16	477.19	477.85	573.67	627.86	644.92	306.34
13.	Kerala	82.93	84.25	103.33	106.97	152.77	151.89	144.28	68.53
14.	Madhya Pradesh	251.62	251.62	370.47	380.47	367.66	379.66	399.04	199.52
15.	Maharashtra	404.40	404.40	572.57	648.24	652.43	647.81	733.27	348.30
16.	Manipur	38.59	45.59	50.16	45.23	61.60	38.57	54.61	25.94
17.	Meghalaya	44.46	55.29	57.79	63.38	70.40	79.40	62.83	31.42
18.	Mizoram	31.88	38.88	41.44	54.19	55.40	55.26	35.71	17.86
19.	Nagaland	32.72	39.75	45.03	42.53	52.00	47.06	51.70	24.56
20.	Orissa	168.85	171.95	298.68	298.68	187.13	226.66	204.88	102.44
21.	Punjab	52.91	51.80	86.56	80.56	81.17	88.81	82.21	41.11
22.	Rajasthan	606.72	606.72	970.13	971.83	1036.46	1012.16	1165.44	553.58
23.	Sikkim	13.42	20.13	17.45	32.45	21.60	20.60	15.45	7.34
24.	Tamil nadu	190.90	190.90	241.82	287.82	320.43	317.95	316.91	158.46
25.	Tripura	39.43	54.43	51.25	41.01	62.40	77.40	53.88	26.94
26.	Uttar Pradesh	401.51	401.51	539.74	615.78	959.12	956.36	899.12	449.56
27.	Uttarakhand	89.30	89.30	107.58	85.87	126.16	124.90	139.39	66.21
28.	West Bengal	191.37	191.37	389.39	389.39	372.29	394.30	418.03	198.56
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	000	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	000	0.00	1.09	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
31.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00
32.	Delhi	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.31	0.00
33.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
34.	Puducherry	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	0.00
35.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		4757.01	4699.67	6896.72	7056.02	7986.43	7989.72	8460.00	3944.50

\*As per IMIS as on 9-11-2010.

### Statement-II

*Target and Coverage of Habitations Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme during Last Three Years and Current Year*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10094	7070	15889	15647	8500	5553	6673	428
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1584	464	2390	905	2400	567	534	29
3.	Assam	12792	5060	23099	8703	23000	12015	8157	1868
4.	Bihar	15863	6171	39956	25785	40508	27103	18749	4444
5.	Chhattisgarh	4342	3852	4408	8178	3551	12212	9948	2279
6.	Goa	4	1	3	4	0	0	0	
7.	Gujarat	3771	3864	4232	2374	1396	1598	1100	368
8.	Haryana	1140	917	635	965	950	912	1007	174
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4510	4510	5184	6390	5000	5256	5000	1477
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2241	747	4704	2234	4700	433	962	59
11.	Jharkhand	5479	6548	7170	6832	1552	14918	1099	1623

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12.	Karnataka	9176	5418	12950	5586	13000	12538	8750	1096
13.	Kerala	3258	906	4596	7600	390	254	744	44
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10107	10035	3718	5302	4500	11414	13300	5460
15.	Maharashtra	14975	9261	19877	17128	8605	7465	9745	4539
16.	Manipur	153	144	0	115	730	160	330	67
17.	Meghalaya	1558	1205	1881	1116	500	407	840	96
18.	Mizoram	145	191	306	46	300	124	124	36
19.	Nagaland	379	420	170	584	200	84	105	29
20.	Orissa	10361	11585	16492	13507	3452	9777	5494	2215
21.	Punjab	2845	588	4933	1523	1651	1881	2023	474
22.	Rajasthan	19123	5353	25654	7434	10929	10770	7764	1971
23.	Sikkim	307	299	300	27	300	110	175	40
24.	Tamil Nadu	9625	9832	4602	909t	7000	8238	8009	1525
25.	Tripura	784	179	138	555	3132	843	825	283
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3479	1979	1639	1190	2000	1877	2142	270
27.	Uttarakhand	1451	2117	1450	1351	1199	1200	1565	289
28.	West Bengal	5896	6632	11460	2747	9093	4806	6630	1178
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	14		34	0	42	0	8	
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	15	15	0	0	0	0		
31.	Daman and Diu	0		0		0			
32.	Delhi	0		0		0			
33.	Lakshadweep	7		10		0		10	
34.	Puducherry	21	52	18	15	4	40		
Total		155499	105415	217898	152990	158589	152555	121812	32361

\*As per IMIS data on 9-11-2010.

[Translation]

**Waste Land**

1046. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:

SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of waste land in the country till date, State-wise;

(b) the area of waste lands developed till now, State-wise;

(c) the acreage of waste land converted to cultivable land during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(d) the programme checked out by the National Waste Land Development Board during the last three years and the current year in this regard;

(e) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(f) the funds allocated, released and utilized by the State Governments for the said purpose during the last three years and the current year particularly in the North-Eastern Region for the development Waste land in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) National Remote Sensing Centre, Department of Space has been sponsored by the Department of Land Resources to prepare Wastelands Atlas of India and the latest such study brought out in 2010 shows that estimated wasteland in the country is 47.23 million ha. The State-wise extent of wastelands in the country is given in the enclosed Statement-I

(b) The Department of Land Resources has been implementing three area development schemes viz., Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated

Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) on watershed basis since 1995-96. Projects covering a total area of 32.31 million ha, including wastelands, have been sanctioned under these programmes. Since 26.02.2009, after integration of these three area development programmes into a single modified programme called 'Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)', projects covering an area of 10.24 million ha, including wastelands, have been sanctioned under the programme. The Statewise details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) A project on Wasteland Change Analysis between 2005-06 and 2008-09 has been given by the Department of Land Resources to National Remote Sensing Centre, Hyderabad to understand the dynamics of wasteland through comparison of spatial statistics. This study will enable the Department to assess the extent of wastelands converted to cultivable land between these two periods. However, the assessment of yearwise acreage of wasteland converted to cultivable land is not feasible through this study.

(d) and (e) The Technical Committee on Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), under the chairmanship of Shri S. Parthasarathy (2006), addressed major issues in watershed programmes and recommended viable strategies and mechanisms for effective implementation of these programmes. Based on the suggestions of the Committee, National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA), in coordination with Planning Commission, formulated Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects, 2008 to give an impetus to watershed development programmes. The Department of Land Resources, the erstwhile National Wasteland Development Board, integrated the three area development programmes into a single modified programme called 'Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)' with effect from 26-02-2009 to be implemented under these guidelines. The provisions of treatment of micro-watersheds on cluster basis, reduced

number of installments, delegation of power of sanction of projects to the States, dedicated institutions, capacity building of stakeholders, monitoring and evaluation, specific budget provision for Detailed Project Report preparation, livelihood for assetless people and productivity enhancement are the major features of IWMP.

(f) The objective of watershed development programme is not confined to converting wasteland to agriculture land and it is to promote prevention of soil run-off, regeneration of vegetation, rain-water harvesting, recharging of ground water, enable multi cropping and promote livelihoods. Since these area development schemes are demand driven, no fund is allocated to the States. A total amount of Rs. 6397.04 crore has been released under these schemes to all the States during last three years and the current year, out of which Rs. 603.81 crore has been released to the Northeastern States. As per the latest information available, the utilization of fund is Rs. 4840.69 crore and Rs. 393.17 crore for the whole of the country and Northeastern region, respectively.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise area of total wastelands in the country as per 'Wasteland Atlas of India, 2000, 2005 and 2010'*

Sl. No.	State	Total wasteland area (million ha.) Wastelands Atlas, 2010
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3.88
2.	Bihar	0.68
3.	Chhattisgarh	1.18
4.	Goa	0.05
5.	Gujarat	2.14

1	2	3
6.	Haryana	0.23
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2.25
8.	Jammu and Kahsmir	7.38
9.	Jharkhand	1.17
10.	Karnataka	1.44
11.	Kerala	0.25
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4.00
13.	Maharashtra	3.82
14.	Odisha	1.66
15.	Punjab	0.1
16.	Rajasthan	9.37
17.	Tamil Nadu	0.91
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1.1
19.	Uttarakhand	1.28
20.	West Bengal	0.2
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.57
22.	Assam	0.88
23.	Manipur	0.70
24.	Meghalaya	0.39
25.	Mizoram	0.60
26.	Nagaland	0.48
27.	Sikkim	0.33
28.	Tripura	0.13
29.	Union Territories	0.042
Grand Total		47.23



**Statement-II**

*State-wise area of projects sanctioned under pre-Integrated Watershed Management Programme (DDP, DPAP and IWDP) (since 1995-96 to 2006-07\*) and Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) (2009-10 to 2010-11\*)*

Sl. No.	State	Area sanctioned under pre-IWMP (million ha.)	Area sanctioned under pre-IWMP (million ha.)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3.40	1.21
2.	Bihar	0.59	
3.	Chhattisgarh	0.96	0.21
4.	Goa	0.01	
5.	Gujarat	3.30	0.71
6.	Haryana	0.72	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.92	0.20
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.86	
9.	Jharkhand	0.93	0.12
10.	Karnataka	2.54	1.04
11.	Kerala	0.15	0.05
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2.17	0.67
13.	Maharashtra	2.57	1.00
14.	Odisha	1.18	0.34
15.	Punjab	0.07	0.04
16.	Rajasthan	4.88	2.15
17.	Tamil Nadu	1.27	0.56
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1.75	1.25
19.	Uttarakhand	0.73	
20.	West Bengal	0.40	

1	2	3	4
<b>NE States</b>			
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.43	0.16
22.	Assam	0.91	0.22
23.	Manipur	0.30	
24.	Meghalaya	0.22	0.08
25.	Mizoram	0.43	0.06
26.	Nagaland	0.38	0.11
27.	Sikkim	0.15	0.01
28.	Tripura	0.10	0.06
<b>Total</b>		<b>32.31</b>	<b>10.24</b>

\*No new projects sanctioned under these schemes after 2006-07

# Projects under IWMP being sanctioned from 2009-10 only and the data includes area sanctioned upto 31-10-10.

#### **Inhuman Treatment to Personnel**

1047. SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of inhuman treatment meted out to the defence personnel during the inquiry process;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such complaints received by the Government during the last three years till date and the action taken thereon;

(d) whether the Government proposes to arrange videography of the entire inquiry process to bring transparency in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Telecom Facilities in Rural Areas**

1048. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the difficulties are still being experienced in providing telecom facilities in the rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the cost increases substantially owing to infrastructure related difficulties;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, Provision of telecom services in the rural areas of the country is not always an attractive business

proposition for the telecom operators and the infrastructure providers because of various reasons which, *inter-alia*, are as under:

- Higher capital and operational costs.
- Accessibility, logistics and infrastructure issues pertaining to backhaul, towers, right of way clearance, poor power supply, etc.
- Scattered and isolated villages not connected by roads including difficult and hilly terrain.
- Law and order problem in disturbed and insurgency affected areas.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. The lack of basic infrastructure and cost of running generators due to poor power supply etc., add to cost and make the business unviable.

In order to facilitate expansion of telecom facilities in rural and remote areas of the country, Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) is extending subsidy support to meet the viability gap of the telecom service providers under various schemes which *inter-alia* are:

- Support for setting up of 7387 shareable infrastructure towers in Phase-I. 7208 towers have been set up under this scheme as on 30-9-2010.
- Provision of village Public Telephones (VPTs) in the remaining uncovered inhabited villages by February, 2011.

Further, the guidelines issued by the Government on sharing of infrastructure will facilitate reduction in the capital and operating expenditure of the telecom service providers in rural areas.

#### **Linking of Metalled Roads**

1049. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for conversion of

missing road links into metalled roads in the rural areas particularly in backward and rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) There is no separate Missing Link Scheme by Government to construct new roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY). Since, Phase-I and II works were cleared before Core Network for the States were finalized, there could be possibility of some roads getting missed. Further, at the time of proposing roads in a Phase, some roads might have been left out due to say, non-availability of land at that point of time. In such cases, States have proposed some roads for such missing link subsequently, of which eligible roads are sanctioned under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY).

[English]

#### **Inflated Telecom Bills**

1050. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has been receiving complaints against cell phone operators regarding rampant inflated bills or charging for services which have not been asked for or provided to customers;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to protect the interests of the mobile phone subscribers and penalise the mobile phone operators who indulge in such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Sporadic complaints/grievances have been received in public grievances cell of Department of Telecommuni-

cations (DoT) against various service providers related to billing/charging issues. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) (i) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has mandated service providers through the Quality of Service (Code of Practice for Metering and Billing Accuracy) Regulations for audit of metering and billing system of service providers through anyone of the auditors from the panel of auditors notified by TRAI. These regulations have helped in identifying billing deficiencies and also in effecting improvements in billing system including refund of excess charges to affected customers.

(ii) For addressing complaints relating to charging for value added services not subscribed by the consumers, TRAI has issued directions on provision of Value Added Services, which mandate the service providers to obtain explicit consent of consumers before activating value added services. Based on outcome of investigation of complaints, TRAI in some cases has ordered refund of charges levied from customers for value added services activated without the explicit consent of the customers.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise details in respect of Grievances relating to Billing/Charging received w.e.f. from 1-4-2010 to 31-10-2010*

State	Grievances received
1. Andhra Pradesh	11
2. Assam	4
3. Bihar	3
4. Chhattisgarh	5
5. Delhi	65
6. Goa	1
7. Gujarat	15
8. Haryana	11

State	Grievances received
9. Jammu and Kashmir	1
10. Jharkhand	6
11. Karnataka	22
12. Kerala	6
13. Madhya Pradesh	5
14. Maharashtra	41
15. Orissa	4
16. Punjab	4
17. Rajasthan	10
18. Sikkim	1
19. Tamil Nadu	21
20. Uttar Pradesh	31
21. Uttarakhand	3
22. West Bengal	16

Note: No case in this regard has been received in public grievances cell of Department of Telecom during above mentioned period in respect of other states.

[Translation]

#### **Prithvi Missile**

1051. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:  
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has ascertained the reasons for failure of Prithvi-2 missile test fired recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the manufacturing defects detected therein; and

(c) the measures taken to resolve the problems?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Information can not be divulged in the interest of National Security.

**Law to Check Atrocities against SC/ST**

1052. Dr. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

SHRI MEHENDRA KUMAR ROY:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether in spite of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, the number of cases of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are increasing;

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

(c) the number of cases registered, disposed of and pending under the Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 during the last three years and the current year, State-wise:

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for early disposal of these pending cases;

(e) whether the Government intends to make this law more stringent; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) As per data provided by National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, the number of cases registered by Police under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, during 2006, 2007 and 2008, was 32,407, 35,352 and 38,943, respectively.

State/UT-wise data is given in the annexed Statement.

(d) The Act is implemented by the concerned State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Rule 7(2) of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities), Rule, 1995, stipulates that the investigating officer shall complete the investigation on top priority within thirty days. State Governments are regularly impressed upon to take necessary measures for early disposal of these cases through Advisories and in conferences and meetings. Central assistance is also provided to State Governments for setting up special police stations.

(e) and (f) No decision has been taken in the matter.

**Statement**

*State/Union Territory-wise number of cases registered, disposed of and pending with by Police, under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 during 2006 to 2008.*

State/UT	Number of cases registered by Police during the year 2008, including the cases brought forward from previous years	Number of cases disposed by Police during 2006 to 2008	Number of cases Pending with Police at end of the year 2008
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	18783	13553	5230
Arunachal Pradesh	131	122	9
Assam	1801	840	961
Bihar	16896	7242	9654
Chhattisgarh	3835	3311	524

1	2	3	4
Goa	20	11	9
Gujarat	4063	3721	342
Haryana	990	857	133
Himachal Pradesh	318	261	57
Jharkhand	3294	1712	1582
Karnataka	8158	6722	1436
Kerala	2561	1735	826
Madhya Pradesh	16489	15485	1004
Maharashtra	5273	3887	1386
Manipur	87	1	86
Meghalaya	3	0	3
Mizoram	0	0	0
Nagaland	190	115	75
Odisha	8937	4994	3943
Punjab	835	496	339
Rajasthan	16491	15391	1100
Sikkim	84	50	34
Tamil Nadu	5218	4017	1201
Tripura	72	58	14
Uttar Pradesh	21017	18881	2136
Uttarakhand	214	186	28
West Bengal	155	53	102
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	24	18	6
Chandigarh	8	2	6
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25	18	7
Daman and Diu	7	3	4

1	2	3	4
Delhi	203	48	155
Lakshadweep	1	1	0
Puducherry	4	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>136187</b>	<b>103793</b>	<b>32394</b>

- Note: (i) The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 does not extend to State of Jammu and Kashmir
- (ii) Calendar year-wise, data is obtained from National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, and final figures are not available for 2009 and 2010.

### Unemployment Rate

1053. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise extent to which the rate of employment generation and unemployment increased during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government has taken any steps to contain the increase in the rate of unemployment;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the total job loss during the last three years, sector-wise; and

(e) the total job generated in cities, sector-wise and city-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) Reliable estimates on employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organization. Last such survey was conducted during 2004-05. Work force participation rates and unemployment rates on current daily status basis for the period 1993-94, 1999-2000 and 2004-05 are given below:

Period	Work force participation rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)
1993-94	35.1	6.1
1999-00	33.6	7.3
2004-05	35.2	8.3

(b) Eleventh Five Year Plan aims at creating 58 million job opportunities on current daily status basis. It is expected that there would be reduction in unemployment rate to 4.83% towards the end of the Plan period.

(c) Government have taken several steps to reduce unemployment rate. The focus is on productive employment at a faster pace in order to raise the incomes of masses of the rural population to bring about a general improvement in their living conditions. The job opportunities are likely to be created on account of growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP), investment in infrastructure development, growth in exports etc. Government of India has also been implementing various employment generation programmes, such as, Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

(d) and (e) No comprehensive Study/Survey has been conducted to evaluate job loss during the last three years. However, Labour Bureau, an organization under the Ministry of Labour and Employment has conducted seven quarterly sample surveys in quick succession starting from quarter October-December, 2008. A total of 2635 sample units have been covered during the survey in eight selected sectors viz. textiles, leather, metals, automobiles, gems and jewellery, transport, IT/BPO and handloom/powerloom. By comparing the results of different quarters of survey reports, it has been observed that the employment at overall level has increased by 12.56 lakh during April, 2008 to June, 2010 and declined only in transport sector by -0.25 lakh. Changes in estimated employment during April, 2008 to June, 2010 in different Industry/Groups are given below:

Industry/Group	Change in employment during April, 2008 to June, 2010 (in lakh)
1	2
Textiles including Apparels	0.29
Leather	0.27
Metals	1.23
Automobile	1.16
Gems and Jewellery	0.63
Transport	-0.25
IT/BPO	8.62

**Table 1: State-wise area under rubber cultivation (ha)**

State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Kerala	502740	512045	517475
Tripura	37846	41165	50070
Karnataka	26035	28830	32415

1	2
Handloom/Powerloom	0.63
Overall	12.56

[English]

#### Natural Rubber Production

1054. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding the total area of cultivation, production and consumption of Natural Rubber in the country during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the details of export and import of Natural Rubber in the country during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether the production of Natural Rubber is at par with its domestic demand;

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to increase the production of Natural Rubber; and

(e) the details of financial assistance for the plantation and re-plantation of rubber plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details regarding the total area of cultivation, production and consumption of Natural Rubber in the country during the last three year, year-wise and State-wise are as under:—



State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Assam	15890	18225	23705
Tamil Nadu	19233	19410	19355
Meghalaya	5331	6830	7740
Nagaland	2486	2697	3515
Manipur	1859	1914	2380
Goa	772	986	1010
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	729	729	880
Mizoram	525	551	735
Arunachal Pradesh	446	458	720
Maharashtra	171	373	650
West Bengal	526	548	580
Orissa	500	528	570
Andhra Pradesh	111	111	180
<b>Total</b>	<b>615200</b>	<b>635400</b>	<b>661980</b>

**Table 2: State-wise production of natural rubber  
(Tonne)**

State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Kerala	783275	753135	783485
Tamil Nadu	24020	23820	24355
Tripura	18705	20299	23280
Karnataka	16125	16450	18175
Assam	4932	5108	6395
Meghalaya	3967	4199	5760
Nagaland	660	769	950
Manipur	139	364	568
Goa	317	323	338

State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
West Bengal	132	197	326
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	236	218	297
Orissa	89	114	165
Mizoram	88	110	145
Arunachal Pradesh	114	121	142
Maharashtra	76	82	83
Andhra Pradesh	20	36	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>852895</b>	<b>825345</b>	<b>864500</b>

**Table 3: State-wise consumption of natural rubber  
(Tonne)**

State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Kerala	126809	142234	139288
Maharashtra	106654	111671	109601
Punjab and Chandigarh	78794	83566	81779
Gujarat	60193	66697	65741
Tamil Nadu	64731	60607	64360
Karnataka	57202	55812	56331
Rajasthan	55294	59385	53046
Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand	30588	31224	51197
Andhra Pradesh	33792	36185	50939
Haryana	48297	49719	49982
Orissa	33981	40038	33855
Goa and Daman	34606	34733	31950
West Bengal	31955	33701	30081
Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh	33901	32419	29615

State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Delhi	16643	16267	16137
Puducherry	1884	2593	2963
Jharkhand and Bihar	1203	1186	1071
Others	3778	3418	3784
<b>Total</b>	<b>820305</b>	<b>861455</b>	<b>871720</b>

(b) The details of export and import of Natural Rubber in the country during the last three years is as under:—

Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Export—Quantity (Tonne)	60353	46926	25090
Value (Rs. Crore)	494.3	450.2	250.6
Import—Quantity (Tonne)	86394	77762	176756
Value (Rs. Crore)	788.9	937.2	1602.1

(c) and (d) Production of natural rubber during the last 10 years, viz. 2000-01 to 2009-10 constituted 97.7 per cent of consumption. However, during 2009-10, domestic demand of natural rubber was more than the production. Several programmes covering research, extension and provision of financial assistance are being implemented under 11th Five Year Plan to increase

rubber production through new planting, replanting of uneconomic plantations, productivity enhancement and extension of rubber cultivation in non-traditional areas including North East Region.

(e) The details of financial assistance for the plantation and replantation of rubber plants under the 11th Five Year Plan Schemes are as under:—

#### **Details of rubber plantation development schemes in 11th five Year Plan**

Region	Rate of assistance	Eligibility	Land identified
Traditional region	Rs. 19,500 per ha	Assistance limited to 2 ha (for growers who own upto 5 ha of rubber area)	NP—7,500 ha RP—30,000 ha
Non-traditional region other than NE	Rs. 30,000 per ha (planting subsidy—Rs. 22000, reimbursement of cost of planting material—Rs. 4000, transportation grant—Rs. 4000)	Growers who own upto 20 ha of rubber area	NP—2,500 ha RP—1750 ha

Region	Rate of assistance	Eligibility	Land identified
NE region	Rs. 30,000 per ha (planting subsidy—Rs. 22000, reimbursement of cost of planting material—Rs. 4000, transportation grant—Rs. 4000)	Growers who own upto 20 ha of rubber area	NP—25,000 ha RP—1750 ha
Total			68,500 ha

[Translation]

**Assistance from World Bank  
for Panchayats**

1055. SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any financial assistance from World Bank for strengthening the Panchayati Raj System in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such financial assistance is provided for development of backward districts and;

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) Financial assistance in the form of soft loans are received from the World Bank by the State Governments for strengthening the Panchayati Raj system. Till date the State Governments of Karnataka and West Bengal have been sanctioned financial assistance respectively to the tune of \$ 120 million and \$ 200 million. Moreover, Government of Bihar has been sanctioned Policy and Human Resource Development (PHRD) grant to the tune of \$ 565,000 towards preparatory activities for a project for strengthening the Panchayati Raj system. Release of funds by the World Bank from time to time is dependent on implementation status of the projects as per terms and conditions of the agreements for financial assistance.

(c) and (d) Financial assistance from the World Bank are provided for strengthening Panchayati Raj system in the respective State through project mode. The project districts and Gram Panchayats are selected on various criteria including backwardness.

**Shortage of Officials for  
Construction of Roads**

1056. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the implementation of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is affected by the shortage of officials in many forest areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of works related to Gram Sadak is affected in jalgaon district of Maharashtra State due to the said reason; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is executed by the State Governments. Further there is no report from any of the State that implementation of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana in forest areas is affected due to shortage of officials.

**Criteria for BPL People**

1057. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set criteria to assess the people living below poverty line;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has set up/ proposes to set up inquiry cells in each of the States/towns consisting of non-political persons/institutions for the above purpose; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to extend its benefits, to all persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development provides financial and technical support to the States/UTs for conducting the BPL Census to identify the families living below the poverty line in the rural areas who could be targeted for getting the benefits under its programmes. The last BPL Census was conducted in 2002 using the methodology of score based ranking of rural households for which 13 socio-economic parameters were used based on the recommendation of an Expert Group constituted by the Ministry of Rural Development.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

**Effect of Anti-Smoking Act, 2003 on  
Beedi Workers**

1058. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to determine the number of beedi workers who went out of job during last three years as a result of Anti-smoking Act, 2003;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has made any alternate professional rehabilitation for these ousted workers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Ministry has initiated action for rehabilitation of the beedi workers to provide them vocational training for viable alternative sources of livelihood. Welfare Commissioners have identified some courses and areas, where the concentration of beedi workers is more. The courses/trades are; Zardosi embroidery, Fabric Painting, Knitting and Weaving, Flower Making, Block Painting, Purse Making, Patch Work, Applique, Quilting, Breeding and Smocking, Soft Toys, Beauty-care, Babies Garment, Skirt Tops, Blouses, Salwar Kameez, Machine Embroidery, Computer Fundamentals, MS-Office and internet, Basic Automotive Servicing, Basic of Beauty and Hair Dressing, Videography, Agarbatti/Mombatti making etc. Some of these trades and courses do not require any basic qualification or age limit.

**Programmes for North Eastern States**

1059. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry had as a part of its activities for North-Eastern States, organised various programmes every month through the Central Board for Workers Education (CBWE);

(b) if so, the progress and achievement of the programmes organised each month during the last 24 months;

(c) whether the Central Government is satisfied with the implementation of this scheme; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the remedial steps taken thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Central Board for Workers Education (CBWE) organises various types of training programmes every month in the North Eastern States. A statement showing progress and achievements during the period from October, 2008 to September, 2010 is annexed.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The working of CBWE is also being reviewed from time to time by various agencies. It has been appreciated by Second National Commission on Labour as well as the Indian Labour Conference in their 41st Session held in the year 2007. The functioning of CBWE was also studied by M/s Educational Consultants India Ltd. (Ed. CIL), a Government of India Enterprise of the Ministry of Human Resources Development.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of Month/year	No. of programmes conducted	No. of Participants attended the programmes
1	2	3	4
1.	October, 2008	17	630
2.	November, 2008	65	2319
3.	December, 2008	55	2075
4.	January, 2009	46	1702
5.	February, 2009	62	2427
6.	March, 2009	75	2974
7.	April, 2009	17	472
8.	May, 2009	34	1124
9.	June, 2009	56	2073
10.	July, 2009	65	2360
11.	August, 2009	22	713
12.	September, 2009	46	1832
13.	October, 2009	36	1380
14.	November, 2009	62	2276
15.	December, 2009	53	1985
16.	January, 2010	64	2526
17.	February, 2010	49	1783

1	2	3	4
18.	March, 2010	88	3537
19.	April, 2010	14	428
20.	May, 2010	27	873
21.	June, 2010	45	1680
22.	July, 2010	44	1611
23.	August, 2010	67	2428
24.	September, 2010	81	3105
Total		1190	44,313

**Delivery of Submarines***[Translation]*

1060. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the delivery of submarines being built under Project P 75-1 by Mazagon Docks Ltd. (MDL) has been inordinately delayed;

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

(c) the steps taken to minimize the delay;

(d) whether despite such delays, the MDL has been awarded contracts to build more submarines under the said project; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Acceptance of Necessity for the construction of submarines under Project-75 (India) has been accorded. The proposal is being progressed. No contract has been concluded so far with M/s Mazagon Docks Ltd. (MDL) for construction of submarines under Project-75 (India).

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

**Rice Export**

1061. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the ranking of India in the international rice exporters list;

(b) whether the Government has formulated any policy to increase rice export;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the name of the countries from which rice is being imported to India at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) As per UN Comtrade Statistics for Rice exports for the year 2009 India ranks 2nd in terms of value of exports and 4th in terms of quantity of rice exports.

(b) and (c) Under the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14 as updated from time to time, the Government provides incentives to improve exports of all products, including rice.

(d) The import of rice is very negligible. As per Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI and S) records, the import of rice in the year 2010-11 (upto June, 2010) is only 56 Tonnes.

#### **Irregularities in Purchase of Arms**

1062. PROF. RAMSHANKAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognisance of serious alleged irregularities in the purchase of arms and ammunition for the Army;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of loss incurred to the national exchequer due to such irregularities; and

(d) the investigation conducted into the matter and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) Procurement of equipment/weapon systems under the Capital Head for the Army are done as per the provisions of Defence Procurement Procedure. The said Procedure contains, stringent provisions aimed at ensuring the highest degree of probity, public accountability and transparency. As and

when any irregularity comes to notice, appropriate action is taken as per rules.

*[English]*

#### **Employees and Revenue Generation of Major Ports**

1063. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of employees in the 12 major ports in the country, category-wise/port-wise and the current vacancy position, category/port-wise;

(b) the revenue generation from each of these ports during the last three years, port-wise; and

(c) the time frame to fill up these vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (c) The details of sanctioned and working strength and vacancy position, category-wise port-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The total income generated during last 3 years, port-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-II. The vacancies in the Port Trust are filled up as per Recruitment Rules and the guidelines issued by Government from time to time.

#### **Statement-I**

##### *Details of Posts in various Major Port Trusts*

Name of Ports	Class-I			Class-II			Class-III		
	Sanctioned Strength	Present Strength	Vacant Posts	Sanctioned Strength	Present Strength	Vacant Posts	Sanctioned Strength	Present Strength	Vacant Posts
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Kolkata	708	641	67	273	243	30	4873	4527	346
Paradip	97	73	24	133	86	47	1532	1032	500
Visakhapatnam	239	206	33	142	128	14	3193	3050	143
Chennai	343	305	41	199	143	61	5182	4823	354
Tuticorin	112	73	39	69	41	28	803	661	142



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cochin	142	125	17	201	122	79	2660	2056	604
New Mangalore	100	55	45	111	100	11	818	679	139
Mormugao	164	137	27	93	82	11	1987	1636	329
Mumbai	489	383	106	38	37	1	7995	6936	1059
Jawahar Lal Nehru	209	172	35	43	45	2	1453	1410	41
Kandla	130	86	44	95	67	28	1886	1439	447
Ennore	35	26	9	29	16	13	34	29	5
Grand Total	2768	2282	487	1426	1110	325	32416	28278	4109

Name of Ports	Class-IV			Class-V		
	Sanctioned Strength	Present Strength	Vacant Posts	Sanctioned Strength	Present Strength	Vacant Posts
1	11	12	13	14	15	16
Kolkata	4127	3541	586	9981	8952	1029
Paradip	1726	1526	200	3488	2717	771
Visakhapatnam	1654	1506	148	5228	4890	338
Chennai	2903	2627	279	8627	7898	735
Tuticorin	486	329	157	1470	1104	366
Cochin	945	736	209	3948	3039	909
New Mangalore	245	167	78	1274	1001	273
Mormugao	1287	996	312	3531	2851	679
Mumbai	13114	10471	2643	21636	17827	3809
Jawahar Lal Nehru	121	109	12	1826	1736	90
Kandla	1927	1237	690	4038	2829	1209
Ennore	15	14	1	113	85	28
Grand Total	28550	23259	5315	65160	54929	10236

**Statement-II***Details of Income Generated during last 3 years*

(Rs. in Crores)

Name of Ports	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
Kolkata	1445.86	1465.83	1592.61
Paradip	679.80	733.87	870.51
Visakhapatnam	590.90	650.87	717.78
Ennore	143.72	142.00	146.23
Chennai	890.40	853.43	903.14
Tuticora	225.04	257.50	285.68
Cochin	247.55	229.78	251.31
New Mangalore	308.76	353.98	363.18
Mormugao	268.02	296.95	346.10
Mumbai	1385.03	1361.41	1382.89
Jawahar Lal Nehru	1023.59	1162.44	1218.99
Kandla	505.76	591.72	634.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>7714.43</b>	<b>8099.78</b>	<b>8712.48</b>

*[Translation]***Distribution of Grants to NGOs**

1064. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds are being allocated to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)-under the schemes being implemented for empowerment of disabled persons;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the funds allocated/released/utilized during the last three years alongwith the names of the NGOs under the above schemes;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to formulate a policy to ensure that funds to the States for NGOs are in proportion to the number of proportions for disabled in each State;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the District Rehabilitation Centres are likely to start functioning in each district?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment gives grants to Non-Governmental Organization (NGOs) fix the empowerment of persons with disabilities under following schemes as per the details given below:

(i) **Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP):**—

Funds are given to provide assistive devices to needy persons with disabilities. The details indicating the funds released during the last three years to the NGOs are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(ii) **Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS):**—

Under the Scheme, funds are provided to the NGOs for projects like Special Schools, Vocational Training Centres, Project for Cerebral Palsied Children, Pre-School and Early Intervention and Training, half way homes for psycho-social rehabilitation of treated and controlled mentally ill persons etc. The details of the funds released to NGOs under the Scheme during the last three years

are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Funds are released to organizations only after receipt of utilization certificates released in previous years.

(c) and (d) (i) Under ADIP Scheme, since 2007-08 the disbursement of funds for holding camps is made on the basis of the District wise notional allocation which is broadly based on population of persons with disabilities in each district.

(ii) Under DRS Scheme, proportion of persons with disabilities to the total population of the State is a major consideration while allocating funds on notional basis.

(e) In addition to DDRCs approved in 199 districts, 100 new DDRCs are proposed to be set up in 2010-11 and 2011-12.

**Statement-I**

*Grant in aid released to the NGOs under ADIP Scheme for the last three years*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	District	Name of the Implementing Agencies	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Warangal	Aditya Industrial Educational Society, H.NO.242, Shivunipally, Ghanpur Station-506143 Warangal	4.07	15.75	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh		A.P. Viklangula Co. Corpn. B.R.K.R. bhavan, Hyderabad Andhra Pradesh	0	0	252
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Comprehansive Action for Rural Development Society, Patha Ravicherla, Nuzvid, Krishna Distt., Pin-521201	8.20	11.25	0
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Free Polio Surgical and Research Foundation, D.No. 14-3-18, Maharanieta, Visakhapatnam, Pin-530002	0.00	18.75	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Leprosy Rehabilitation Project, Near Railway overbridge, Mangalgi-522003, Guntur	0.00	12.00	0
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	RashtriyaSeva Samiti, 9, Old Huzur office Buildings, Tirupati- 517501, Chittoor Distt.	7.50	0	0
7.	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Ravicherla Integrated Develop- ment and Education Society, Ravicherla, Nuzvid-521201, Krishna District.	9.50	17.97	0
8.	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam	S.K.R.Pupils Welfare Society, Behind A.P.S.R.T.C. Bus Station, Chimakurthy-523226 Prakasam	7.10	4.00	0
9.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty, IV floor, HUDA- Hermitage Offices Complex, #5-10-192, Hill Fort Road, Hyderabad, 500004, Hyderabad	48.85	0	0
10.	Andhra Pradesh	Warangal	Seva Sahakar Welfare Organi- sation, 2-10--790/14, Opp. Reddy Hostel Lane, Waddepally 'X' Roads, Subedari, Hanam- konda-605001 Warangal	4.50	0	0
11.	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	Uma Educational and Techni- cal Society, Manovikas Nagar, Behind Rayudupalem, Kakinada- 533005, East Godavari District	15.45	0	0
12.	Andhra Pradesh	Secundrabad	Upkar Dr. P.N. Hanumantha Rao Charitable Trust, Upkar circle, Picket, Secunderabad- 500003	9.50	0	0
13.	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam	Vutukuri Venkata Subbamma Welfare Society, Kotla Bazar, Chirala-523155, Prakasam District	5.95	4.00	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	R.K. Mission Hospital, P.O.-R.K. Mission, Itanagar-791113.	4.05	5.12	0
15.	Assam		WODWICHEE, PO Lakshirbond, Dist:-Hailakandi Assam	0	0	48.75
16.	Assam	Nabari	Newaattaran, Assam	0.00	0	20.25
17.	Assam	Darrang	Disabled Persons Welfare and Rehabilitation Trust, Vill. Bahabari, P.O. Kharupetia, Dist. Darrang-784115 Darrang, Assam	25.00	34.40	89
18.	Assam	Lakhimpur	Dikrong Valley Environment and Rural Development Society, Viii. No.1, Barpathar. P.O. Gosaibari. Lakhimpur, Assam	0.00	7.87	39
19.	Assam	Nagaon	Institute of Management Resource Development, 1st Floor, Prafulla Bhawan, GNB Road, Daccapatty, Nagaon, Assam-782001, Nagaon, Assam	0.00	8.00	60.5
20.	Assam	Bogaigaon	Navjeevan Aids	0.00	0.00	18.75
21.	Assam	Barpeta	Ujala Society, V.P.O. Kalgachia, District Barpeta, Assam, Barpeta, Assam	35.17	191.37	41.25
22.	Bihar	Patna	Bihar Rehabilitation and Welfare Institute, G-4, People's Co-operative colony, Kankerbagh, Patna-800016	45.79	0	0
23.	Bihar	Patna	J.M. Institute of Speech and Hearing, Indrapuri, P.O.-Keshari Nagar, Patna-800024	13.48	9.00	0
24.	Bihar	Saharasa	Koshi Kshetriya Viklang, Vidhwa, Vridha Kalyan Samiti, Katra Ward No.4, Bangown Road, Saharasa	15.72	0	5.49
25.	Bihar	Patna	Magadh Rehabilitation and Welfare Society, AI9, P.C. Colony, Markarbagh, Patna-20	21.90	62.49	5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26.	Bihar	Patna	Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Institute, Rajendra Nagar, Road No.6-B, Patna-800016	23.95	0	0
27.	Bihar	Patna	Yoga Nature Cure and Health Care Foundation, Stall Room No.-24, Ground Floor, Shiv Apartment, Opp. Gayatri Mandir, Kankarbagh, Patna-800020, Bihar	9.42	0	6.5
28.	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	Jeewan Kiran Rehabilitation Society, H. No. 1, Shkula Complex, Sector-I, Shanker Nagar, Raipur, Chhattisgarh, Raipur	0.00	12.00	0
29.	Chhattisgarh	Surguja	Gyanodaya Association, Beside Co-operative Bank, Bishrampur, Surguja-497 226, Chhattisgarh	10.00	0	0
30.	Chhattisgarh	Jeshpur	Akhil Bhartiya Vanvasi Kalyan Ashram for DDRC Jashpur, At P.O Jashpur Nagar, Jashpur (C.G.)D District Disability Rehabilitation Centre, F-14/1 and 2, Near Civil Hospital, Jashpur Nagar-496331, Jashpur Nagar, Chhattisgarh	1.53	0	0
31.	Delhi	Delhi	Akhil bharitya Jan chetna Samiti, 855/E, Lohiya Gali No-4 Babar Pur, Shahdara, Delhi-110032, Shahadra	7.62	27.75	0
32.	Delhi	Delhi	Akhil Bharatiya Viklang, Vidhwa, Vridha Sewa Samiti, Viklang Sahayata' Kendra, D-3 Block, Near Railway Quarters, Nand Nagari, Delhi-110093	2.85	0	0
33.	Delhi	Delhi	Akshay Pratisthan, D-III, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110007	6.00	0	0
34.	Delhi	Delhi	Amarjyoti Charitable Trust, Karkardooma Vikas Marg, Delhi-110092	26.21	25.23	19.60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
35.	Delhi	Delhi	Delhi Bharat Vikas Foundation, Viklang Sahayata Kendra, Near Sri Radha Krishna Mandir, Dilshad Garden, Delhi-110095	8.30	40.87	0
36.	Delhi	Delhi	Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial Trust, 4, Gulmohar Avenue, Jamie Nagar, New Delhi	40.00	0	71.5
37.	Delhi	Delhi	Indian Spinal Injuries Centre, Sector-C, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070	0.00	20.00	0
38.	Delhi	Delhi	Ortho Prosthetics Care and Rehabilitation, 66-A, Street No.2, Krishna Nagar, Safder- jung Enclave. New Delhi	29.92	52.50	0
39.	Delhi	Delhi	Society for Polio Surgery and Care for Disabled, D-124, Ashok Vihar, New Delhi	46.20	44.01	0.00
40.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Anhd Apang Kalyan Kendra, Jantanagar Road, Ghatlodia, Ahmedabad-380061	2.65	1.50	3.44
41.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Blind People's Association, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Road, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad-380015	0.00	30.37	0
42.	Gujarat	Vadodra	Medical Care Centre Trust, K.G. Patel Children Hospital, Jalarain Marg, Karellbang, Vadodra-390018	1.50	15.75	5.89
43.	Gujarat	Surendranagar	Ratnanidhi Charitable Trust, Vivekanand Society No. 4, Bungalow-18. New Junction Road, Surendranagar-363001, Gujarat	62.21	56.67	34.12
44.	Gujarat	Vadodra	Jilla Viklang Punarvas Kendra, Vadodara for DDRC, S.S.G. Hospital Vadodara, B/H, C.S.S. Dept. Gujarat-390 001, Vadodara	6.93	0	8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
45.	Haryana	Fatehabad	Indian Red Cross Society Fatehabad	6.72	4.00	0
46.	Haryana	Faridabad	IRCS, District Branch Faridabad, Red Cross Bhawan, Sector-12, Faridabad, Haryana	5.76	0	0
47.	Haryana	Hissar	IRCS. District Branch Hissar, Red Cross. Bhawan, Near Central Jail, Delhi Road, Hissar, Haryana	5.00	0	0
48.		Fatehabad	Babu Kulwant Rai Memorial Trust, Fatehabad, Haryana	0.00	0	2
49.	Haryana	Rohtak	IRCS, District Branch Rohtak, Red Cross Bhawan, Rohtak- 124001, Haryana.	2.97	0	0
50.	Haryana	Yamunanagar	IRCS, District Branch Yamunanagar, Yamunanagar- 135001, Haryana.	3.04	0	0
51.	Himachal Pradesh	Solan	Viklang OPCAR Kendra, Thakur Road, Rajpura, The-Nalagarh, Distt.- Solan, Himanchal Pradesh	12.99	34.12	-0
52.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	Panch Karma and Herbal Research Kendra-257A, Shastri Nagar, Jammu-180004, Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0	0
53.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	Mukti Sansthan, Albert Com- pound, Purulia Road, Ranchi- 834001, Jharkhand	0.00	16.06	0
54.	Karnataka	Mysore	All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Manasgangotri, Mysore-570006	24.36	100.00	0
55.	Karnataka	Mysore	Rotary Mysore Mahaveer Arti- ficial Limb Centre, 119D, 14/A, New Sayyaji Rao, Bamboo Bazar, Mysore-570021	1.00	0	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
56.	Kerala		National Institute of Speech and Hearing, Karimanafi, Thiruvananthapuram, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	0	0	37
57.	Kerala	Kozhikode	Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Medical College Thrissur for DDRC Kozhikode	5.00	0	0
58.	Kerala	Thiruvanthapuram	Kerala State Handicapped Persons Welfare Corpn. Ltd., Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	204.20	0	178
59.	Kerala	Thrissur	Tropical Health Foundation of India, Guruvayoor Road, Arthat P.O., Kunnankulam-680521, Thrissur	9.30	a	19.25
60.	Madhya Pradesh	Mandsour	Indian Red Cross Society, District Branch Mandsaur, Red Cross Chowraha, Mhow-Neemuch Road, Mandsaur	0	0	3.4
61.	Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam	IRCS, District Branch Ratlam, Red Cross Room, Collectorate Premises, Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh (DDRC)	3.8	0	0
62.	Madhya Pradesh	Rewa	DDRC, Rewa	0.00	6.00	0
63.	Madhya Pradesh	Shivpuri	Mangalam, Shivpuri, Madhya Pradesh for DDRC Shivpuri, DDRC Shivpuri, in front of Polio Ground, Court Road, Shivpuri-473551, M.P. Shivpuri, Madhya Pradesh	0.00	3.75	0
64.	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	Rogi Kalayan Sarniti, Sagar, MP for DDRC Sagar, District Disability Rehabilitation Centre, district Hospital campus, Till, Sagar-470001, Sagar	0.00	6.75	0
65.	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	Deen Dayal Antyoday Mission for DDRC Balaghat, Balaghat,	4.77	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Zilla Nishakt Punarvas Kendra, Zilla panchayat Parisar Balaghat-481001, Balagaht, Madhya Pradesh			
66.	Maharashtra	Amravati	Apang Jeevan Vikas Sanstha, Bhumiputra colony, Near Cong- ress Nagar, Amravati	8.27	7.50	10
67.	Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	Arunoday Bahuuddeshiy Gramin Vikas Sanstha, Ahmednagar	0.00	11.25	12
68.	Maharashtra	Pune	Ayodhya Charitable Trust, S. No. 51/12, Near S.R.P. Gate No. 2, Vikas Nagar, Wanawadi Village, Pune-411040	12.86	0	0
69.	Maharashtra	Latur	Jeevan Vikas Pratishthan for DDRC Latur		0	13
70.	Maharashtra	Wardha	Kasturba Health Society		0	0
71.	Maharashtra	Beed	Maharashtra Swayamsevi Sansthan Vikas Parishad	3.56	7.00	15
72.	Maharashtra	Nashik	National Association for the Blind, Yashwant mandai, 3rd Floor, Raviwar Karanja, Nashik- 422001		0	0
73.	Maharashtra	Jalna	Pratishthan Shikshan Prasarak Mandad, Navin Nathnagar, Ambad District, Jalna, Maharashtra	0.00	12.00	14
74.	Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	Sahaj Foundation, Sonai (Panas- wadi), Tal, Newasa, District Ahmednagar, MH. Maharashtra	16.15	0	0
75.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	Mahatama Gandhi Seva Sangh for DDRC Aurangabad, Govern- ment Medical College and Hospital Jublee park, Aurangabad Maharashtra	0.00	0	34
76.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	Shradha Msahila Mandal, Jiakwadi (South), Tal: Paithan, District-Aurangabad, Maharashtra	0	10.00	5.25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
77.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Uddhar, Rajaramka Bhawan, Gokulpeth, Nagpur-10	4.00	0	0
78.	Maharashtra	Buldana	Youth Welfare Association of India, Youth Welfare Association of India, Vishnuwadi, Near Radhika Hotel, Buldana-443001, Buldana, Maharashtra	0.83	0	7
79.	Maharashtra	Kolhapur	Indian Red Cross Society for DDRC Kolhapur, Kolhapur, Central Administrative Building, Near D.S.P. Office, Kasba Bawada Road, Kolhapur-416003, Maharashtra	5.00	0.00	0
80.	Manipur	Ukhrul	DDRC, Ukhrul Welfare Society for the Disabled for DDRC Ukhrul, Canchipur, Opp. Manipur University, Imphal-795003, Imphal, Manipur		3.00	0
81.	Manipur	Imphal	DDRC, Imphal West Welfare Society for the Disabled for DDRC, Imphal East Manipur		4.50	0
82.	Manipur	Imphal	DDRC, Imphal West Welfare Society for the Disabled for DDRC, Imphal East Manipur		4.50	0
83.	Manipur	Thoubal	Type Writing Institute and Rural Development Service, Type writing Institution and Rural Development Service (TWIRDS), Thoubal-795138, Manipur, Thoubal, Manipur	0.00	3.22	0
84.	Manipur	Bishnupur	The Socio Economic Cultural Upliftment and Development Organisation, Pukhram Leikai Moirang, Bishnupur District, P.O. and P.S. Moirang, Bishnupur, Manipur	1.89	0	0
85.	Odisha	Phulbani	Kandhamal Zila Swasthya Samiti for DDRC Phulbani, District	2.43	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Head Quarter Hospital Campus, Phulbani, Kandhami-762001, Phulbhani, Orissa			
86.	Odisha	Khurda	Bhairabi' Club, At-Kurumpada, P.O.-Hadapada, Distt.-Khurda, Pin-752018		5.00	10
87.	Odisha	Bhadrak	Centre for Rehabilitation Services and Research, AT-Erein, PO- Champa, Distt.-Bhadrak-756101	43.86	47.00	42.75
88.	Odisha	Mayurbhanj	Jilla Swathya Samiti (ZSS)	2.50	0	0
89.	Odisha	Puri	Nilanchal Seva Pratisthan, Daya Vihar (Kanas), Distt.-Puri- 752017		9.00	0
90.	Odisha	Sambalpur	R.J. Orthopaedics, At-Netaji chowk, PO-Burta, Distt.-Sambalpur	7.46	6.00	15
91.		Bhubneshwar	Perpetual Reconstructive Institute for Youth Activity, Bhubaneswar	0	0	2.25
92.	Odisha	Rourkela	Regional Rehabilitation and Artificial Limb Centre, Near RGH, Panposh Road, Rourkela- 769004	15.00	27.25	30.75
93.	Punjab	Ludhiana	Bharat Vikas Parished Charitable Trust, Punjab, P.O.-Viklang Sahayata Kendra, C-Block, Rishi Nagar, Ludhiana-141001	2.50	4.50	2.5
94.	Punjab	Ludhiana	Guru Nanak Charitable Trust, Gurmat Bhawan, Memeck Nagar, Mullarpur Mandi, Distt.-Ludhiana	6.25	3.50	3
95.	Punjab	Faridkot	Indian Red Cross Society, District Branch Faridkot, Red Cross Bhawan, Sadiq Road, Faridkot- 151203	3.50	0	0
96.	Punjab	Hoshiarpur	IRCS, District Branch Hoshiarpur, Hoshiarpur, Punjab (DDRC)	3.02	0	0
97.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Bhagwan Mahaveer Viklang Sahayata Samiti, Sawai Mansigh Hospital, Jaipur	194.30	437.87	331.83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
98.	Rajasthan	Alwar	Suppdrt Welfare Society, The Support Welfare Foundation Palliwal Jain Maha Sabha Bhawan, B-Block. Hassan Khan Mewat Nagar, Alwar, Rajasthan	0.00	9.00	0.00
99.	Rajasthan	Udaipur	Narayan Sewa Sansthan, Sewadharm, 483, Hiran Magri, Sector-4, Udaipur-313002	500.00	698.25	100.00
100.	Tamil Nadu	Virudhnagar	DDRC. Virudhnagar S.M. Rehabilitation Trust for DDRC Virudhnagar, 1-C Middle Street, Mathichiyam, Madurai-625020, Virudhnagar	0	5.25	0
101.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Tamil Nadu Welfare Board, 15/1 Model School Road. Chennai	0	0	110.99
102.	Tamil Nadu	Cuddalore	Centre for Rural Education and Economic Development, P.B. No. 918 Siva Nagar (Near Bus Stand-Chinna Market) Chidambaram-608001, Cuddalore	7.88	6.37	0
103.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Indian Association for the Blind, Alagarkoil Main Road. Sunderajanpatti, Arumbanoor Post, Madurai-625104	10.01	0	0
104.	Tamil Nadu	Cuddalore	Oasis Trust for the Handicapped, P.B. No-61, Yadava Street (Extn.), Vanniyarapalayam, Cuddalore-607 001, Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu	9.65	8.00	0
105.	Tamil Nadu	Salem	R.B. Charitable Trust, 206-B, Second Agraharam, Salam-636001	12.36	58.00	42.07
106.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	S.M. Rehabilitation Trust, 1-C, Middle street, Madichiam, Madurai-625020	0	3.37	0
107.	Tamil Nadu	Thanjavur	Sacred Heart Leprosy Centre, Karaikal Road, Sakkottai-612401,	3.36	10.20	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Kumbakonam R.S., Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu			
108.	Tamil Nadu	Tiruchirapalli	Tiruchirapalli Multipurpose Social Service Society, P.B. No.12, Melapudur, Tiruchirapalli-620001	15.22	16.76	0
109.	Tamil Nadu	Thoothukudi	V.O.C. Educational Society for DDRC Thoothukudi, 37, French Chapel Road, Thoothukudi-628001 Thoothukudi, Tamil Nadu	4.81	3.50	0
110.	Uttar Pradesh	Unnao	Akhil Bhartiya Sarva Kalyan Samiti, A-206, Chandrashekhar Azad Nagar, Awaas Vikas Colony, Unnao, Uttar Pradesh	6.20	19.95	0
111.	Uttar Pradesh	Bijnor	Arya Sugandh Sansthan, Village- Musepur, PO-Mandawali, District Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh	10.34	8.00	0
112.	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	Bhagirath Sewa Sansthan, R-10/ 144, Raj Nagar, Ghaziabad, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh	17.79	21.00	0
113.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Bhartiya Viklang Kalyan Samiti, 118/189, Kaushalpuri, Kanpur- 208012, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh	13.70	0	12
114.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	Chitragupt Shikshan Sansthan, Vill. and P.O.-Sakalpur, Varanasi	9.06	26.72	45.5
115.	Uttar Pradesh	Bijnor	J.P. Viklang Shiksha and Prashik- shan Sansthan, Vill. Kumaharpura, Distt. Bijnor, Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh	2.13	4.00	8
116.	Uttar Pradesh	Sultanpur	Janaki Gramothan Mahila Bal Vikas Sansthan, Village-Poore Devidutt, Dakhinwara, Krishnanagar, P.O.-Goriabad, Distt.-Sultanpur	4.32	0	4.5
117.	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	Kalyanam Karoti, Kalyan Dham, Sarasvati Kund, Masani, Mathura-281 003	23.65	62.62	0
118.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Lohia Public School Samiti, 3, Patel Nagar, Star colony, Indira Nagar, Extension, Lucknow-226016	18.54	11.00	11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
119.	Uttar Pradesh	Sultanpur	Madhyamik Vidyalaya Purab Gaon Saresar Sansthan, Vill. and P.O.-Saresar, Block-Jagadishpur, Distt.-Sultanpur, Pin-227809	5.42	0	4.5
120.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Mangalam, Mangalam Sadan, Indira Nagar, Lucknow	41.00	19.60	0
121.	Uttar Pradesh	Mainpuri	Meenu Sharma Viklang Relief Society, Kuraoli- 205 265, Distt.-Mainpuri, Uttar Pradesh	14.45	48.37	0
122.	Uttar Pradesh	J.P. Nagar	Navada Gramodyog Vikas Samiti, Mohalla-Bagala, Amaroha, J.P. Nagar-244221	10.65	15.75	0
123.	Uttar Pradesh	Barabanki	Patel Nagar Vikas Samiti Krishan Nagar, Satrikh Road, Baranbanki	10.65	13.00	13
124.	Uttar Pradesh	Fatehpur	Ambedkar Shiksha Samiti, Ambedkar Shiksha Samiti, Vill. and Post Shivpuri, The Aonla, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh	0.00	8.25	0
125.	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	Prabhat Gramodyog Seva Sansthan, Village and Post Revati Tehsil Aanwla, District Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh	7.38	4.50	3
126.	Uttar Pradesh	Pratapgarh	Ideal Gramin Utthan Sewa Samiti, Village and Post Patwai, Block. Shahabad distt. Rampur, Uttar Pradesh	0.00	7.00	0
127.	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur	Prema Social Welfare Society, Aghapur Road, Jwalanagar, Civil Lines, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh	7.51	0.00	0
128.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Samajothan Evam Shiksha Pracherini Sansthan, 92/9, Jagriti Vihar, Meerut	2.69	1.12	
129.	Uttar Pradesh	Basti	Sanchit Vikas Sansthan, Vill-Hasnapur, PO-Bargadwa, Distt. Basti-272190, Basti, Uttar Pradesh	5.69	0	6.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
130.	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	Saraswati Educational Society, Harthala, Sonakpur, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh	6.78	15.75	4
131.	Uttar Pradesh	Pilibit	DRDA, Pilibhit	0.00	0	4.5
132.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	Upkar Pratisthan, H.I.G.150, Pritam Nagar, A.D.A. colony, Sulem Sarai, Allahabad-211001	4.40	0	0
133.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	Viklang Kendra, 13, Lukerganj, Allahabad	24.26	0	0
134.	Uttarakhand	Tehri Garhwal	District Rehabilitation Centre- Tehri Garwal, Gramin Kshestra Vikash Samiti, Vill. and PO- Ranichauri, Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand, Tehri Garwal, Uttarakhand	2.22	0	0
135.	Uttarakhand	Almora	Manav Kalyan Samiti, Vill. and P.O. Syalde, Almora-263661, Uttarakhand	0.00	6.75	0
136.	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	Happy Family Health care and Research Association for DDRC Haridwar, Subhash Nagar, Roorkee, Haridwar-247667, Uttarakhand, (New case)	4.79	2.5	3.75
137.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Bikash Bharati Welfare Society, 20/1B, Lal Bazar Street, Kolkata- 700001	0	5.70	11.55
138.	West Bengal	Midnapore	Bikramnagar Udayan Sangha, Vill-Bikramnagar, P.O.-Haria, Block-Khejuri-I, Distt.-Midnapore	12.23	4.50	10
139.	West Bengal	Murshidabad	Alokendu Bodh Niketan Resi- dential Jemo Unit, Murshidabad, West Bengal	0.00	4.64	0
140.	West Bengal	Dakshin Dinajpur	Indian Red Cross Society, District Branch Dakshin Dinajpur, P.O.- Balurghat, Distt-Dakshin Dinajpur, Pin-733101	4.10	3.75	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
141.	West Bengal	Darjeeling	Indian Red Cross Society, Siliguri Sub-Divisional Branch, Red Cross Road, Hakimpara, P.O.-Siliguri, Distt.-Darjeeling- 734401	0	0	6.75
142.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri Zilla Pratibandhi Punarvasan Kendra for DDRC jalpaiguri	10.51	0	0

**Statement-II**

*List of Non-Governmental Organisations that have Received Assistance under the Scheme of Deen Dayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of NGO	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>				
1.	A Handicapped Service Foundation	28.14	29.56	15.67
2.	Aathmeeya Manasika Vikasa Kendram	10.55	17.28	18.46
3.	Adi Andhra Educational Society	7.67	7.76	0.00
4.	Al-Shifa Minority institutions for Mentally Retarded and Old Aged	10.56	18.50	0.00
5.	Andhra Pradesh State Forum for Economically Weaker Section	6.01	10.92	0.00
6.	Annamma School for the Hearing and Physically Handicapped and Baby Care Centre	5.19	10.84	17.85
7.	Anuraag	14.84	3.04	15.28
8.	Anuraag Human Services	23.46	3.70	743
9.	Artillery Centre	1.89	0.00	0.07
10.	Arun Special Centre	10.36	17.18	15.54
11.	Asha Jyothi Welfare Association for the Disabled	6.56	10.53	0.00
12.	Association for Parents of Mentally Retarded Children	0.63	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Association for Welfare and Comprehensive Rural Development (Arunodaya Manovikasa Kendram)	9.39	0.00	0.00
14.	Backward Area Rural Development Society	8.28	14.34	17.46
15.	Backward Areas Rural Development Society	4.83	0.00	0.00
16.	BRESH Bhadrachalam Agency For Rural Development Rehabilitation and Educational Society for Handicapped	10.49	2.60	26.35
17.	Bresh Bhadrachalam Agency Rehabilitation and Educational Society for Handicapped	9.20	0.00	0.00
18.	Care Land	13.86	4.62	18.10
19.	Chaitanya Disabled Welfare Society	4.11	6.96	0.00
20.	Chaitanya Institute for the Learning Disabled	16.01	17.73	20.26
21.	Chaitanva Mahila Mandali	20.67	4.16	26.10
22.	Chaitanva Manovikas Rehabilitation Centre	4.77	0.00	0.00
23.	Child Guidance Centre	20.55	33.63	18.15
24.	Darshini Handicapped Welfare Society	1.96	4.77	4.92
25.	Deaf and Dumb Blind People Service Society	14.78	1.47	0.00
26.	Development and Welfare Association of the Blind	16.46	29.36	0.00
27.	Devnar Foundation for the Blind	47.59	50.19	0.00
28.	Durgabai Deshmukh Vocational Training and Rehab. Centre (Andhra Mahila Sabha), Hyderabad	36.45	35.67	6.65
29.	Eco Club Brahma Institute for the Mentally Handicapped	9.55	1.81	7.02
30.	Educational Society of the Assissi Sisters of Mary Immaculate	9.57	0.00	16.25
31.	Geetanjali Academy of Education	6.41	4.07	0.00
32.	Gracy Organisation for Development Services	7.07	12.77	7.18
33.	Helen Kellers' School for Deaf	51.01	3.84	14.16
34.	Helen Kellers' School for the Deaf	0.00	3.69	0.00
35.	Hellen Keller Memorial Association for the Blind	22.58	6.23	0.00
36.	Hellen Keller Memorial Associatn for the Blind	10.06	0.00	6.14

1	2	3	4	5
37.	Human Resource Deveoement Society	11.20	3.73	33.11
38.	ITRRODDD	22.25	0.00	0.00
39.	ITRRODDD	0.00	6.00	0.00
40.	Immaculate Conception Home for the Handicapped run by Diocese of cuddupah society	0.00	9.41	0.00
41.	Immaculate Heart of Mary Society	29.85	4.69	32.78
42.	Indian Red Cross Society (Nellore).	11.16	1.19	11.81
43.	Indian Red Cross Society (Kakinada)	10.10	1.88	0.00
44.	Indian Red Cross(Vizag)	1.53	0.00	0.00
45.	J and J Karunodaya Institute for MR	7.00	2.33	7.18
46.	Kalyani Rural Rehabilitation and Educational Society	6.87	12.69	0.00
47.	Kiranam	8.93	11.77	7.42
48.	Lakshmi Mahila Mandali	1.35	3.35	7.46
49.	Lakshya Sadhana Society for the Mentally Handicapped	6.02	10.38	12.24
50.	Lebenshilfe	62.77	12.54	80.05
51.	Leema Deaf and Mentally Handicapped Welfare Association	22.89	2.92	10.62
52.	Maharishi Sambamurty Institute of Social Development Studies	13.02	2.40	0.00
53.	Manasika Vikas Kendram	86.84	18.41	101.46
54.	Mandala Vikalangula Samskshema Sangam	6.22	0.00	6.22
55.	Mandava Charitable Trust	2.54	0.00	8.58
56.	Manochetana	8.14	10.58	6.06
57.	Mother Theresa School for the Blind	10.40	2.12	6.84
58.	Naren Rehabilitation Institute	0.70	0.00	0.00
59.	Naren Rehabilitation Institute (NRI)	3.12	2.93	0.00
60.	Navajeevan Blind Relief Centre	5.74	0.00	0.00
61.	Nehru Yuvajan Seva Sangham	9.83	18.73	0.00
62.	New Don Bosco Educational Society	9.00	3.00	19.94

1	2	3	4	5
63.	Nirman Association for the Mentally Handicapped	2.09	1.99	3.04
64.	Omkar Lions Education Society for the Deaf	9.32	13.71	0.00
65.	PAMENCAP	0.00	18.79	7.83
66.	PAMENCAP (Godavarikhani)	9.31	15.52	17.40
67.	PAMENCAP (Karimnagar)	8.06	12.21	18.66
68.	PAMENCAP Secunderabad)	12.09	0.00	6.13
69.	Parents Association for AGs office Employees	0.00	4.11	0.00
70.	Parivarthan	5.90	10.88	6.15
71.	Pavani Institute for Multiple Handicapped and Spastics	7.35	2.45	10.70
72.	PAWMENCAP	4.87	3.64	53.36
73.	PAWMENCAP (Hyderabad)	8.93	0.00	0.00
74.	People's Action for Social Service	19.99	14.33	0.00
75.	Pragathi Charities	45.55	8.21	0.00
76.	Prakasam Yuvajana Sangham	4.14	8.21	0.00
77.	Priyadarsini Service Organisation	42.10	30.92	93.68
78.	Radha Institute for Mentally Retarded	3.09	6.61	5.26
79.	Rastriya Seva Samithi	47.31	76.57	55.20
80.	Ravicherla Integrated Development and Education Society	1.95	4.44	8.80
81.	Rotary Trust for the Handicapped	0.00	0.00	0.45
82.	Residential School For the Blind	27.45	25.07	0.00
83.	Rural Association for Developmental Awareness and Rehabilitation of the Handicapped	5.80	1.09	7.51
84.	Rural India Medical and Relief Society	8.98	10.46	0.00
85.	Sabitha Educational Society	7.72	0.00	0.00
86.	Sadhana Society for Mentally Handicapped	17.94	31.73	19.92
87.	Sai Seva Sangh	20.08	2.38	23.21
88.	Santosh Educational Society	4.69	7.81	6.95

1	2	3	4	5
89.	Sarojini Devi Memorial Society	7.80	0.00	0.00
90.	Satya Integated Rural Education and Economic Development Society	8.35	15.95	0.00
91.	Seva Sadanam	0.00	8.24	13.02
92.	Shanthiniketan	12.75	33.61	25.64
93.	Shekinah Foundation	10.80	18.04	15.78
94.	Siri Institute for Mentally Handicapped	14.88	26.08	30.41
95.	Smrimati Merla Ramamma Memorial Trust	4.40	8.59	20.12
96.	Sneha Society for Rural Reconstruction	33.02	16.55	37.77
97.	Society for Education and Reh of Visually Handicapped	0.60	13.90	0.00
98.	Society for Education of the Deaf and Blind	28.62	4.77	27.66
99.	Sri Dakshinya Bhava Samithi	34.97	5.29	6.73
100.	Sri Sai Educational Society	6.27	10.74	5.97
101.	St. Marthoma Educational Society	6.64	2.50	22.26
102.	St. Ann's Manovikas Kendra	21.35	28.49	6.89
103.	St. Francis Educational Society	2.88	3.85	3.86
104.	Surya Kiran Parents Association for the Welfare of M.H.	56.14	20.40	0.00
105.	Swarna Swavam Krushi Society	6.61	0.00	0.00
106.	Swarna Swavam Krushi Society	0.00	3.91	0.00
107.	Swayamkrushi	16.86	5.62	37.22
108.	Swayam Seva Ass. for Parents of Rural Children with. M.H.	6.74	0.00	0.00
109.	Sweekar Rehabilitation Institute for Handicapped	111.92	26.48	90.21
110.	Thakur Hari Prasad Institute of Research and Rehab. For MH	42.15	11.70	48.67
111.	The Karimnagar District Freedom Fighters' Trust	10.08	32.49	11.73
112.	The Rural Education and Development Trust	7.25	9.19	11.33
113.	Theressa Mentally challenged Rehballitation Centre	0.00	0.00	17.83

1	2	3	4	5
114.	Uma Educational and Technical Society (Uma Manovikasa Kendram), (Kakinda)	20.98	53.20	45.79
115.	Uma. Manovikasa Kendram (Ongole)	17.87	0.00	0.00
116.	Upkar Dr. Pasupuleti N.H. Rao Charitable Trust	10.93	18.95	0.00
117.	Ushodaya Educational Society	6.12	10.34	9.56
118.	Vani Educational Academy	11.45	11.20	0.00
119.	Vasantha Lakshmi Charitable Trust and Research Centre	6.89	2.19	13.50
120.	VeGESna Foundation	11.06	3.69	12.84
121.	Velugu	6.24	21.13	0.00
122.	Victory India Charitable Tent of Rescue Yacht	8.05	15.48	0.00
123.	Voice	16.16	3.00	10.79
124.	Voluntary Organisation of Rural Development Society, DSE	3.02	0.00	0.00
125.	Voluntary Organisation of Rural Development Society	12.52	2.46	34.07
126.	Vutukuri Venkata Subbamma Welfare Society	17.49	16.72	16.55
127.	Women and Child Welfare Centre	38.71	7.37	28.54
128.	Zilla Sarvodaya Educational Society	5.47	6.15	0.00
129.	Zion Educational Society	0.00	20.10	7.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1807.74</b>	<b>1317.78</b>	<b>1586.81</b>
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>				
1.	Ramakrishna Mission Hospital	10.67	7.37	6.72
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10.67</b>	<b>7.37</b>	<b>6.72</b>
<b>Assam</b>				
1.	ASCENT	2.33	4.09	2.82
2.	Asha Rehabilitation Centre (Army Welfare Society)	5.33	5.72	3.74
3.	Ashadeep	7.49	11.46	7.13
4.	Bikalanoa Kalyan Kendra "Telahi"	2.56	2.24	0.00
5.	Dhule Regional Physical Development Association	9.18	18.48	21.84

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Disabled Person Welfare and Rehabilitation Trust	4.38	6.25	0.00
7.	Global Health and Education Centre (GHEC)	4.24	5.88	3.47
8.	Gauhati Mental Welfare Society	0.00	4.49	0.00
9.	Gram Vikas Parishad	4.43	0.00	9.96
10.	Hospital Management Society (Silchar)	1.86	0.00	0.00
11.	Kachaiuli Physically Handicapped School and Training Centre	14.62	24.81	13.76
12.	Nowottaran	0.00	0.00	2.03
13.	North Hirapara Women and Child Development Society	4.73	4.23	2.92
14.	Prerona Spastic Society of Jorhat	12.16	9.70	5.39
15.	Sahayika	0.00	1.73	0.00
16.	Shishu Sarothi Centre for Rehabilitation and Trg for Multiple Disability	9.62	12.86	8.15
17.	Swabalambi	1.78	0,00	0.00
18.	Zilla Bahumukhi Mahila Unnayan Samaj	0.00	9,96	6.18
	<b>Total</b>	<b>84.72</b>	<b>121.92</b>	<b>87.40</b>
<b>Bihar</b>				
1.	Vardan, Chapra	4.09	0.86	0.00
2.	Aakanksha Institute for Mentally Handicapped	3.25	0.00	0.00
3.	Akhil Bhartiya Gramin Vikash Avam Seva Mandai	0.00	7.00	0.00
4.	Asha Society for Handicapped Children(Army Welfare Society)	1.65	0.00	0.00
5.	Saba Baidvanath Batika Mook Badhir Vidyalaya	7.60	2.53	9.95
6.	Baba Garib Nath Viklang Sahjan Sewa Sansthan	12.86	2.76	0.00
7.	Bihar Institute of Speech and Hearing Research Centre	0.00	7.50	0.00
8.	Bihar Rehabilitation and Welfare Institute	3.43	3.66	0.00
9.	Bihar Viklang Kalyan Parishad	4.47	10.87	11.97
10.	Gaya Netraheen Vidyalaya	2.51	9.62	0.88

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Girija Shankar Drishti Bihin Balika Vidyalaya	2.34	5.24	0.00
12.	Gvan Sarovar	7.36	0.00	0.00
13.	Indian Institute of Rural Reconstruction and Social Change	9.89	0.00	0.00
14.	Indian Red Cross Society (Kishanganj)	2.51	0.00	0.00
15.	J.M. Institute of Speech and Hearing	9.23	10.60	0.00
16.	Janta Samai Kalyan Sansthan	9.82	0.00	0.00
17.	Koshi Kshetriya Vikalang, Vidhya, Vridh Kalyan Samiti	17.91	0.00	0.00
18.	Magarh Rehabilitation and Welfare Society	0.00	9.43	10.66
19.	Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Institute	0.00	10.15	0.00
20.	Prakritik Arogyashram	6.90	0.00	2.65
21.	Shri Jain Mahila Vidyapeeth	2.12	0.00	1.37
22.	Shubam	4.70	7.53	8.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>112.62</b>	<b>87.75</b>	<b>45.48</b>
<b>Chandigarh</b>				
1.	Puniab IAS Officers' Wives Association	5.11	0.00	0.00
2.	Society for the Care of the Blind	0.00	0.00	10.50
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5.11</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>10.50</b>
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>				
1.	Aakanksha Lions School for Mentally Handicapped	3.75	13.01	4.44
2.	Ankur	5.09	8.87	4.69
3.	Chhattisgarh Viklang Prashikshan Evam Anusandhan Sansthan	0.55	2.60	0.00
4.	Gyanodaya Association	8.02	14.64	8.09
5.	Indian Red Cross Society (Raigarh)	1.51	0.00	0.00
6.	Indian Red Cros's Society (Durg)	0.00	1.75	0.00
7.	lions Charitable Trust	5.48	11.83	5.70
8.	Netraheen Va Viklang Shikshan Prashikshan Evam Dharmarth Samithi	10.22	9.80	5.59



1	2	3	4	5
9.	Nishakt Jan Kalyan Seva Samiti	4.61	4.65	3.02
10.	Srawan Mook Viklang Abhibhava, Sangh	0.00	9.53	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>39.23</b>	<b>76.69</b>	<b>31.52</b>
<b>Delhi</b>				
1.	AROH	3.09	5.95	6.35
2.	Action for Ability Development and Inclusion	33.88	7.23	5.80
3.	Action for Autism	2.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Akhil Bharatiya Netraheen Sangh	3.61	0.00	3.62
5.	Akshay Pratisthan	9.14	3.05	13.19
6.	All India Confederation of the Blind (Delhi)	0.00	2.67	1.82
7.	All India Federation of the Deaf	2.86	5.93	4.70
8.	Amar. Jvoti Charitable Trust	46.20	39.78	22.86
9.	Anchal Charitable Trust	2.71	3.41	6.63
10.	Army Wives Welfare Association (Army Welfare Society)	13.09	0.00	11.08
11.	Asha Viklang Shaikshik Avam Punarvas Kendra	0.00	3.16	3.16
12.	Association for National Brotherhood for Social Welfare	25.98	4.74	22.51
13.	ASTHA (Alternative Strategies for the Handicapped)	5.66	4.12	1.42
14.	Balvantray Mehta Vidya Bhawan Anguridevi Shersingh Memorial Academy	3.26	5.52	5.84
15.	Bhartiya Blind Educational Cultural Society	0.00	0.95	0.00
16.	Chandrabhushan Singh Memorial Mahila, Bal Evam Shravan Viklang Shiksha Evam Punarvas Sansthan	3.55	16.94	0.00
17.	Delhi Association of the Deaf	1.07	0.07	0.00
18.	Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial Society	4.54	0.00	0.00
19.	Federation for the Welfare of the Mentally Retarded	7.30	7.37	0.00
20.	Foundation for Spastic and Mentally Handicapped (Udaan)	12.24	2.26	8.89
21.	Institution for the Blind	37.26	6.97	26.54

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Janta Adarsh Andh Vidyalaya	16.63	3.10	21.99
23.	National Abilympic Association of India	43.67	39.91	0.00
24.	National Association for the Blind (Delhi)	28.40	17.88	3.83
25.	The Blind Relief Association	7.95	0.00	0.00
26.	Tamanna	0.00	12.54	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>314.12</b>	<b>193.55</b>	<b>170.24</b>
<b>Goa</b>				
1.	Lokvishwas Pratisthan's School for Handicapped Kids	2.22	4.82	6.00
2.	Caritas-Goa	12.65	8.27	12.30
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14.87</b>	<b>13.09</b>	<b>18.30</b>
<b>Gujarat</b>				
1.	Akshar Trust	1.38	5.61	2.37
2.	Arpan Charitable Trust	8.99	0.00	0.00
3.	Bharat Lokhit Seva Samiti	0.00	6.70	0.00
4.	Blind People's Association	18.80	28.82	15.92
5.	Disabled Welfare Trust of India	9.51	15.17	15.50
6.	Jilla Apang Punarvas Kendra	2.78	1.31	1.73
7.	Jilla Apang Punarvas Kendra	0.00	2.55	0.00
8.	Jilla Apang Punarvas Kendra	4.70	0.00	0.00
9.	Khodiar Education Trust	4.26	0.00	0.00
10.	Light House for Blind Girls	3.93	3.86	2.51
11.	Manovikas Charitable Trust	0.00	3.72	0.00
12.	Medical Care Centre	7.03	4.04	12.20
13.	Rachnatmak Abhigam Trust	4.35	0.00	0.00
14.	Rajkot Diocese Trust (Nav Shakti Vidyalaya)	3.68	0.00	0.00
15.	Sadbhavna Rural Development Trust	2.02	2.02	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Shree D.S. Parekh and Amrutben Parekh Deaf and Dumb School	1.22	1.22	1.46
17.	Shri K.L. Institute for the Deaf	5.60	0.00	0.00
18.	SOPAN	0.00	3.00	5.71
19.	Society for Mentally Retarded	0.00	1.31	0.00
20.	The Baniyan City Jaycee Education Trust	1.32	0.00	0.00
21.	The Society for the Mentally Retarded	0.88	0.00	0.00
22.	Vardaan Foundation	0.73	0.00	0.00
23.	Zilla Viklang Punarvas Kendra, Vadodara	0.00	2.86	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>81.17</b>	<b>82.20</b>	<b>57.40</b>
<b>Haryana</b>				
1.	Aadarsh Welfare Society	0.34	2.25	0.00
2.	Action for Ability Development and Inclusion	0.00	0.00	7.67
3.	All India Confederation of the Blind (Gurgaon)	16.45	14.70	0.00
4.	Asha School Ambala (under Army Welfare Society New Delhi)	6.91	5.31	0.00
5.	Association for the Welfare of Handicapped	7.18	0.00	11.99
6.	DISHA	8.08	0.00	0.000
7.	District Council for Child Welfare	0.00	7.97	1.84
8.	Dol Ahsa Centre (Army Welfare Society)	7.99	4.91	0.00
9.	Educational cum Vocational Association for the Disabled	8.79	0.00	7.94
10.	Hari Das Shiksha Samiti	9.89	0.00	0.00
11.	Haryana Welfare Society for Hearing and Speech Handicapped	19.12	6.50	7.17
12.	Indian Red Cross Society (Hissar)	8.97	8.04	11.69
13.	Indian Red Cross Society (Rohtak)	17.81	21.22	0.00
14.	Indian Red Cross Society (Rothak)	19.50	0.00	0.00
15.	Janta Rehabilitation Training Centre for Visually Handicapped	3.02	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Khushboo Welfare Society	7.82	3.20	0.00
17.	Lok Kalyan Foundation	2.88	3.64	3.85
18.	National Association for the Blind(Faridabad)	3.52	2.29	0.00
19.	National Association for the Integration and Rehabilitation of the Handicapped	10.95	9.62	8.52
20.	Rotary Welfare Society for the Deaf	8.07	6.59	8.08
21.	Sadbhawana Samiti	4.81	0.00	0.00
22.	Suryodya Education Society	3.93	3.64	0.00
23.	Tapan Rehabilitation Society	10.29	28.06	9.63
	<b>Total</b>	<b>186.31</b>	<b>127.92</b>	<b>78.36</b>
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>				
1.	H.P. State Council for Child Welfare	3.39	12.20	10.34
2.	Chetna	8.09	15.77	7.65
3.	Indian Red Cross Society (Kangra)	0.00	4.68	0.00
4.	National Association for the Blind (Kullu)	0.00	8.17	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11.49</b>	<b>40.83</b>	<b>17.99</b>
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>				
1.	Jammu Red Cross Home for the Handicapped	0.00	15.22	0.00
2.	Khatoon Welfare Society	5.91	3.47	2.39
3.	Rehabilitation Centre for the Handicapped (Army Welfare Society)	2.00	5.47	4.79
4.	Rotary Innerwheel Home for the Mentally Retarded Children	0.00	3.76	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7.91</b>	<b>27.93</b>	<b>7.19</b>
<b>Jharkhand</b>				
1.	Bharat Sevashram Sangha	1.15	0.00	0.00
2.	Indian Red Cross Society (Hazaribag)	4.81	0.00	0.00
3.	Jan Chetna Kendra	4.95	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Srijak-Samuh	5.77	10.06	12.01
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16.68</b>	<b>10.06</b>	<b>12.01</b>
<b>Karnataka</b>				
1.	Adarsh Educational Society	5.04	8.23	0.00
2.	Akhila Karnataka Veerashiva Mahasabha	8.02	7.76	0.00
3.	Angaviklara Ashakiran Trust	53.70	40.12	0.00
4.	Annadann Vijaya Vidya Prasarak Samiti	3.25	0.00	0.00
5.	Asha Nilaya	6.86	12.11	0.00
6.	Ashakiran Educational and Rehabilitation Society	7.69	13.55	0.00
7.	Association for the Rehabilitation of the Disabled	8.89	2.81	11.33
8.	Bapuji Angavikalara Seva Samasthe	50.75	3.18	0.00
9.	Bapuji Vidya Samasthe	8.70	2.90	0.00
10.	Bapuii Grameen Vikas Samithi	0.00	23.37	0.00
11.	Belgaum Integrated Rural Development Society	7.08	0.00	4.79
12.	Blind and Handicapped Childrens Residential Welfare Association	10.46	2.04	9.02
13.	Cheshire Homes India (Mangalore)	5.37	0.00	0.00
14.	Chywan Ayurvedic Education Society	8.87	9.46	0.00
15.	Daughters of our lady of Mercy	6.49	26.45	0.00
16.	Divya Jyoti Education Society	14.12	0.00	0.00
17.	Divya Shanthi Christian Association	0.00	3.35	0.00
18.	Divyajyothi Vidya Kendra	2.57	5.15	31.02
19.	Dr. Puttaraja Gavaigalavar Blind Education Society	22.76	22.95	0.00
20.	Dr. S.R. Chandrasekhar Institute of Speech and Hearing	9.66	0.00	6.85
21.	Hindu Seva Prathisthana Trust	10.30	10.81	0.00
22.	Honnamma Education Society's Residential School for Deaf Children	23.01	38.63	38.45
23.	Indian Red Cross Society	2.47	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Jai Bharat Deaf Children's Residential School and Rural Development Trust	8.10	11.44	0.00
25.	Jeevan Jyothi Chairtable Trust	0.34	0.00	0.00
26.	Jnana vikasa Education Trust	3.66	7.34	8.93
27.	Jnyana Prainya Shikshana Samsthe	5.01	9.23	0.00
28.	Karnataka and Goa sub Area Army Wives Welfare Association (Army Welfare Society)	3.98	0.00	1.90
29.	Karnataka Federation for the Blind	5.39	0.00	0.00
30.	Karnataka Handicapped Welfare Association	61.43	7.95	0.00
31.	Karnataka parents' Assocation For Mentally Retarded Citizens	4.97	0.00	2.01
32.	Krishna Trust	7.68	0.00	7.46
33.	Lion's Charitable Trust	8.27	1.37	5.80
34.	Manasa Rehabilitation and Training Centre for MR Children	4.56	17.33	0.00
35.	Manju Education Society	19.53	2.77	24.05
36.	Manovikas Institute of Training and Rehabilitation for MR	5.96	12.64	0.00
37.	Margadarshi Rotary Trust for Disabled	4.74	0.00	0.70
38.	M.G. Education Society	0.00	3.94	6.42
39.	Montford Educational and Charitable Trust of the Brother of Saint Gabriel	10.05	8.21	0.00
40.	N.K. Ganapaiah Rotary School for the Physically Handicapped	5.43	0.00	0.00
41.	National Association for the Blind (Bangalore)	4.18	0.00	0.00
42.	Nittur Education Society	6.95	0.00	0.00
43.	Parents Association for Mentally Handicapped Children	0.60	0.00	0.00
44.	Priyadarshini Janaseva Sagar	18.51	30.94	29.70
45.	Rangarao Memorial School for the Disabled	8.22	0.00	0.00
46.	Rotary Trust	7.74	13.82	0.00
47.	Sai Ranga Vidya Samasthe	14.74	15.26	15.60

1	2	3	4	5
48.	Sangram Education Society	15.34	19.00	7.69
49.	Sarvodaya Service Society	9.25	14.67	16.92
50.	Seva Bharti (Chetna Spl. School for MR)	0.23	0.00	0.00
51.	Seva Trust for the Blind	7.31	13.03	14.90
52.	Shree Jagajyoti Basaveshwara Vidya Samasthe	7.49	28.53	0.00
53.	Shree Ramana Maharishi Academy for the Blind	39.35	21.64	78.88
54.	Shree Ramana Maharishi Trust for the Disabled Persons	31.34	22.65	23.49
55.	Shree Vishaparihareshwara Vidya samaste	27.03	0.00	50.29
56.	Shri Ambigar Chowdaiah Education Society	7.43	2.48	10.31
57.	Sri B.D. Tatti (Annvaru) Memorial Charitable Trust	0.00	0.00	51.33
58.	Shri Channa Baseveshwara Grameen Vidya Samasthe	11.14	8.36	12.23
59.	Shri Doodana Vikas Shikshan Samaste	13.73	1.69	8.33
60.	Shri Paramananda Jana Seva Shikshana Samiti	0.00	6.69	13.68
61.	Shri Manik Prabhu Shikshan Samithi	11.03	2.59	9.89
62.	Shri Renuka (Yallama) Vidya Vardhak Sangh	20.54	20.24	18.89
63.	Shri Shivashankar Vidya Vardhak Kendra	1.00	0.00	1.32
64.	Shri Vadiraia Trust	6.52	7.34	0.00
65.	Shri Yalagureshwar Vidya Vardhak Sangha	4.18	7.95	6.79
66.	Smt. Putteramma Viswastha Ashram	10.55	2.00	16.21
67.	Soastics Society of Karnataka	27.92	0.00	47.89
68.	Sri Adichunchanagiri Shikshana Trust	7.56	2.52	0.00
69.	Sri Aroodha Educational Society for Disabled	15.15	16.03	17.80
70.	Sri B.D. Tatti (Annvaru) Memorial Charitable Trust	34.42	0.00	0.00
71.	Sri Kalmeshwara Grameen Vidya Samasthe	19.21	19.21	0.00
72.	Sri Laxmi Vidya Vardhaka Sangha	11.87	0.00	0.00
73.	Sri Muragendra Shivacharya mahaswami Vidya Samsthe	5.95	0.00	9.76
74.	Sri Paramananda Janaseva Shiksha Samithi	3.59	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
75.	Sri Sharna Haralaiah Vidya Samaste	17.36	2.27	8.75
76.	Sri Shathashruna Vidya Samsthe	39.27	18.15	61.56
77.	Sri Shiva Linaeshwar Education Society (R)	0.55	6.89	0.00
78.	Sri Utsavamba Educational Association (R)	11.01	8.35	0.00
79.	Sri Vinayaka Education Society	34.02	56.62	41.04
80.	Surabee Mahila Mandali	0.00	11.36	3.57
81.	The Apostolic carmel Education Society	1.83	0.00	0.00
82.	The Association for Mentally Challenged	5.79	0.00	0.00
83.	The Association of the Deaf and Dumb	3.76	7.56	0.00
84.	The Nandadeepa Education and Rehabilitation Society for Disabled	11.42	9.68	10.34
85.	Uttar Kannada District Disabled Welfare Association	14.97	9.82	11.80
86.	Vag Jyoti Deaf and Dumb Disabled Welfare Society	3.18	0.00	0.00
87.	Vidyanaya Education and Development Society	15.13	17.37	27.25
88.	Viswadharm Mahila Mattu Makkala Shikshan Sevashram Samiti	61.67	45.79	41.24
89.	Yedeyuru Sri Siddalinaeswara Vidyapeetha	70.77	29.07	31.05
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1135.92</b>	<b>814.66</b>	<b>857.24</b>
<b>Kerala</b>				
1.	Abhaya	5.61	0.00	0.00
2.	Alphons Social Center	5.68	8.27	9.55
3.	Asha Bhavan	1.55	2.93	0.00
4.	Ashakiran Association for Mentally Retarded Persons	0.00	5.68	13.97
5.	Ashanilavam	0.00	4.10	2.96
6.	Ashanilayam Social Service Centre	0.00	2.50	6.86
7.	Bethania Rehabilitation Centre for the Disabled	0.00	4.76	0.00
8.	Carmel Jyothi Charitable Society	6.08	11.27	11.30



1	2	3	4	5
9.	Charitable Society for Welfare of Disabled	6.44	9.26	8.78
10.	Chavara Special School for the Mentally Retarded	0.00	8.45	10.93
11.	Deepthi Centre	0.00	3.51	10.41
12.	Faith India	20.84	26.88	13.91
13.	Hellen Keller Institute for Visually Impaired	3.25	3.68	0.00
14.	Janey Centre	4.50	0.00	9.75
15.	Jaycee Society for Rehabilitation of the Handicapped	4.04	7.74	0.00
16.	K. Velayudhan Memorial Trust	0.00	7.40	7.76
17.	Karthika Nair Smarak Samiti	4.47	3.26	1.09
18.	Karuna Charitable Society	4.12	16.19	0.00
19.	Kerala Federation of the Blind	7.43	2.69	9.59
20.	Kerala Institute for the Blind	8.36	1.42	0.00
21.	Kerala Rehabilitation Institute for the Physically Affected (KRIPA's Providence Home)	2.63	3.54	0.00
22.	Madonna	6.60	7.54	0.00
23.	Manovikash	0.00	1.88	5.93
24.	Marian Service Society	7.27	0.00	12.97
25.	Mercy Home Charitable Society	0.00	0.00	0.47
26.	MGM Bethany Santhi Bhavan	0.51	0.00	6.21
27.	Msgr. Joseph Kandathi Memorial Charitable Trust	0.00	4.61	4.61
28.	Padma Educational and Charitable Establishment	3.51	4.60	5.45
29.	Pope John Paul Peace Home	0.00	0.00	13.81
30.	Prateeksha Bhawan School for Mentally Retarded Children	11.02	12.95	12.05
31.	Prateeksha Charitable Society	12.06	0.00	15.67
32.	Raksha Society for the Care of Children with Spl Needs	7.17	8.78	9.69
33.	Reach-Society for Remedial Education Assessment Counselling Handicapped	7.03	11.87	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
34.	Rehab Foundation	0.00	2.09	0.00
35.	Rotary Institute for Children in Need of Special Care	14.00	41.96	0.00
36.	Sanjore Welfare Centre	0.00	13.33	10.26
37.	Santhi Bhawan Social Centre	0.00	3.36	5.66
38.	Santhinilayam for Handicapped Children	6.94	9.93	8.88
39.	Santimaraam Social Welfare Service Society	4.45	5.78	7.86
40.	Seva Niketan	0.00	3.76	6.74
41.	Shilpa Society for the Mentally Handicapped	8.36	8.97	0.00
42.	Shri P.R.S. Pillay Memorial Baia Vikas Trust	5.73	7.10	7.93
43.	Sneha Sadan Complex	6.53	9.74	10.16
44.	Snehabhavan Society	3.05	3.67	5.36
45.	Snehanilayam Special School (Managed by Handmaids of the Sacred Heart of Jesus society)	5.52	0.00	0.00
46.	Sneharam Charitable Society	8.00	0.00	17.59
47.	Social Welfare Centre	14.35	0.00	45.61
48.	Society for Rehabilitation of Mentally Defficient Children	3.79	5.56	0.00
49.	Society of Daughters of St. Camillus	5.51	9.91	0.00
50.	St. Joseph Mental Health Care Home	0.00	9.02	9.15
51.	St. Joseph's Social Centre	0.00	9.49	7.41
52.	Vikas Social Service Society	5.90	11.04	0.00
53.	Vimala Hridaya Spl. School	0.91	0.00	5.89
54.	Vimala Mahila Samajam	3.94	36.38	23.66
55.	Women's Welfare Centre	0.00	1.56	11.07
	<b>Total</b>	<b>237.19</b>	<b>378.40</b>	<b>386.96</b>

**Madhya Pradesh**

1.	Ankur Pragatisheel Mahila Kendra	4.52	3.02	2.52
2.	Asha Awwa Kendra(Army Welfare Society)	1.62	0.00	8.27

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Asthaaram Trust	0.00	4.66	0.00
4.	Ashadeep Viklang Vikas Evam Kalyan Sangathan	1.08	6.02	5.77
5.	Deen Dayal Antyoday Mission Samiti	2.30	0.00	0.00
6.	Deen Dayal Antyodya Mission, Balaghat	6.19	0.00	0.00
7.	Digdarshika Institue of Rehabilitation Research	3.06	0.00	9.75
8.	Durga Shiksha Sadan	11.34	8.48	4.68
9.	Gopad Viklang Shiksha Samiti	7.50	2.02	12.86
10.	Indian Red Cross Society	0.00	3.51	0.00
11.	Indian Red Cross Society	1.98	0.00	0.00
12.	Indian Red Cross Society (Rewa)	3.77	0.00	0.00
13.	Justice Tankha Memorial Rotary Institute for Spastic and Handicapped Children	7.94	13.43	7.37
14.	Kranti Kala Sangam	4.25	0.73	0.00
15.	Late Satish Memorial Shiksha Samit	3.10	0.90	3.34
16.	M.P. Viklang Sahayata Samiti (Navjyoti Special School, Shajapur Distt.)	7.17	22.56	8.77
17.	Malwa Council for Social Work	0.69	0.00	0.00
18.	Mook Badhir Sansthan (Deaf Dumb Association)	4.84	20.02	6.30
19.	Prem Sagar Special School run by Daughters of the St. Thomas Society	3.29	10.67	3.66
20.	Ramakrishna Ashram	0.00	3.02	0.00
21.	Rogi Kalyan Samiti (Sagar)	0.00	0.00	0.60
22.	Seema Social Welfare Society	0.00	9.76	4.75
23.	Seema Silayee Kadhayee Prashikshan Kendra	5.22	0.00	0.00
24.	Seva Shikshan Prashikshan Punarvas Avam Anusandhan Samiti	0.00	8.85	0.00
25.	Sava Bharti	0.00	1.94	0.00
26.	Shiv Kalyan Evam Shikshan Samiti	5.02	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Shri Shri Utkarsh Samiti	0.00	11.57	11.86
28.	Shourya Pratap Shiksha avam Samai kalyan Samiti	4.27	0.00	0.00
29.	Shri Shri Utkarsh Samiti	7.64	0.00	0.00
30.	Society for Assisting the Handicapped and Rehabilitating Absolutely, (Sahara)	0.56	0.00	3.56
31.	Sritulsi Pragyachakshu Higher Secondary Vidyalaya	15.85	28.76	0.00
32.	Sritulsi Pragyachakshu Higher Secondary Vidyalaya run by shri Tulsipeeth Seva Samiti	8.93	0.00	0.00
33.	Viklang Seva Bharti	5.18	10.44	5.50
34.	Welfare Association for the Disabled	7.32	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>134.63</b>	<b>170.35</b>	<b>99.56</b>
<b>Maharashtra</b>				
1.	Ahilyadevi Holkar Shikashan Prasark Mandai	7.43	12.67	6.63
2.	Akhil Bharatiya Apang Kalayankari Bahuuddeshiva Sanstha	2.01	0.00	0.00
3.	Ankur Gram Vikas Sanstha	6.53	10.99	12.79
4.	Apang Jivan Vikas Sanstha	12.16	19.80	23.25
5.	Arunoday Bahuudeeshiva Gramin Vikas Sanstha	7.62	7.15	4.61
6.	Asha School Pune (Army Welfare Society)	4.70	18.23	7.28
7.	Asha School, Devalalal	2.58	3.03	0.00
8.	Ayodhya Charitable Trust	8.23	17.95	13.04
9.	Bhagyashali Bahuddeshiya Kalvankari Sanstha (Bori)	25.66	25.96	13.40
10.	Girija Shikshan Prasarak Mandai	6.28	15.47	5.84
11.	Hellen' Keller Institute for Deaf and Deaf Blind	0.00	6.48	0.00
12.	Institute of Rural Padiatrics	2.94	0.00	0.00
13.	National Association for the Blind (Bombay)	19.96	12.03	0.00
14.	National Association for the Welfare of the Physically Hadicapped	4.12	0.00	0.00
15.	Paraplegic Rehabilitation Centre	7.87	14.35	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Paraplegic Rehabilitation Centre (Army Welfare Society)	11.09	0.00	0.00
17.	Sankalp Apang Va Niradhar Bahuudeshiva Shiksha Sanstha	1.68	0.00	0.00
18.	Savali	3.43	9.73	3.09
19.	Shartivari Apang Niradhar and Adivasi Vikas Shikshan Sanstha	11.91	13.52	14.49
20.	Shri hari Seva Foundation	4.51	7.08	8.71
21.	St. Teresa's Convent Spl. School for MR	3.17	0.00	0.00
22.	Swami Vivekanand Dhyam Prasarak Mandai	26.48	48.24	27.93
23.	Vidarbha Apang Vikas Sanstha	5.07	7.91	4.51
24.	Youth Welfare Association of India	2.97	3.62	4.94
	<b>Total</b>	<b>188.41</b>	<b>254.23</b>	<b>150.51</b>

**Manipur**

1.	All Manipur Mentally Handicapped Persons Welfare Organisation	14.65	26.42	20.10
2.	Better Living Conditions and Research organisation	4.90	4.99	3.44
3.	Centre for Mental Hygiene	13.97	19.34	5.80
4.	Imphal Guardian Society	6.53	11.79	15.32
5.	Institute of Social Development for Weaker Sections	9.70	17.65	15.15
6.	Kangchup Area Tribal Women Society	20.30	20.20	11.25
7.	Kha-manipur Parents Association for the Disabled	4.57	8.12	4.55
8.	People Advance in Social Services (PASS)	6.04	7.28	0.00
9.	Re-Creation, Avountary Agency (Spastics society of Manipur)	5.76	7.35	5.91
10.	Rural Educational and Socio-Economic Development Organisation	5.79	9.82	5.44
11.	Social and Health Deveopment Organisation	11.19	22.21	12.93
12.	The Development for Women's Programme Centre	5.12	10.81	6.28
13.	The Women's Economic Development Society	4.46	6.15	6.57

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Typewriting Institute and Rural Development	7.08	15.73	17.40
15.	Welfare Society for Disabled Persons	5.65	8.91	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>125.70</b>	<b>196.76</b>	<b>130.14</b>
<b>Meghalaya</b>				
1.	Asha Rehabilitation Centre for Handicapped (Army Welfare) Society, New Delhi	2.10	0.00	2.85
2.	Asha Rehabilitation Centre (Army Welfare Society, New Delhi)	2.64	0.00	0.00
3.	State Society for the Implementation of Rehab Services for Person with Disabilities	0.54	0.00	0.00
4.	Dwar Jingkrymen School for Children in Need of Special Education	6.39	6.32	4.36
5.	The Society for the Welfare of the Disabled	13.27	29.19	10.52
6.	Bethany Society	17.85	14.65	7.91
7.	Montfort Center for Education	42.39	25.48	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>85.16</b>	<b>75.65</b>	<b>25.64</b>
<b>Mizoram</b>				
1	Samaritan Association for the Blind	3.50	3.50	6.58
2	Society for Rehabilitation of Spastic Children	9.00	16.10	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12.50</b>	<b>19.60</b>	<b>6.58</b>
<b>Nagaland</b>				
1.	Naga Blind Association	1.43	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Orissa</b>				
1	All India Women's Conference	15.98	7.44	4.02
2.	Lok	4.63	0.00	9.08
3.	Arun Institute of Rural Affairs	5.09	10.71	11.04
4.	Association for Social Help in Rural Area (ASHRA)	4.14	6.86	7.65

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Association for Social Reconstructive Activities	12.22	25.91	14.05
6.	Association for Social Work and Social Research in Orissa	7.40	15.05	0.00
7.	Bhairabi Club	27.40	31.11	17.60
8.	Bharat Jyoti	9.73	18.92	10.82
9.	Bhim Bhoi Gramya Unnayan Sansad	10.08	6.90	0.00
10.	Biju Patnaik Spl. School for mentally Challenged (BPSSMC)	5.40	0.00	0.19
11.	Centre for Rehabilitation Services and Research (CRSR)	6.08	17.07	11.19
12.	Centre for Rehabilitation Services and Research	5.08	0.00	0.00
13.	District Disabled School	9.72	3.24	0.00
14.	Indian Red Cross Society	8.23	1.75	16.78
15.	Jaya Kishan Youth Club	6.10	2.03	7.77
16.	Jewels International	10.94	1.41	0.00
17.	Jibanjyoti Welfare Association for the Mentally and Physically Handicapped	12.11	22.24	24.31
18.	Kabi Narasingh Math Blind and Deaf School	9.45	2.86	19.51
19.	Kandhamal Zilla Swasthya Samiti	3.18	0.00	0.00
20.	Maharaja Krushan chander Gajapati School for the Blind and Deaf	4.09	3.64	12.46
21.	Mahavir Trg and Research Centre for Rural Development	4.38	6.25	11.40
22.	National Institute of Tribal Welfare and Social Action	7.63	17.05	36.27
23.	Nehru Seva Sangh	16.01	10.97	6.13
24.	Nilachal Seva Prathisthan	45.43	47.18	59.43
25.	Open Learning Systems	27.55	4.65	34.41
26.	Orissa Multipurpose Development Center	5.84	0.64	3.00
27.	Patitapaban Seva Sanaha	13.42	0.00	17.71
28.	People's Forum	9.42	0.00	0.00
29.	Red Cross School for the Blind	6.04	5.84	4.36

1	2	3	4	5
30.	Reaional Rehabilitation and Research Centre	10.30	16.49	19.17
31.	Saraswati Charitable Foundation	0.00	21.89	13.24
32.	Shanta Memorial Rehabilitation Centre	5.92	0.00	0.00
33	Sisusakha Sangha	7.37	0.00	28.03
34	Society for Environmental Development and Voluntary Action (SEVA)	26.62	28.70	0.00
35.	The Institute for Helping Disabled	3.68	5.98	3.49
36.	The Orissa Association for the Blind	6.63	0.00	7.44
37.	Union for Learning, Training and Reformative Activities	1.27	5.45	10.15
38.	Utkal Kalyan Seva Sangh	18.06	2.86	0.00
39.	Vijaya (Bhadrak)	6.27	2.63	0.00
40.	Vishwa Jeevan Seva Sangha	4.89	2.61	3.14
41.	Voluntary Organisation for Rural Improvement	5.62	1.87	15.46
42.	Women's Community Management Group	5.15	1.72	6.59
43.	Yuba Jyoti	1.06	7.43	2.77
44.	Zilla Swasthya Samiti (ZSS)	2.92	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>418.51</b>	<b>367.34</b>	<b>448.66</b>
<b>Puducherry</b>				
1.	Shri Patcheappane Society for Education, Research and Rehabilitation of the Hearina Impaired	12.56	15.63	13.36
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12.56</b>	<b>15.63</b>	<b>13.36</b>
<b>Punjab</b>				
1.	Ambuja Cement-Foundation	5.09	12.27	0.00
2.	Asha Deep Welfare Society	5.84	0.00	0.00
3.	Chetak Asha School for Handicapped Children, Bhatinda	0.00	1.68	0.00
4.	District Red Cross Society	25.37	14.41	11.93
5.	Dr. Satya Paul Khosla Charitable Memorial Trust	14.45	7.53	0.00
6.	Indian Red Cross Socit)ty (Ludhiana)	0.00	0.68	0.00



1	2	3	4	5
7.	Indian Red Cross Society (DDRC-Patiala)	1.24	0.00	0.00
8.	Indian Red Cross Society (Faridkot)	15.04	11.18	0.00
9.	Indian Red Cross Society (Sangrur)	5.22	2.81	3.13
10.	Institute for the Blind	4.63	0.00	0.00
11.	Navjivini School of Special Education	15.63	13.25	0.00
12.	Paraplegic Home (north) (Army Welfare Society)	1.13	0.00	0.00
13.	Punjab IAS officers' Wives Association	0.00	0.00	6.18
14.	Rehabilitation Centre for Handicapped Children(Army Welfare Society)	4.02	13.67	0.00
15.	Vocational Rehabilitation Training Centre	8.01	14.56	14.14
16.	Western Command Army Wives Welfare Association (Army Welfare Society)	0.00	1.97	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>105.67</b>	<b>94.00</b>	<b>35.38</b>
<b>Rajasthan</b>				
1.	Adarsh Bal Vidyalaya Samiti	4.56	6.26	3.40
2.	Awwa Asha School	4.22	2.21	0.00
3.	Badhir Bal Kalyan Vikas Samiti	17.77	15.17	8.85
4.	Badhit Bal Vikas Kendra	6.33	0.00	3.17
5.	Disha-Centre for Special Education	10.98	8.50	8.35
6.	Indian Council of Social Welfare	5.14	8.10	8.13
7.	Jaimini Shikshan Evam Gramin Vikas Sansthan	7.90	0.00	13.24
8.	Jeevan Nirman Sansthan	2.12	1.96	0.00
9.	Karam Manovikas Sansthan	4.93	0.00	0.00
10.	L.K.C. Sri Jaadamba Andh Vidyalaya Samiti	35.45	5.75	40.54
11.	Mahila Bal Vikas Gramodhyog Shiksha Samiti	5.62	5.46	3.77
12.	Manav Dharam Viklang Seva Sansthan	4.37	7.04	0.00
13.	Manav Dharam Viklang Seva Sansthan	2.12	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Nab Pheroze and Noshir Merwanji Rehabilitation Centre for the Blind	3.39	0.00	5.39
15.	Narayan Seva Sansthan	5.14	3.51	13.96
16.	Narayan Sewa Sansthan	4.70	0.00	0.00
17.	Narayan Sewa Sansthan	3.39	0.00	0.00
18.	Navdeep Vikas Samiti	9.77	1.80	10.39
19.	Pragya Niketan (Unit of Bhagwan mahaveer Viklang Sahayata Samiti)	5.19	3.61	0.00
20.	Prayas, Centre for Special Education and Vocational Training	10.86	0.00	16.17
21.	Rajasthan Netraheen Kalyan Sangh	6.23	0.00	3.77
22.	Saur Chetna Evam Urja Vigyan Shodh Sansthan	10.51	9.75	4.92
23.	Seth Ninua Ram Charitable Public Welfare Society	8.15	1.25	4.69
24.	Society for Welfare of Menally Handicapped	0.00	5.63	9.97
25.	Sona Viklang Punarvas Avam Shodh Sansthan	0.00	5.56	0.00
26.	Tapovan Manovikas Vidyalaya Samiti	3.85	1.58	10.09
	<b>Total</b>	<b>182.70</b>	<b>93.14</b>	<b>168.81</b>
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>				
1.	Action for Water and Rural Development	6.09	9.24	3.95
2.	Aiay Memorial Foundation	19.19	15.61	8.95
3.	All India Blind Progressive Association	3.78	4.68	0.00
4.	Amar Seva Sangam	4.05	1.10	0.00
5.	Amma Illam	0.00	2.48	0.00
6.	Andhra Mahila Sabha	4.87	1.33	7.20
7.	Arivalayam	10.56	10.95	0.00
8.	Bishop Diehl Rehabilitation Home for the Blind	4.68	0.00	0.00
9.	Carmel Centre for Mentally Retarded	7.44	12.62	7.08
10.	Cheshire Homes India (Chennai)	7.84	8.51	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Cheshire Homes India (Madurai)	2.82	2.77	0.00
12.	Christian Foundation for the Blind-India	5.29	8.64	15.40
13.	Develppment Education Centre	3.82	0.00	0.00
14.	Donor's Rehabilitation Home	6.78	1.38	2.36
15.	Dr. Dattu Rao Memorial Charitable Trust	9.90	11.65	11.40
16.	E.K.R. Kalvi Sangam	8.88	14.13	0.00
17.	Ephphatha Institute for the Deaf	7.42	5.02	0,00
18.	Ephphatha Mission	3.62	2.64	0.00
19.	Florence Swainson Higher Secondary School for the Deaf	12.66	12.39	6.61
20.	Helen Keller School for the Hearing Impaired	2.88	8.90	0.00
21.	Hellen Keller Service Society for the Disabled	7.81	7.65	0.00
22.	Holy Cross School for the Hearing Impaired	2.09	0.00	0.00
23.	Holy Cross Service Society	2.44	0.00	0.00
24.	I.E.L.C. School for the Blind	5.89	0.00	0.00
25.	Indian Association for the Blind	26.66	0.00	0.00
26.	Indian Council for Child Welfare	0.48	0,00	0.00
27.	Indian Red Cross Society(Chennai)	15.54	0.00.	0.00
28.	Integrated Education Implementation Committee Service Centre for Disabled	1.78	0.00	0.00
29.	I.E.L.C. School for the blind	0.00	19.80	7.05
30.	Indian Association for the Blind	0.00	39.78	23.33
31.	Indian Counsil for Child Welfare	0.00	0.70	0.00
32.	Indian Red Cross Society (Chennai)	0.00	8.62	0.00
33.	Indian Society for the Handicapped Welfare and Rehabilitation (ISHWAR)	0.00	3.21	0.00
34	Integrated Education Implementation Committee Service Centre for Disabled	0.00	0.59	0.00
35.	Holy Cross School for the Hearing Impaired	0.00	8.30	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
36.	Jaya Balwadi Educational Society	3.71	11.13	4.15
37.	Kanmani Trust	2.74	4.17	0.00
38.	Karunai Villa Trust for Mentally Handicapped	0.00	16.94	0.00
39.	Kongu Arivalayam School for Mentally Retarded	10.64	17.76	7.47
40.	Life Aid Centre for the Disabled	6.86	11.36	6.26
41.	Liliance School for Mentally Retarded	3.23	3.35	2.31
42.	M.S Chellamuthu Trust and Research Foundation	16.13	4.63	26.16
43.	Madhuram Narayan Centre for Exceptional Children	37.82	4.59	46.67
44.	Manasa School for the Spl. Children for MH	0.00	4.26	15.83
45.	MANASA	4.60	3.32	0.00
46.	Murthuzaviya Educational and Cultural Foundation of South India	5.82	4.18	0.00
47.	Navajyothi Trust	2.67	1.23	0.00
48.	Oasis Trust for the Handicapped	6.61	1.86	12.68
49.	Paligaram Udayam, Udayam Rehabilitation Centre	4.28	0.00	7.34
50.	Rashtriya Seva Samiti	3.83	1.28	7.67
51.	Sadhana Trust	4.96	1.28	10.04
52.	Satyajyothi	3.70	3.47	2.40
53.	St. Anne's Rehabilitation Center for the Handicapped	9.00	0.00	0.00
54.	St. John Sangam Trust	5.32	7.62	0.00
55.	St. Louis College for the Deaf	5.55	9.99	22.13
56.	St. Paul Society for the Mentally Disabled	4.79	0.00	0.00
57.	The School for Young Deaf Children (Bal Vidyalaya)	10.13	13.81	7.90
58.	Tamilnadu Association of the Blind	0.00	3.22	0.00
59.	The Spastic Society of Tamil Nadu	58.35	57.70	0.00
60.	The Spastics Society of Tiruchirapalli	3.26	0.00	47.89
61.	Thirunavukkarasu Educational and Social Welfare Society	3.90	0.26	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
62.	Tiruchirapalli Multipurpose Social Service Society	2.59	0.00	5.33
63.	V.O. Chidambaram Education Society	3.32	4.51	0.00
64.	Vela Institution for Social Action and Development	11.25	5.54	2.86
65.	Vidya Sagar	26.51	23.50	12.03
66.	Vidya Vikasini Opportunity School	3.78	1.26	2.52
67.	Vijay Human Services	21.16	20.19	11.01
68.	YMCA Kamak High School and Home for the Deaf	0.00	4.78	1.59
69.	Young Women's Christian Association of Madras	0.00	4.41	10.59
	<b>Total</b>	<b>481.75</b>	<b>474.37</b>	<b>366.18</b>
<b>Tripura</b>				
1.	Tripura State Council for Child Welfare	4.39	4.39	6.54
2.	North Tripura Deaf and Dumb School	7.48	6.42	14.82
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11.86</b>	<b>10.81</b>	<b>21.36</b>
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>				
1.	A.K. Model Public School Samiti	1.81	0.00	0.00
2.	Adarsh Mook Badhir Vidyalaya	1.88	1.70	3.01
3.	Akhil Bharatiya Viklang Kalyan Samiti	7.27	30.74	22.69
4.	Ambedkar Shiksha Samiti	4.81	0.00	10.15
5.	Anand Training Charitable Society	10.12	16.69	0.00
6.	Arya sugandh Santhan (Formerly as apangh Ashaya Jan Vikas Santhan)	8.77	14.62	0.00
7.	Asha School, Babina (under Army Welfare Society), New Delhi	0.00	0.00	3.58
8.	Asha Centre, Meerut (Army Welfare Society)	2.38	2.52	0.00
9.	Asha Vidyalaya Samiti Lucknow (under Army Welfare Society New Delhi)	2.70	3.52	0.00
10.	Asha Vidyalaya Samiti (including Extension Branch Babina under Army Welfare Society)	1.17	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Asha Vishist Bal Punarvas Kendra(Army Welfare Society)	3.71	4.11	4.11
12.	B.C.G. School for the Deaf	9.89	15.71	22.46
13.	Badhit Bal Vikas Samiti	5.00	12.74	27.64
14.	Bhagirath Sewa Sansthan	17.21	9.68	19.39
15.	Bhartiya Chauchan Samiti	9.16	13.80	14.75
16.	Bhartiya Gramin Vikas Sansthan	0.00	9.85	8.65
17.	Bhavana Institute for the Differently Disabled Person	12.96	0.00	0.00
18.	CHEटना	17.53	0.00	0.00
19.	Chitragupta Shikshan Sansthan	18.42	22.88	24.31
20.	Deaf and Dumb School	8.98	12.52	14.03
21.	Deen Dayal Upadhaya Samaj Kalyan Samiti	5.22	0.94	0.00
22.	Deo Saraswati Shiksha Parishad	5.85	0.00	11.12
23.	Disna Samiti Bareilly	4.88	7.69	3.91
24.	District Rural Development Agency	1.73	1.72	0.00
25.	Drishti Samajik Sansthan	15.86	25.80	30.69
26.	Dwaba Kalvan Samiti	3.57	0.00	0.00
27.	Friends of Handicapped-India	7.23	21.28	0.00
28.	Ganga Public Shiksan Samiti	4.02	0.00	0.00
29.	Goonge Behron Ka Vidyayalaya	43.92	39.30	41.61
30.	Gramodvog Sewa Sansthan	5.99		14.70
31.	Gvan Bharati Mahila Kalyan Avam Shiksha Prasar Samiti	0.00	9.99	4.96
32.	Handicapped Child Welfare (SAVERA)	0.00	0.00	0.25
33.	Handicapped Development Council	16.23	3.19	28.74
34.	Harijan Nirbal Varg Evam Adivasi Shiksha Kalvan Samiti	0.00	0.00	0.42
35.	Indian Red Cross Society (Gorakhpur)	4.31	0.58	0.00
36.	Indian Red Cross Society (Mau)	0.83	1.26	0.00
37.	Integrated Institute for the Disabled	6.16	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
38.	Interact Society for the Spactics and Handicapped	2.62	4.20	0.00
39.	Israji Devi Shikshan Sansthan	9.46	2.84	30.92
40.	Jahangir Memorial Charitable Hospital	17.74	3.40	0.00
41.	Jai Ma Kali Lucknow Montessory High School Samiti	9.15	0.00	0.00
42.	Jan Kalyan Shiksha Samiti	14.05	4.68	0.00
43.	K.S.J. High School	12.45	20.17	11.05
44.	Kalyanam Karothi	3.78	1.15	13.73
45.	Madhukar Viklang Vidyalaya Samiti	11.43	3.81	0.00
46.	Manaalam	4.45	4.53	2.97
47.	Manisha Sewa Sansthan	4.91	8.52	7.21
48.	Meerut Children Welfare Trust	4.63	6.07	6.23
49.	Mook Badhir Va Apaml Shiksha Samiti (Army Welfare) Society	1.22	1.02	0.00
50.	National Fellowship Rehabilitation Centre for the Blind	0.00	23.67	0.00
51.	N.C. Chaturvedi School for Deaf	30.20	32.69	18.58
52.	Netaii Subhash Chandra Bose Shiksha Vikas Samiti	4.72	2.02	6.11
53.	NIRVAN	10.42	0.98	15.32
54.	Noor Mohammad Memorial Charitable Society	6.23	0.00	0.00
55.	Pawahari Smriti Parishad	12.53	5.27	48.98
56.	Pradeshik Alpasankhyak Harijan Evam Pichhra Varg Sangathan	19.40	0.00	0.00
57.	Prag Narain Mook Badhir Vidyalaya Samiti	11.39	10.40	9.69
58.	Project Director District Rural Development Agency	0.00	0.39	0.14
59.	Pt. Deendayal Viklang Kalyan Samiti	6.03	0.00	11.25
60.	Queen of Apostle Education Society	20.72	41.55	31.95
61.	Rama School for the Blind Evam Physically Handicapped Children	12.39	2.41	0.00
62.	Rawat Shiksha Samiti	1.31	4.71	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
63.	Red Eagle Army Welfare Association (Army Welfare Society)	0.00	1.03	0.00
64.	Saraswati Education Society	8.41	12.77	14.27
65.	Sarvhara Utthan Samiti	5.84	3.68	5.34
66.	Shaheed Memorial Society	21.61	32.41	9.22
67.	Shri Krishna Adarsh Vidya Mandir	0.00	5.59	7.32
68.	Shri Vrindaban Andh Mahavidyalaya	12.14	2.25	8.39
69.	Sri Hanuman Prasad Poddar Andh Vidyalaya	34.86	32.34	34.25
70.	Sri Kanchilal Shastri Smarak Sansthan	2.85	5.09	0.00
71.	Sur Smarak Mandal	3.29	4.89	0.00
72.	Swami Atmadev Gopalanand Shiksha Sansthan	0.00	0.00	16.73
73.	The Society of Khrist Jyoti	28.75	61.92	42.37
74.	UP Parents Assn for Welfare of Mentally Handicapped Citizens	9.52	8.58	0.00
75.	Uttar Pradesh Mook Badhir Vidyalaya	43.20	40.12	41.38
76.	Viklang Kendra (Rotary Sponsored Crippled Youth and Welfare Society)	33.25	22.13	14.25
	<b>Total</b>	<b>704.54</b>	<b>700.21</b>	<b>718.82</b>
<b>Uttarakhand</b>				
1.	Gramin Kshetra Vikash Samiti	4.40	0.00	0.00
2.	Viklang Mandbudhi Kalvan Samiti	2.14	0.00	0.00
3.	Asha School Birpur (under Army Welfare Society, New Delhi)	4.90	2.10	6.37
4.	Baiai Institute of Learning	0.00	5.59	5.91
5.	Happy Family Health Care and Research Association	0.00	0.00	12.14
6.	Indira Rashtriya Chetna Evam Samajothan Sansthan	0.00	22.97	0.00
7.	Shri Bharat Mandir School Society	5.21	9.01	0.00
8.	Mangal Deep Vidya Mandir	0.00	3.08	0.00
9.	Nanhi Duniya Badhir Vidyalaya	7.26	0.00	24.91



1	2	3	4	5
10.	Raphael	20.07	16.91	0.00
11.	Viklang Mandbudhi Kalvan Samiti	0.00	3.36	4.28
	<b>Total</b>	<b>43.98</b>	<b>63.02</b>	<b>53.60</b>
<b>West Bengal</b>				
1.	Aid for the integration and Rehabilitation Society	1.82	1.82	0.00
2.	Alakendu Bodh Niketan Residential	46.61	71.38	69.30
3.	Ananda Bhawan	1.97	18.36	18.27
4.	Asansol Anandam	7.73	0.00	18.33
5.	Barjora Ashar Alo	11.40	2.21	21.10
6.	Bharat Scouts and Guides	0.00	8.10	7.78
7.	Bikash Bharati Welfare Society	18.54	23.76	0.00
8.	BIKASHAYAN	10.35	17.56	17.63
9.	Blind 'Persons' Association, Kolkata	3.80	0.00	12.27
10.	Chittaranjan Smriti Pratibandhi Seva Kendra	3.45	3.56	6.44
11.	District Health and family Welfare Samity	3.89	1.69	0.00
12.	Dr. Sailendra Nath Mukherjee Muka Badhir Vidyalaya	11.63	49.20	23.61
13.	Dum Dum Deep Deaf and Dumb and Dumb School Creche	2.18	6.38	3.90
14.	Eastern Comand of Army wives Welfare Association (Army Welfare Society)	3.93	7.19	9.54
15.	ETR for Disabled	0.00	4.05	0.00
16.	Haldane Society for Eco-Research and Enterprise Development (HSEED)	1.25	0.00	0.00
17.	HOPE	12.70	43.77	0.00
18.	Indian Institute of Cerebral Palsy	21.56	20.30	37.97
19.	Indian Red Cross Society (Dakshin Dinajpur)	4.13	2.86	0.00
20.	Jalpaiguri Welfare Organisation	2.82	16.30	0.00
21.	Jalpaiguri Zilla Pratibandhi Punarvasa Kendra	4.46	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Karimpur Social Welfare Society	6.51	30.47	0.00
23.	Korak Pratibandhi Kalyan Kendra	7.20	7.60	8.79
24.	Kotwali Saleha Memorial School for Hearing and Mentally Handicapped	13.18	11.70	0.00
25.	Malipukur Samai Unnayan Samity	6.05	5.04	0.00
26.	Mamudpur Unnayan Parisad	1.70	0.00	0.00
27.	Manovikas Kendra	58.41	51.13	75.41
28.	Mentaid	7.01	3.81	0.00
29.	Midnapore Rehabilitation Center for Children	24.17	3.65	14.93
30.	Moyona Ramakrishnayan Association	5.39	4.31	0.00
31.	Nimtouri Tamluk Unnayan Samity	4.35	23.74	0.00
32.	North 24 Parganas Disabled Persons Association	3.33	0.00	3.90
33.	North Bengal Council for Disabled	3.90	0.00	0.00
34.	North Bengal Handicapped Rehabilitation Society	6.52	19.90	18.84
35.	North Calcutta Pratibandhi Seva Kendra	5.27	6.71	3.73
36.	Parents Own Clinic for Deaf Children	0.00	10.31	0.00
37.	Paripurnata Half Way Home	0.78	0.00	0.00
38.	R.K. Mission Blind Boys Academy	3.40	43.97	34.58
39.	Ramakrishna Mission Seva Pratishthan	4.66	0.00	0.00
40.	Ramakrishna Vivekananda Mission	10.51	2.18	25.04
41.	Rampurhat Spastic and Handicapped Society	0.00	5.46	14.87
42.	REACH	10.19	7.74	0.00
43.	Sevavatan Kalyan Kendra	9.22	16.42	19.71
44.	SHELTER	13.48	14.54	18.47
45.	SHIRC	11.29	0.00	0.00
46.	Society for Mental Health Care	3.36	34.74	11.13
47.	Sri Sri Ramkrishna Satyanand Education and Charity Trust	6.95	15.85	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
48.	Srirampur Child Guidance Centre	15.88	0.00	21.44
49.	The Society for Comprehensive Rehab. Service (SCRS)	5.95	0.00	5.83
50.	Voice of World	0.00	10.17	7.97
51.	West Bengal Council for Child Welfare	12.14	13.22	7.95
52.	West Bengal SC/ST and Minority Welfare Association	5.79	0.00	0.00
53.	Yuba Unnayan Seba Samity	9.13	0.00	4.47
	<b>Total</b>	<b>449.94</b>	<b>641.12</b>	<b>543.22</b>
Grand Total		7025.09	6476.38	6155.94

**Employment Opportunities Provided by  
IT Companies**

1065. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employment opportunities provided by the IT companies in the country including Himachal Pradesh during the last three years and current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the said companies have predicted

more job opportunities in near future;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) As per National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM), the data relating to employment levels (directly employed by the IT/ITES industry) in this industry for the last three years is as under:

Financial Year (FY)	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Total Employee Head Count	20,00,000	22,00,000	22,90,000
Net additional Employment created in FY	3,80,000	2,00,000	90,000

The IT/ITES industry in India is expected to continue to demonstrate a growth trajectory in the near future in both the exports and domestic markets.

NASSCOM estimates the growth in the additional employment generation in the IT/ITES sector in the near term as under:

Financial Year	2010-11	2011-12
Head Count addition	Approx. 2,00,000	Approx. 2,00,000-2,25,000

IT/ITES employment data is not being maintained State-wise.

(d) The IT/ITES industry has remained a net hirer in 2009-10. A number of IT/ITES SEZs are coming up in the country which would further generate employment in the sector. The Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry has also amended and liberalized its guidelines for setting up SEZs in Tier II and Tier III cities.

[English]

#### Promotion of Fisheries in Konkan Region

1066. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Commerce has taken any initiative to build infrastructure and basic amenities for small fishermen in the Konkan region to encourage fisheries business worldwide;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details regarding funds being provided to the Konkan region in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### Strikes by Trade Unions and Its Effects

1067. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether trade unions have recently observed country-wide strike recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which the services of PSUs and banks were affected and the

number of such strikes called by the trade unions during the last three years and the losses incurred to the Union/State Governments as a result thereof including man days;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to prevent the frequent strikes and to protect the common man from any hardship;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. On 7th September, 2010, some Central Trade Unions and their affiliated Unions resorted to nationwide strike over demands relating to price-rise, labour law violations, disinvestment etc. Due to the strike, services of banks, insurance companies and Central Public Sector Undertakings were partially affected throughout the country. As per the information available for the Central sphere, the number of strike notice received and mandays lost due to strikes for the last three years are as follows:

Year	Strike notice received	Mandays lost
2008	436	1517517
2009	379	517325
2010	456	280705

Data with regard to State sphere is not maintained centrally.

(c) to (e) The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, provides a framework for maintaining harmonious industrial relations. The Act facilitates intervention, mediation and conciliation by the Industrial Relations

Machinery of the appropriate Government for resolution of industrial disputes.

The conciliation officers of the Central Government and State Governments take steps in their respective Jurisdictions, to intervene, mediate and resolve Industrial disputes. It may be mentioned that out of the total number of strike notices received in the Central sphere during 2008, 2009 and 2010, respectively 420, 362 and 449 strikes were averted through mediation/conciliation. In the event of receipt of Failure of Conciliation, the appropriate Government concerned takes a view on referring the dispute for adjudication. In a few important matters, the Government may also intervene at an appropriate level to resolve the conflict.

#### **Violation of FDI Banned Commodities**

1068. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the certain foreign firms have set up Whole Sale Trading companies by violating the FDI policy in banned commodity like tobacco and cigarette and given boost to their products in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to ensure compliance of FDI policy in the banned commodities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) As per extant FDI policy, FDI in Cash and Carry Wholesale Trading/Wholesale Trading is not prohibited for tobacco and cigarettes. Only FDI in manufacturing of 'Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes of tobacco or of tobacco substitutes' has been prohibited.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Development of Futuristic Computing System**

1069. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Research and Development

Organisation (DRDO) has undertaken project to develop futuristic computing systems;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some software engineering centres have been set up to achieve the said objective; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has initiated basic/applied research projects on Advanced Computing Systems with academia and industries. Current work includes System-on-Chips for portable computers, multi-core based network processors for high speed applications and upgradation of the super computing facility CHITRA.

(c) No, Madam:

(d) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **Export Market of Brahmos Missile**

1070. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several countries have shown interest in purchasing Brahmos Supersonic missile from India;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the names of those countries; and

(c) the action plan for the production and export of the missile and other equipment?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) BrahMos supersonic cruise missile, jointly developed by India and Russia, has superior performance in terms of speed, precision, higher reliability and destructive power on designated targets. Knowing the high potential of the missile, some countries have shown interest in purchasing the missile system.

(b) and (c) Currently, all the three Services have placed order for BrahMos missiles and the production

is in progress. Adequate infrastructure is being built to meet this requirement. Once sufficient numbers have been provided to our Armed Forces, export will be taken up.

[English]

### Trade with COMESA

1071. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total volume of trade with Common Market for Eastern and South Africa (COMESA) region

during the last three years;

(b) whether the Ministry has proposed to diversify the nature and complexion of trade with COMESA; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) As per database of DGC and IS, the details of bilateral trade between India and Common Market for Eastern and South Africa (COMESA) region during the last three years are as follows:

(Value in US \$ million)

Financial Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Exports to COMESA	5941.49	6254.27	5151.09
Imports from COMESA	3965.31	3767.68	3340.27
Total Trade	9906.8	10021.95	8491.36

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Commerce and Industry is taking the following steps in order to diversify the nature and complexion of trade with COMESA:—

- Under the 'Focus Africa' Programme, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry extends assistance in the form of grant under Market Development Assistance (MDA) and Market Access Initiative (MAI) schemes to exporters, Export Promotion Councils, Industry chambers etc. to visit these countries, organize trade fairs and invite African trade delegations to visit India. Recent major activity under this Programme in the COMESA countries was the 'Namaskar Africa' event organized by Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) during 14th to 15th October, 2010 at Nairobi, Kenya,
- Institutional arrangements with many COMESA

countries in the form of Joint Trade Committees,

- Implementation of the Duty Free Tariff Preference (DFTP) scheme for the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) which was announced in April, 2008, and covers Burundi, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Malawi, Rwanda, Sudan, Uganda and Zambia in the COMESA region. The scheme provides for duty free market access on 85% of India's tariff lines and Margins of Preference (MOP) on 9% tariff lines, to be implemented over a period of 5 years,
- Increased interaction among businessmen through Joint Business Councils,
- Indian Missions in COMESA countries have been activated to focus on commercial issues as a priority.

**Postal Insurance Scheme**

Phase I 1000 Base Transceiver Stations

Phase II 6863 Base Transceiver Stations

1072. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to introduce postal insurance scheme in unorganised sector;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) No, Madam.

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

(c) The Government of India has already launched Rural Postal Life Insurance scheme in 1995 for all persons residing in rural areas.

**Provision of Wireless Internet Services**

1073. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has shown its inability to provide wireless internet services across rural India without additional support from the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) is deploying WiMax service in rural areas for providing coverage for Common Service Centre (CSC) connectivity, (as per plan), in two phases:

Though BSNL has sought additional grant-in-aid from Department of Information Technology (DIT) to run the WiMax services in rural areas, DIT has asked BSNL to connect the Common Service Centre's (CSC) within the timelines envisaged and within the approved budgetary outlay.

**Three Tier Election for Panchayats**

1074. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the three tier election procedure/guidelines for Panchayats is uniform in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith any changes proposed by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to confer more powers to Gram Panchayats, Panchayat Samities and District Panchayats in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) Panchayats being 'Local Bodies' is a State subject. Accordingly, in terms of Article-243K of the Constitution, the Legislature of a State may by law, make provision with respect to all matters relating to, or in connection with, election to the Panchayats. There is no proposal for any changes in the existing Constitutional provision in this regard.

(c) and (d) As per Article 243G of the Constitution, States are to endow Panchayats with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as institutions of self-government and to implement schemes for economic development and social justice, including those in relation to the matter listed in the Eleventh Schedule.

In addition to incentivising States to devolve functions, funds and functionaries (3Fs) under the

Panchayat Empowerment and Accountability Incentive Scheme (PEAIS) annually, Ministry of Panchayati Raj has issued on 1-12-2009 detailed guidelines for conferring more powers to Panchayats (available on website-www.panchayat.nic.in). States, however, vary in the extent to which they have devolved powers to PRIs.

### **Security Systems Near Airports**

1075. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish Joint Command Analysis Centres (JCAC) near airport in major cities across the country and equip them with Surface-to-Air Missiles to bring down rouge aircraft;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the airports where the said system is established and success achieved therein?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Identification of threats against vital assets in the country, from various sources including rogue aircraft etc. is a regular feature of the national security system of the country. Appropriate measures are taken from time to time to prevent and counter such threats. This is a continuous process.

### **NBCFDC**

1076. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes being implemented by the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC);

(b) the details of funds allocated under each of the scheme including New Swarnima and Mahila Samridhi Yojana during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the details of physical progress/achievements

of each of scheme during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC) provides financial assistance at a concessional rate of interest to the eligible members of Backward Classes through State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) nominated by respective State Governments. NBCFDC implements various scheme for its target groups. The details of such schemes are given in the enclosed Statement-I

(b) and (c) Statement-II showing details of funds allocated and number of beneficiaries during the last three years State-wise is enclosed.

### **Statement-I**

#### *National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation*

#### **1. Term Loan Scheme**

Under Term Loan Scheme, loans are given upto 85% of the project cost. Balance 15% is contributed by SCAs and beneficiaries. Under Margin Money Loan Scheme, loans upto 40% of the provided by the Corporation and the balance 60% is contributed by SCAs/beneficiaries and Banks/other Financial Institutions. Maximum loan limit per beneficiary is Rs. 5.00 Lakh only. The loan is at 6% p.a from SCA to beneficiary.

#### **2. New Swarnima Scheme for Women**

For inculcating the spirit of self-reliance among the Women of Backward Classes, the Corporation has introduced a special scheme "New Swarnima" for Women. The salient features of the scheme are as under:

- The beneficiary women are not required to invest any amount of their own.
- Maximum loan limit under this scheme is Rs. 50,000 per beneficiary.



— The loan is provided at 4% p.a. to Beneficiary.

### 3. Micro Finance Scheme

Loans are provided to Self Help Groups (SHGs) through SCAs. Maximum amount of loan under this scheme is upto Rs. 25,000 per beneficiary in SHG. The loan is provided at 5% p.a. from SCA to Beneficiary.

### 4. Mahila Samridhi Yojana (Micro Finance Scheme for Women)

NBCFDC's Mahila Samridhi Yojana is implemented by SCAs through accredited NGOs/Self-Help Groups (SHGs).

The maximum loan limit per beneficiary is Rs. 25,000. The loan is provided at 4% p.a. from SCA to Beneficiary.

### 5. Education Loan Scheme

Under the Scheme, loans are extended to the members of backward Classes for pursuing professional/technical education at graduate and higher level. Up to 90% of expenditure on the professional course subject to maximum loan limit up to Rs. 5 lakhs for the entire duration of the course is admissible. The balance 10% is contributed by the State Channelizing Agency and beneficiaries. The rate of interest is 4% per annum to the beneficiary.

#### Statement-II

*National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation  
State-wise details of physical Progress under each scheme including New Swarnima and  
Mahila Samridhi Yojana Scheme during the last three years (2007-08 to 2009-10)*

(Physical: No. of Beneficiaries)

Sl. No.	Name of States/ UTs	Term Loan \$ Physical	New Swarnima # Physical	Education Loan # Physical	Micro Finance Physical	Mahila Samridhi Yojana Physical
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>I. States</b>						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10909	0	1883	46375	0
2.	Assam	0	0	0	690	292
3.	Bihar	0	0	60	0	0
4.	Chhattisgarh	187	0	23	0	0
5.	Gujarat	3529	1177	324	930	444
6.	Goa	134	0	3	20	50
7.	Haryana	2025	733	87	700	800
8.	Himachal Pradesh	657	20	68	0	0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	65	289	0	210	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Jharkhand	68	0	0	20	20
11.	Karnataka	3427	29220	62	6333	1160
12.	Kerala	32627	2097	842	53477	19400
13.	Madhya Pradesh	125	0	0	0	0
14.	Maharashtra	2424	171	1269	1675	1648
15.	Orissa	36	14	0	0	0
16.	Punjab	1929	0	3	0	0
17.	Rajasthan	6170	393	59	0	0
18.	Sikkim	661	28	0	293	0
19.	Tamil Nadu	12863	1124	0	0	104183
20.	Tripura	286	0	83	26	56
21.	Uttar Pradesh	337	0	63	0	0
22.	West Bengal	1926	71	118	2355	3550
	<b>Sub Total States (1 to 22)</b>	<b>80385</b>	<b>35337</b>	<b>4947</b>	<b>1131104</b>	<b>131603</b>
<b>II. UTs</b>						
23.	Chandigarh	22	0	0	0	0
24.	Delhi	110	0	0	0	0
25.	Puducherry	542	0	504	145	0
	<b>Sub Total (23 to 25)</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total (I+II)</b>		<b>81059</b>	<b>35337</b>	<b>5451</b>	<b>113249</b>	<b>131603</b>

\$ Balancing figure

# Utilisation based

*National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation*  
*State-wise details of Fund Allocated under each of scheme including New Swarnima and*  
*Mahila Samridhi Yojana Scheme during the last three years (2007-08 to 2009-10)*

(Financial: Rs. in lac)

Sl. No.	Name of States/ UTs	Term Loan \$ Financial	New Swarnima # Financial	Education Loan # Financial	Micro Finance Financial	Mahila Samridhi Yojana Financial
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>I. States</b>						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	525	525	0
2.	Assam	0	0	0	175	75
3.	Bihar	0	0	95	0	0
4.	Chhattisgarh	110.76	0	19.24	0	0
5.	Gujarat	1163.14	544.77	136.9	191.47	77
6.	Goa	213.14	0	1.8	4.5	10.5
7.	Haryana	529.49	267.45	54.06	159	190
8.	Himachal Pradesh	615.7	5.95	59.99	0	0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	67.23	134.01	0	36.76	0
10.	Jharkhand	40	0	0	5	5
11.	Karnataka	1089.53	3286.82	28.65	1400	195
12.	Kerala	8879.74	392.01	775.25	4445	700
13.	Madhya Pradesh	75	0	0	0	0
14.	Maharashtra	1893.74	76.03	395.23	340	210
15.	Orissa	18.33	6.67	0	0	0
16.	Punjab	796.96	0	3.04	0	0
17.	Rajasthan	1626.73	162.23	50.82	0	0
18.	Sikkim	555.17	12.2	0	43.94	0
19.	Tamil Nadu	2796.47	173.13	0	0	6045.08
20.	Tripura	261.1	0	37.36	5.85	12.35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21.	Uttar Pradesh	159.29	0	90.71	0	0
22.	West Bengal	635.56	42.52	79.92	425	370
	<b>Sub Total States (1 to 22)</b>	<b>21527.08</b>	<b>5103.79</b>	<b>2352.97</b>	<b>7756.52</b>	<b>7889.93</b>
<b>II. UTs</b>						
23.	Chandigarh	8	0	0	0	0
24.	Delhi	93.51	0	0	0	0
25.	Puducherry	186.82	0	183.18	30	0
	Sub Total (23 to 25)	288.33	0	183.18	30	0
<b>Total (I+II)</b>		<b>21815.41</b>	<b>5103.79</b>	<b>2536.15</b>	<b>7786.52</b>	<b>7889.9</b>

\$ Balancing figure

# Utilisation based

#### Direct Tax Code on SEZ Units

1077. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has proposed lowering of Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) in the direct taxes code bill in SEZ units as it may be unviable; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response from the Finance Ministry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Impressive growth has been registered in SEZs' mainly due to the stable fiscal regime provided by the SEZ Act. On the Direct Tax Code, Views of the Department of Commerce have been suitably conveyed to the Department of Revenue in order to protect the interest of investors.

#### Employment of Physically Handicapped Persons

1078. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the

Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any mechanism to ensure employment to the physically handicapped persons in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and steps taken by the Government In this regard; and

(c) the number of sectors in which these handicapped people could be employed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Several steps have been taken by the Government for empowerment of persons with disabilities.

Section 33 of Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) (PwD) Act, 1995 provides for three per cent reservation for persons with disabilities in identified posts in Government establishments.

Under the Scheme of Incentives to the Private Sector for Employment of Physically Challenged Persons,

the Government of India provides the employers' contribution for Employees Provident Fund and Employees State Insurance for 3 years, for employees with disabilities employed in the private sector on or after 01-04-2008, with a monthly salary upto Rs. 25,000.

The National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC) provides concessional credit to Persons with Disabilities for setting up income generating activities for self-employment.

If a rural disabled person applies for work under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), he/she is given work suitable to his/her ability. Under the Scheme of Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), at least 3% of the total Swarozgaris should be persons with disabilities.

Besides this, 20 Vocational Rehabilitation Centres all over the country have been established to provide vocational rehabilitation assistance to disabled persons in this country.

(c) Handicapped persons could be employed cutting across all sectoral barriers depending upon their residual capacities to suit the requirement and by observing the requisite precautions for safety and security norms as may be prescribed.

#### **Constitution of Telephone Advisory Committee**

1079. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the District Level Telephone Advisory Committee (TAC) has been constituted in the country;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The data of Telephone Advisory Committees (TACs) is maintained circle-wise and not State-wise, The circle-wise (including Karnataka circle) details of TACs are given in the enclosed Statement.

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

#### **Statement**

#### *Telephone Advisory Committees (Telecom District-wise List)*

Sl. No.	Name of TAC
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	
1.	Adilabad
2.	Anantpur (Guntakal)
3.	Chhittoor (Tirupathi)
4.	Cuddapah
5.	East Godavari (RMV)
6.	Guntur
7.	Hyderabad
8.	Karimnagar
9.	Khammam
10.	Krishna (VW)
11.	Kurnool
12.	Medak (Sangareddy)
13.	Mehboobnagar
14.	Nalgonda
15.	Nellore
16.	Nizamabad
17.	Prakasam (Ongole)
18.	Srikakulam
19.	Visakhapatnam

Sl. No.	Name of TAC
20.	Vizianagaram
21.	Warrangal
22.	West Godavari (Eluru)
<b>Assam</b>	
1.	Dibrugarh (Lakhimpur)
2.	Guwahati (Kamrup)
3.	Jorhat (Sibsagar)
4.	Kokrajhar (Bongaigaon)
5.	Nagaon
6.	Silchar
7.	Tejpur (Sonitpur)
<b>Bihar</b>	
1.	Arrah
2.	Begusarai
3.	Bettiah (W. Champaran)
4.	Bhagalpur
5.	Chapra
6.	Darbhanga
7.	Gaya
8.	Hazipur
9.	Katihar
10.	Khagaria
11.	Kishanganj
12.	Madhubani
13.	Motihari
14.	Munger
15.	Muzaffarpur

Sl. No.	Name of TAC
16.	Patna
17.	Saharsa
18.	Samastipur
19.	Sasaram
<b>Jharkhand</b>	
1.	Daltonganj
2.	Dhanbad
3.	Dumka (Deoghar)
4.	Hazaribagh
5.	Jamshedpur
6.	Ranchi
<b>Gujarat</b>	
1.	Ahmedabad
2.	Amreli
3.	Bharuch
4.	Bhavnagar
5.	Bhuj (Kutch)
6.	Godhra (Panchmahal)
7.	Himat Nagar (Sabarkantha)
8.	Jamnagar
9.	Junagarh
10.	Mehsana
11.	Nadiad (Kheda)
12.	Navasari
13.	Palanpur (Banaskantha)
14.	Rajkot
15.	Surat

Sl. No.	Name of TAC	Sl. No.	Name of TAC
16.	Surendernagar		<b>Kerala</b>
17.	Vadodara	1.	Alleppey
18.	Valsad (Bulsad)	2.	Calicut (Kozhikode)
	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	3.	Cannanore
1.	Hamirpur	4.	Ernakulam
2.	Kangra (Dharamshala)	5.	Kottayam
3.	Kullu	6.	Malappuram
4.	Mandi	7.	Palghat
5.	Shimla	8.	Quilon (Kollam)
6.	Solan	9.	Tiruvalla (Pathanamthitta)
	<b>Haryana</b>	10.	Trichur
1.	Ambala	11.	Trivandrum
2.	Faridabad		<b>Karnataka</b>
3.	Gurgaon	1.	Bangalore
4.	Hissar	2.	Belgaum
5.	Jind	3.	Bellary
6.	Karnal	4.	Bidar
7.	Narnaul (Rewari)	5.	Bijapur
8.	Rohtak	6.	Chikmagalore
9.	Sonipat	7.	Devangere
	<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>	8.	Gulbarga
1.	Jammu	9.	Hassan
2.	Leh	10.	Hubli (Dharwad)
3.	Rajouri	11.	Karwar (U. Kannada)
4.	Srinagar	12.	Kodagu (Medikeri)
5.	Udhampur	13.	Kolar
		14.	Mandya

Sl. No.	Name of TAC
15.	Mangalore (D. Kannada)
16.	Mysore
17.	Raichur
18.	Shimoga
19.	Tumkur
<b>Maharashtra</b>	
1.	Ahmednagar
2.	Akola
3.	Amravati
4.	Aurangabad
5.	Beed (Bhir)
6.	Bhandara
7.	Buldana (Khamgaon)
8.	Chandrapur
9.	Dhule (Dhulia)
10.	Gadchiroli
11.	Lalgaon
12.	Jalna
13.	Kalyan
14.	Kohlapur
15.	Latur
16.	Nagpur
17.	Nanded
18.	Nasik
19.	Osmanabad
20.	Panjim (Goa)
21.	Parbhani

Sl. No.	Name of TAC
22.	Pune
23.	Raigadh (Pen)
24.	Ratnagiri
25.	Sangli
26.	Satara
27.	Sindhudurg (Kudal)
28.	Solapur
29.	Wardha
30.	Yeotmal
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	
1.	Balaghat (Mahakoshal)
2.	Betul
3.	Bhopal
4.	Chhatarpur
5.	Chhindwara
6.	Damoh
7.	Dewas
8.	Dhar
9.	Guna
10.	Gwalior
11.	Hoshangabad (Itarsi)
12.	Indore
13.	Jabalpur
14.	Jhabua
15.	Khandwa
16.	Khargone
17.	Mandla



Sl. No.	Name of TAC
18.	Mandsaur
19.	Morena
20.	Narsinghpur
21.	Panna
22.	Raisen
23.	Rajgarh
24.	Ratlam
25.	Rewa
26.	Sagar
27.	Satna
28.	Seoni
29.	Shahdol
30.	Shajapur
31.	Shivpuri
32.	Sidhi
33.	Ujjain
34.	Vidisha
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	
1.	Bilaspur
2.	Durg
3.	Jagdalpur (Bastar)
4.	Raigarh
5.	Raipur
6.	Sarguja (Ambikapur)
<b>North East-I</b>	
1.	Agartala (Tripura)
2.	Aizwal (Mizoram)

Sl. No.	Name of TAC
3.	Shillong (Meghalaya)
<b>North East-II</b>	
1.	Imphal (Manipur)
2.	Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh)
3.	Kohima (Dimapur/Nagaland)
<b>Orissa</b>	
1.	Balasore
2.	Baripada (Mayurbhanj)
3.	Berhampur
4.	Bhawanipatna (Kalahandi)
5.	Bhuvneshwar
6.	Bolangir
7.	Cuttack
8.	Dhenkanal
9.	Keonjhar
10.	Koraput
11.	Phulbani
12.	Rourkela (Sundargarh)
13.	Sambalpur
<b>Punjab</b>	
1.	Amritsar
2.	Bhatinda
3.	Ferozepur
4.	Hoshiarpur
5.	Jalandhar
6.	Ludhiana
7.	Pathankot

Sl. No.	Name of TAC
8.	Patiala
9.	Ropar
10.	Sangrur
<b>Rajasthan</b>	
1.	Ajmer
2.	Alwar
3.	Banswara
4.	Barmer
5.	Bharatpur
6.	Bhilwara
7.	Bikaner
8.	Bundi
9.	Chittorgarh
10.	Churu
11.	Jaipur
12.	Jaisalmer
13.	Jhalwara
14.	Jhunjhunu
15.	Jodhpur
16.	Kota
17.	Nagaur
18.	Pali
19.	Sikar
20.	Sirohi (Abu Road)
21.	Sriganganagar
22.	Swaimadhopur
23.	Tonk

Sl. No.	Name of TAC
24.	Udaipur
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	
1.	Coimbatore
2.	Cuddalore
3.	Dharmapuri
4.	Erode
5.	Karaikudi
6.	Kumbakonam (Kaveri Delta)
7.	Madurai
8.	Nagarcoil
9.	Ooty (Nilgiri/Coonoor)
10.	Salem
11.	Thanjavur
12.	Tirunelveli
13.	Trichy
14.	Tuticorin
15.	Vellore
16.	Virudunagar
<b>Uttar Pradesh (East)</b>	
1.	Allahabad
2.	Azamgarh
3.	Ballia
4.	Banda
5.	Barabanki
6.	Basti
7.	Behraich
8.	Deoria

Sl. No.	Name of TAC	Sl. No.	Name of TAC
9.	Faizabad	3.	Badayun
10.	Farrukhabad	4.	Bareilly
11.	Fatehpur	5.	Bijnore
12.	Ghazipur	6.	Bulandshahar
13.	Gonda	7.	Etah
14.	Gorakhpur	8.	Etawah
15.	Hamirpur	9.	Ghaziabad
16.	Hardoi	10.	Mathura
17.	Jaunpur	11.	Meerut
18.	Jhansi	12.	Moradabad
19.	Kanpur	13.	Muzaffarnagar
20.	Lakhimpur Khiri	14.	Noida (Gautam Budh Nagar)
21.	Lucknow	15.	Pilibhit
22.	Mainpuri	16.	Rampur
23.	Mau	17.	Saharanpur
24.	Mirzapur		<b>Uttarakhand</b>
25.	Orai	1.	Almora
26.	Pratapgarh	2.	Dehradun
27.	Rae Bareilly	3.	Haridwar
28.	Shahajahanpur	4.	Kotdwar (Srinagar)
29.	Sitapur	5.	Nainital
30.	Sultanpur	6.	Uttarakashi
31.	Unnao		<b>West Bengal</b>
32.	Varanasi	1.	Asansol
	<b>Uttar Pradesh (West)</b>	2.	Bankura
1.	Agra	3.	Berhampore
2.	Aligarh	4.	Coochbehar

Sl. No.	Name of TAC
5.	Jalpaiguri
6.	Kharagpur
7.	Kolkata SSA (Hawarah)
8.	Krishna Nagar
9.	Malda
10.	Purulia
11.	Raiganj
12.	Sikkim (Gangtok)
13.	Siliguri
14.	Suri (Birbhum)
<b>Metro District</b>	
1.	Chennai (C)
2.	Chennai (N)
3.	Chennai (S)
4.	Chennai (W)
5.	Delhi (C)
6.	Delhi (E)
7.	Delhi (N)-Rohini
8.	Delhi (S-I)-Bhikaji Cama Place
9.	Delhi (S-II)-Nehru Place
10.	Delhi (TY)-Laxmi Nagar
11.	Delhi (W-I)-JKP
12.	Delhi (W-II)-Rajouri Garden
13.	Kolkata (C)
14.	Kolkata (N)
15.	Kolkata (S)
16.	Kolkata (W)

Sl. No.	Name of TAC
17.	Mumbai (C)
18.	Mumbai (E-I)
19.	Mumbai (E-II)
20.	Mumbai (N)
21.	Mumbai (S)
22.	Mumbai (W-I)
23.	Mumbai (W-II)
24.	Mumbai (W-III)
25.	Navi Mumbai
<b>Union Territories</b>	
1.	Chandigarh
2.	Kavaratty (Lakshadweep)
3.	Puducherry
4.	Port Blair

#### Export of Spices

1080. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and the value of spices exported during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details regarding India's ranking in respect of export of spices in the world; and

(c) the steps being taken to increase the export of spices and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) India is the leading exporter of spices in the world with a share of 48% in volume and 45% in value of world spice trade. Spices Board is implementing various export promotion schemes such as adoption of hi-tech processors in spice processing, technology and process upgradation, setting up/

upgradation of in-house quality controls, quality certification and training of laboratory personnel, product research and development of spice parks with a view

to making India the premier supplier of high-value spices and spice products to the global food ingredients market. Details of exports are given below:—

(Qty. in MT and Value in Rs. Lakh)

2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (April-August)	
Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
444250.1	443550.0	470520.1	530025.5	502750.0	556050.1	239850.0	260050.60

### Cashew Board

1081. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken on the proposals received from various State Governments for setting up of Cashew Board;

(b) if so, the details thereof and proposed period of formation of the suggested board; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) A policy decision for setting up of Cashew Board as requested by some state governments has not been taken as deliberations are going on with concerned departments.

### Reservation of Women in Panchayat Bodies

1082. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister

of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the posts of Chairpersons in Panchayats at each level are reserved for women;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the percentage of reservation are given to the posts of Chairpersons in the States; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure full implementation of the provision in each State?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI):

(a) to (c) Article 243 D (4) of the Constitution of India provides that not less than one third of the total number of posts of Chairpersons in Panchayats at each level shall be reserved for women. The actual percentage of offices reserved is determined by the provisions in the Panchayati Raj Act of each State. But such reservation can not be less than 1/3rd of the seats of Chairpersons. The Statewise position as available is annexed as Statement.

### Statement

#### Available Data of the Number of Women Chairpersons in States

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Provision in the State/UT Legislation
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1/3rd of the seats are reserved for women at all the three levels.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1/3rd seats of Sarpanches (GP) are reserved for Women.

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Provision in the State/UT Legislation
3.	Chhattisgarh	Reservation has been enhanced from 33% to 50% for Sarpanches.
4.	Bihar	50% for all the three tiers.
5.	Goa	Number of Women Sarpanches is 72.
6.	Gujarat	One third reserved for women.
7.	Haryana	1/3rd reserved for women to be elected as Sarpanches. Out of 6155, 2108 seats reserved for women.
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1/3rd seats of the total seats are reserved. for women at all 3 levels. Now raised to 50%.
9.	Kerala	33% reserved in all tiers.
10.	Madhya Pradesh	50% reservation for women has been made in all three tiers of PRIs. Number of women Sarpanches is 7707.
11.	Maharashtra	1/3rd of the total number of offices of Sarpanches are reserved for Women.
12.	Manipur	Out of 165 seats of Sarpanches 60 are reserved for women.
13.	Rajasthan	The reservation for women to be elected as Chairpersons in the State of Rajasthan was 33% which has been increased to 50%.
14.	Sikkim	40% seats are reserved for women for Chairpersons at all levels.
15.	Tripura	1/3rd seats are reserved for women.
16.	Uttarakhand	50% reserved for Sarpanches.
17.	West Bengal	Not less than 1/3rd of the offices of Sarpanches reserved for women.
18.	Orissa	1/3rd of seats for Chairpersons are reserved for women. Out of 6234 Sarpanches 2188 are women which is 35.09%.
19.	Chandigarh	1/3rd reserved for women. Out of 12 Sarpanches, 4 seats are reserved for women.
20.	Lakshadweep	Out of 10 Sarpanches, 4 are Women.
21.	Puducherry	One-third of the total number of offices of Chairpersons in the Panchayats at each level are reserved for women.

**Modernisation of Special Forces**

of the special forces of the Army had been envisaged;

1083. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister  
of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(b) whether the modernization plan has not been  
started till date;

(a) the year in which the plan for modernization

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) A plan for modernization of Special Forces of the Army was conceived in 2001. Implementation of the plan is an ongoing process and is underway.

*[Translation]*

**Scheduled Castes Development Scheme**

1084. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial assistance being provided to Sulabh International Social Service Organisation by the Ministry for the S.R.M.S. and Scheduled Castes (SCs) Development Scheme during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government has reviewed the works undertaken by the Organisation with this assistance;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefore and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (e) Under the Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS), the National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC) had provided financial assistance of Rs. 50.53 lakh to Rajasthan Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Cooperative Corporation Ltd. (RSCFDC) for conducting skill development training programme through

Sulabh International Social Service Organisation (SISSO) for 225 manual scavengers/their dependents, at District Tonk, Rajasthan.

Skill development training was imparted under the trades of Food Processing, Cutting Tailoring and Embroidery, House Keeping, Security Guard, Driving and Beauty Care. The progress of the training programme was reviewed by the RSCFDC and the NSKFDC from time to time. After completion of the training programme, financial assistance was provided to the eligible and willing beneficiaries for their rehabilitation in alternative occupations.

Further, a grant-in-aid of Rs. 5 lakh was provided to SISSO for conducting a four day's International Conference on "World Toilet Summit" at New Delhi, from 31st October to 3rd November, 2007 under the Central Sector Scheme of Supporting Projects of All India or Inter-State Nature for Scheduled Castes Development (Research and Training). SISSO has submitted report of the International Conference to the Ministry.

*[English]*

**Anti-Dumping Duty Against  
Various Countries**

1085. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether anti-dumping duty has been imposed against various countries during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the rate and date of imposition of the said duty, item-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details of anti-dumping duty imposed during the last three years i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are given at Statement-I, II and III, respectively.

**Statement-I****2007-08**

Sl. No.	Item/Product	Country(ies) involved	Date of imposition of Definitive Anti Dumping duty	Rate of Duty
1.	Compact Disc-Recordable (CD-Rs)	China PR, Hong Kong, Singapore and Taiwan	29-6-2007	US\$ 0.050 to 0.099/PC
2.	New Non Radial Bias Tyres for Buses and Lorries	China PR and Thailand	24-7-2007	Difference between the range of US\$ 3.92 to 121.67 and the landed value of imports/ per piece.
3.	Partially Oriented Yarn (POY)	China PR	3-8-2007	US\$ 545.22/MT
4.	Nonyl Phenol	Chinese Taipei	22-8-2007	US \$ 163.62/MT
5.	Peroxosulphates (Persulphates)	China PR and Japan	29-8-2007	Rs. 34.91 to 38.52/kg
6.	Ductile Iron Pipe	China PR	14-9-2007	US \$ 127.40 to 139.79/MT
7.	Presensitised Positive offset Aluminum Plates	China PR, Bulgaria, Malaysia, Singapore and Korea RP	25-9-2007	Difference between US\$ 5.682954 and landed value of imports per kg
8.	Vitamin-A Palmitate	China PR and Switzerland	30-10-2007	Rs. 313 to 941/kg
9.	Steel Wheels	China PR	31-12-2007	Rs. 14710 to Rs. 16970/MT
10.	Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) (suspension grade)	Taiwan, China PR, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Thailand and USA	23-1-2008	Rs. Nil to 4738/MT
11.	Phosphoric Acid—Technical Grade and Food Grade	China PR	19-2-2008	US \$ 205.28 to 242.77/MT
12.	Phenol	Korea RP, Chinese Taipei and USA	3-3-2008	US \$ 137 to 196/MT
13.	Acetone	EU, Taiwan, Singapore, South Africa and USA	11-3-2008	US \$-87.14 to 277.85/MT



**Statement-II****2008-09**

Sl. No.	Item/Product	Country(ies) involved	Date of imposition of Definitive Anti Dumping duty	Rate of Duty
1.	Acetone	Korea RP	10-6-2008	US\$ 67.33/MT
2.	Diclofenac Sodium	China PR	30-7-2008	Rs 144 per kg
3.	Ceftriaxone Sodium Sterile	China PR	27-8-2008	US \$ 55.61 to 77.35 per kg
4.	Hydrogen Peroxide	China PR, European Union, Indonesia, Korea ROK, and Turkey	4-9-2008	Difference between US\$ 22,100 to 23,173/MT and landed value of imports
5.	Maleic Anhydride (MAN)	China PR, Indonesia and Taiwan	18-9-2008	US \$ 23.13 to 203.61/MT
6.	Sulphur Black	China PR	3-12-2008	Rs. (40.5% of CIF value of imports to 116.8% of CIF value of imports)
7.	Certain Rubber Chemicals	China PR and Korea RP	12-12-2008	Rs. 10.35 to 60.59 per kg
8.	Digital Versatile Disc Recordable (DVD-R's)	China PR, Hong Kong and Taiwan	22-1-2009	US \$ 65.63 to 68.11 per 1,000 pieces

**Statement-III****2009-10**

Sl. No.	Item/Product	Country(ies) involved	Date of imposition of Definitive Anti Dumping duty	Rate of Duty
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cable Ties	China PR, Taiwan	30-04-2009	Difference between range of US \$ 6.05 to 6.19 and landed value of imports/kg
2.	Cathode Ray Television Picture Tubes	China PR, Korea RP, Thailand and Malaysia	15-5-2009	Difference between range of US\$ 20.88 to 97.53 and

1	2	3	4	5
				landed value of imports/ piece.
3.	Compact fluorescent lamps (CFL)	China PR and Vietnam	26-5-2009	Difference between range of US\$ 0.364 to. 1.908 and landed value of imports/ piece.
4.	Compact Disc Recordable (CD-R)	Iran, Malaysia, Korea RP, Thailand, UAE and Vietnam	5-6-2009	US\$ 17.52 to 33.84 per 1000 pieces
5.	Plain Medium Density Fibre Board	China PR, Malaysia Thailand and Sri Lanka	8-10-2009	Difference between range of US\$ 308.72 to 395.52 and landed value of imports/MT
6.	Nylon Tyre Cord Fabrics	Belarus	30-10-2009	US\$ 0.77 to 0.92/kg
7.	All Fully Drawn or Fully Oriented Yarn/Spin Draw Yarn/Flat Yarn of Polyester (FDY)	China PR, Thailand and Vietnam	11-11-2009 US\$ 80-547/MT	US\$ 80 to 547/MT.
8.	Ceramic tiles	China PR	2-12-2009	Rs. Nil to 137/Sq. M.
9.	Cathode Ray Television Picture Tubes	Indonesia	9-12-2009	Difference between range of US\$ 21.76 to 92.06 and landed value of imports/per piece.
10.	Flax Fabrics	China PR and Hong Kong	21-12-2009	Difference between range of Rs. 206.24 to 209.72 and landed value of imports/ Metre.
11.	Tyres Curing Presses	China PR	8-1-2010	10% of CIF value of imports
12.	Bus and Truck Radial Tyres	China PR and Thailand	19-2-2010	US\$ 24.97 to 95.05/one set TTF
13.	Phosphoric Acid	Korea RP	15-12-2009	US\$ 221.64/MT
14.	Carbon Black	China PR, Russia, Australia, Thailand	28-1-2010	US\$ 0.089 to 0.423/kg
15.	Cold Rolled Flat Products of Stainless Steel	China PR, Korea RP, European Union, South	20-2-2010	US\$ nil to 2254.69/MT

1	2	3	4	5
		Africa, Taiwan, Thailand and USA		
16.	Plastic Processing Machinery	China PR	23-3-2010	60% to 174% of CIF value of imports

[Translation]

#### **Additional Funds under Pension Scheme**

1086. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any requests for the additional funds under existing pension schemes from several States including Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof during the current year alongwith the action taken by the Union Government thereon, Statewise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Government has received requests for additional funds under existing pension schemes from Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Nagaland and Tripura. The funds available under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) in 2010-11 is Rs. 5710 crores for States. Adequate funds have been released to all States for the period April to December 2010 as per the number of beneficiaries approved for each State to receive central assistance.

[English]

#### **Adjudication of Cases in Labour Courts**

1087. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the time limit of 3 months prescribed in I.D. Act, 1947 sub-rule (2A) for deciding adjudication cases in Labour Courts is observed without any negligence; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and action taken

by the Ministry for the strict observance by Labour Courts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As per the provisions of ID Act, 1947 the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts (CGIT-cum-LCs) are required to give award on an industrial dispute, referred to it for adjudication, within 3 months of its receipt in terms of sub-section 2A of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Proviso to sub section 2A of Section 10 of the said Act further provides for extension of above time limit by the Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal on the request of parties to an industrial dispute jointly or separately.

Accordingly, the Presiding Officer, who presides over CGIT-cum-LC decides on the matter in the proceedings. In addition, the following factors also affect the adjudication process:

- (i) Absence of affected parties at the time of hearing;
- (ii) Seeking of frequent adjournments by the parties to file documents;
- (iii) Parties approaching the High Courts or Supreme Court against order issued by the Tribunals on preliminary points resulting in stay on hearing for a long time;
- (iv) Unwillingness of parties to come forward for getting their cases settled in Lok Adalat where cases are settled through mutual agreement between the parties which is facilitated by the Presiding Officer of the tribunal.

To speed up the adjudication process and adherence to the specified time limit to the possible extent, a scheme for holding of Lok Adalat as an Alternative Grievance Redressal Mechanism has been introduced in the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-2007). This Scheme has been made an indispensable part of the adjudication system in the Eleventh Plan. With a view to ensure continuity of disposal of pending cases in Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts, a system of link officers amongst Presiding Officers has been introduced from 2009-10 in order to ensure that the judicial work of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court does not suffer when the post of regular Presiding Officer is vacant due to administrative exigencies. The Government also convenes the conference of Presiding Officers from time to time, to emphasise upon the Presiding Officers for reducing the pendency by speedy disposal of the cases.

*[Translation]*

#### **Social Security for Outsourced Works**

1088. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether various works in Bharat- Oman Refineries Ltd., Bina, Madhya Pradesh are being outsourced;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the mechanism in place to ensure the compliance of social security/labour laws in favour of the workers employed by the companies which are performing the outsourced works;

(d) whether the Government has examined the employment condition and social welfare provisions made in favour of the workers employed to complete the outsourced works;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) and (b) Yes, the work has been out-sourced in the following non core areas:

1. Maintenance outsourced services.
2. Operation outsourced services.
3. Security Services.
4. Housekeeping services.
5. Grass cutting services.
6. Transport outsourced services.
7. Data Entry Services etc.
8. Construction work.

(c) to (f) Officers of the Central Industrial Relations Machinery take action for compliance of various labour laws so that the workers are not exploited in terms of wages and social security. Regular inspection are conducted by Inspectors and surprise/group inspection are also being carried out regularly. As and when any irregularities are being detected, complaint/claim application are being filed regularly. On receipt of individual complaint also action is being taken promptly in the matter. In the last three years, 377 No. of inspections has been conducted In Bharat Oman Refineries Ltd. and 212 No. of prosecutions filed In the Court of Law which resulted into imposition of fine to the tune of Rs. 2,07,000 upon the defaulters.

*[English]*

#### **Anti-Dumping Duty on Chemical Used in Pesticides**

1089. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has imposed anti-dumping duty up to 1.15 dollar per tonne on chemical used in pesticides from cheap foreign shipment as well as to prevent dumping to ensure fair practices; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) On the basis of the recommendations made by the Directorate General of Anti Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) in the final findings, dated 6th May, 2010 of anti-dumping investigations concerning imports of Diethyl Thio Phosphoryl Chloride (DETPC), an intermediate chemical used for manufacturing of pesticides, from China PR, the Government has imposed anti-dumping duty up to US\$ 1.157 per kg on imports of DETPC from China PR vide Notification No. 74/2010-Customs, dated 7th July, 2010. The recommendations for imposition of anti-dumping duty were based on the following conclusions in the final findings of the investigation of the DGAD:

- (a) DETPC has been exported to India from China PR below its normal value, thus resulting in dumping of the product.
- (b) The domestic industry has suffered material injury due to dumping of DETPC.
- (c) The material injury has been caused by the dumped imports from China PR.

#### **UN Publication on Trade and Development**

1090. SHRI P. LINGAM:

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government attention has been drawn to the flagship publication Trade and Development Report-2010 (TDR) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) reviewing the experience of developing countries with export-oriented growth strategies over the past 30 years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the TDR has come to the conclusion that most countries gained competitive edge by keeping domestic wages low; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Trade and Development Report 2010 was published by UNCTAD in September 2010. The Report focuses on the need to make employment creation a priority in economic policy, especially in developing countries where it is closely related to poverty.

The Report cautions that a premature withdrawal of macroeconomic stimulus measures to expand demand in developed countries may trigger a deflationary spiral in the global economy, with attendant slumps in growth and employment. The lack of macroeconomic policy coherence among the major economies can cause global current-account imbalances to re-emerge. This, together with other remaining systemic shortcomings, such as insufficiently regulated financial markets, carries the danger of a double-dip recession.

The Report also warns that it is becoming clear that not all countries can rely on exports to boost growth and employment and they need to give greater attention to strengthening domestic demand because it is unlikely that the United States former role as the global engine of growth can be assumed by any one country or countries. The shift in focus on domestic-demand-led growth is necessary both in developed and emerging-market economies in order to prevent the recurrence of imbalances similar to those that contributed to the outbreak of the global financial crisis. UNCTAD draws attention to the importance of strengthening the macroeconomic policy framework to promote sustainable growth and employment creation in both developed and developing countries. Job creation for absorbing surplus labour would result from a virtuous circle of high investment in fixed capital leading to faster productivity growth with corresponding wage increases that enable a steady expansion of domestic demand. Especially for developing countries, this implies a profound rethinking of the paradigm of export-led development based on keeping labour costs low. Policies should be based on establishing a balanced mix of domestic and external demand.

The Report makes recommendations for a reorientation of macroeconomic policies and institution building aimed at strengthening domestic demand. Appropriate monetary and fiscal policies should be combined with incomes policies which ensure that mass incomes rise in line with average productivity growth and a national inflation target. The adoption of such an incomes policy would involve a set of instruments and institution-building measures, such as collective bargaining arrangements among workers' and employers' associations, minimum wages or public employment schemes.

(c) and (d) The Report recounts that the experiences of East, South-East and South Asian countries with regard to employment creation over the past three decades differ considerably from those of Latin America and Africa. Faster capital accumulation, supported by low and stable interest rates, provided the basis for rapid increases in output, employment and productivity. Even so, open unemployment in South and South-East Asia increased, mainly in the 1990s, as urban job creation was not able to absorb all migrants from rural areas. In China and India, despite the rapid growth of GDP and exports, and employment creation in modern services and manufacturing industries, a large proportion of the labour force is still employed in low-productivity and informal activities.

Generally, the Asian economies opened up more gradually to international competition, and the process took place in a more stable macroeconomic environment, where wages grew in line with productivity.

The Report also notes that enhanced wage earnings under the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act have contributed to strengthening the livelihood resource base of the rural poor in India, reduced distress migration, and become an extremely important buffer against both the employment shocks generated by the economic crisis and the drought that swept across large parts of the country in the summer of 2009. The programme is affecting the labour market in some parts of the country quite significantly. It has raised the de facto minimum wage by 10-15 per cent

in some areas and changed seasonal migration patterns to some extent. It has reduced the migration of unskilled workers in the agricultural sector within India, and there is evidence that the remuneration of construction work has risen, as rural workers are able to find some gainful employment during the lean season. Another effect of the scheme is that it raises agricultural incomes as the demand for food rises. At the same time it contributes to productivity gains in agricultural and other rural activities as the public works projects help to improve irrigation, water harvesting, soil quality and transport infrastructure.

### **National e-Governance Plan**

1091. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pace of implementation of National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) has been fairly slow;

(b) if so, the details of the projected plan and achievements there under, along with the reasons for the slow pace of implementation;

(c) whether the instructions have been issued to implement the Mission Mode Projects under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) in a time bound manner; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which NeGP projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) The National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) was approved by the Government in May, 2006. It consists of 27 Mission Mode Projects and 8 programme support components. Significant progress has been made since then and 23 Mission Mode Projects are either in implementation phase or post implementation phase and schemes for remaining projects are in advance stages of seeking approval of competent authorities.

(c) and (d) Under NeGP, strategy of centralized

planning and decentralized implementation has been adopted. Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) are owned and spearheaded by concerned line Ministries/Departments. All the MMPs have to have definite time lines for implementation. For the effective management of the NeGP, a programme management structure has also been created under which the responsibility of overseeing the implementation NeGP has been accorded to the Apex Committee headed by the Cabinet Secretary.

[Translation]

### **Expenditure under PMGSY**

1092. Dr. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) till March, 2010; and

(b) the percentage of work of linking rural habitations with all weather roads completed under the scheme by April, 2010?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) An expenditure of Rs. 65,640 crore has been incurred on works under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) till March, 2010.

(b) 70,883 habitations (52% of the eligible habitations) have been connected with all weather roads under the scheme till April, 2010.

### **Construction of Toilets in Rural Areas**

1093. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) envisages sanitation facilities in rural areas;

(b) if so, the achievements thereunder, in States for the last two years, State and year-wise;

(c) whether proposals have been received by State

Governments in regard to construction of toilets in the houses as well as at public places in the rural areas;

(d) if so, the details and action by the Union Government thereon; and

(e) the State-wise details of subsidies provided/proposed to be provided for construction of toilets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA):

(a) and (b) The Government of India administers the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme started in the year 1999 to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main goal of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. Total Sanitation Campaign is a demand driven, project based programme taking district as a unit. The main components are incentive for Individual household latrines (IHHL), School Sanitation and Hygiene Education (SSHE), assistance for Community Sanitary Complex, Anganwadi toilets and Solid and Liquid Waste Management. Sanitation coverage in rural areas of the country was only 21.9% as per census 2001. With the effective implementation of TSC, the sanitation coverage in rural areas of the country has increased to approximately 67.14% as of October 2010 as per the progress reported by the States through on line monitoring system maintained by the Department. The achievements in provision of Individual household latrine, Community Sanitary Complex, School and Anganwadi Toilets for the last two years, statewide is at enclosed Statement-I.

(c) to (e) The Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) is a comprehensive programme implemented through States with the district as the project unit. To support their efforts, financial and technical assistance is rendered by Government of India in a project mode. The district administration prepares a district project proposal and forwards it through State Government for sanction and then implements the scheme. Presently TSC is being implemented in 607 rural districts of India. The Government of India does not provide any subsidy under TSC, however, Incentive is provided under the scheme to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families on completion and use of the toilet by the BPL household

in recognition of its achievement. The details of projects approved with financial outlay and central release as of

October 2010, state wise are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)*

*Physical Achievements during 2008-09 and 2009-10*

Sl. No.	State/District Name	2008-09				2009-10			
		IHHLs*	Sanitary Complex	School Toilet	Anganwadi Toilet	IHHLs*	Sanitary Complex	School Toilet	Anganwadi Toilet
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	292697	17	30727	1640	606277	13	2242	764
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3399	1	1910	910	16682	21	111	201
3.	Assam	206256	0	8296	1195	489334	16	17226	8257
4.	Bihar	756465	52	15065	272	640359	17	4010	216
5.	Chhattisgarh	305456	63	18511	1906	460320	38	6867	3192
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Goa	18753	0	345	50	0	0	0	0
8.	Gujarat	984200	215	3180	1834	607078	106	697	1599
9.	Haryana	367097	115	14	521	191242	83	0	204
10.	Himachal Pradesh	313872	35	1959	994	239576	63	4701	2302
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	39415	159	4291	27	55390	143	3540	29
12.	Jharkhand	362573	23	6913	700	335592	41	5128	2477
13.	Karnataka	409816	97	790	1173	1087674	112	740	616
14.	Kerala	81865	89	605	713	68302	153	448	1390
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1105250	132	23015	8722	1354632	117	10540	2057
16.	Maharashtra	854563	361	8871	5992	934879	854	3540	3735



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17.	Manipur	4590	43	885	95	15941	58	836	88
18.	Meghalaya	30004	20	549	37	47256	18	1358	162
19.	Mizoram	8973	39	0	117	7639	103	0	0
20.	Nagaland	5543	2	522	35	25993	5	432	648
21.	Odisha	323802	5	16623	3768	539077	30	14262	4866
22.	Puducherry	227	9	0	0	208	0	0	0
23.	Punjab	263781	1	2176	37	229166	0	736	524
24.	Rajasthan	889762	51	9796	2196	665660	42	6773	2031
25.	Sikkim	3712	155	1	75	0	0	0	0
26.	Tamil Nadu	421967	54	2919	1443	533108	3	1244	410
27.	Tripura	62971	2	459	132	27346	0	519	937
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2415154	1448	84045	33380	2669547	51	37933	22997
29.	Uttarakhand	98884	6	870	109	115071	8	413	2
30.	West Bengal	636422	51	9780	922	515535	135	20243	6591
Total		1,12,67,469	3,245	2,53,117	68,995	1,24,78,884	2,230	1,44,538	66,295

\*Individual House hold Latrine (IHHL)

**Statement-II**

*Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)  
State-wise details of project approved and fund release*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State Name	No. of Project Sanctioned	Total Project Cost	Centre share-Approved	Centre-Release as of Oct. 2010
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22	164613.07	95507.49	46733.53
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	6073.86	4128.04	2578.31
3.	Assam	26	80110.33	54342.19	26793.36

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Bihar	38	196711.08	124938.75	42464.73
5.	Chhattisgarh	16	61938.92	40257.32	22906.39
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	78.64	70.97	3.15
7.	Goa	2	972.92	574.40	172.32
8.	Gujarat	25	58841.32	36013.12	24199.57
9.	Haryana	20	21350.38	12749.85	9044.34
10.	Himachal Pradesh	12	15041.47	9998.66	4424.88
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	21	32835.87	22460.89	4483.33
12.	Jharkhand	24	76801.39	49269.83	20170.50
13.	Karnataka	29	93854.26	58961.90	21035.21
14.	Kerala	14	21512.48	11358.22	8438.23
15.	Madhya Pradesh	50	150970.22	99149.23	48466.98
16.	Maharashtra	33	128735.43	82370.84	43995.48
17.	Manipur	9	9482.30	6458.46	2348.56
18.	Meghalaya	7	11193.33	7730.66	3183.31
19.	Mizoram	8	4651.55	3150.70	2218.70
20.	Nagaland	11	6811.77	4675.53	1824.88
21.	Odisha	30	131320.04	84902.24	36818.76
22.	Puducherry	1	516.78	453.08	94.84
23.	Punjab	20	21444.64	13682.20	1808.25
24.	Rajasthan	32	79488.97	51746.47	20780.82
25.	Sikkim	4	2059.79	1264.22	1123.07
26.	Tamil Nadu	29	101108.75	60823.80	32528.73
27.	Tripura	4	9071.25	5527.36	4634.96
28.	Uttar Pradesh	71	301053.36	177937.68	117760.41
29.	Uttarakhand	13	14010.80	9461.28	3694.95

1	2	3	4	5	
30.	West Bengal	19	159988.79	97415.41	32330.50
Grand Total		607	1962643.76	1227380.79	587061.01

### Works undertaken by TRAI

1094. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the benchmark quality services rendered by the service providers are subjected to review by TRAI;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether TRAI has not been effective in protecting the interests of the subscribers adequately;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (e) Madam, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) Act, 1997 (24) of 1997, as per provisions under section 11(1)(b)(v) mandates the TRAI to "lay down the standards of quality of service to be provided by the service providers and ensure the quality of service and conduct the periodical survey of such service provided by the service providers so as to protect interest of the consumers of telecommunication services". Accordingly TRAI has laid down the quality of service standards to be performed by service providers through Quality of Service Regulations issued from time to time. During the last three years 2007-08 to 2009-10, TRAI had reviewed the Regulation on Quality of Service of Basic and Cellular Mobile Telephone Services, 2005 dated 1st July, 2005 and had issued the Standards of Quality of Service of Basic Telephone Service (Wireline) and

Cellular Mobile Telephone Service Regulations, 2009 dated 20th March, 2009, repealing the regulations of 2005. TRAI is currently reviewing the consumer centric parameters contained in the Standards of Quality of Service of Basic Telephone Service (Wireline) and Cellular Mobile Telephone Service Regulations, 2009.

TRAI has taken several measures, from time to time, to protect the interest of consumers through issue of various regulations, directions and orders, following a transparent consultation process and taking into account the views expressed by stakeholders, including consumers and consumer organizations.

Transparency in the provision of telecommunication services and tariff offers are one of the concerns of TRAI. TRAI has in the past issued several regulatory guidelines to enhance transparency in the provisions of telecommunication services.

To address the concerns of consumers relating to billing, TRAI has mandated service providers through the Quality of Service (Code of practice for Metering and Billing Accuracy) Regulations 2006 dated 21st March 2006, which provides for Audit of Metering and Billing System of service providers through anyone of the auditors appointed by the service providers from the panel of auditors notified by TRAI. The service providers are also required to submit the audit report by 30th June of every year and the action taken report on deficiencies if any pointed out by the auditor in the audit report by the 30th September of every year. The audit of metering and billing system of service providers undertaken in pursuance of these regulations have revealed over charging of calls in certain cases and such audit has helped in identifying billing deficiencies and also in effecting improvements in billing system. This has also resulted in refund of excess charges levied to affected consumers.

Regarding redressal of grievances of consumers, TRAI has prescribed the institutional framework, time limits and processes for handling of complaints by the service providers through the Telecom Consumers Protection and Redressal of Grievances Regulations, 2007. These regulation provide for a three stage grievance redressal mechanism at the level of Call Centre, Nodal Officer, and Appellate Authority. TRAI monitors the redressal of grievances of telecom consumers by the three stage grievance redressal machinery of the service providers through quarterly reports.

### **Manufacture of Telecom Equipment**

1095. SHRI RAMKISHUN:

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Telephone Industries (ITI) Limited is incurring sizeable losses in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has drawn up any plan to revive the said telecom company;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has decided to continue the policy of revising 30 percent work orders for Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL), equipment in country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of the losses suffered by M/s ITI Ltd. during the last three years and the current financial year are given below:

Year	Losses (Rs. in crores)
2007-08	356.00
2008-09	662.00
2009-10	459.00
2010-11*	124.00

\*Provisional up to September, 2010.

ITI has been incurring losses for many years, as the telecommunication manufacturing sector is a highly competitive, research oriented market with rapidly changing technology leading to short product life and high obsolescence rate. Due to the advent of New Technology and stiff competition in the Telecom scenario, the prices have crashed and margins are very low. ITI is burdened with huge manpower and the resultant social cost. The margins that are available are not sufficient to meet the operational expenses of the company.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. To enable ITI to compete in the highly competitive environment, the Government has decided to take the following measures:

- (i) To set up Joint Ventures/Special Purpose vehicles by inducting strategic partner(s) for manufacturing new products such as WiMax. IP core network and Gigabit Ethernet Passive Optical Network (GEPON) at Rae Bareilly, Naini and Bangalore. The Government will also provide additional proportionate equity in the Joint Ventures/Special Purpose Vehicles apart from making some of the existing infrastructure with ITI at Rae Bareilly, Naini and Bangalore available for immediate carrying out of such activities i.e. land, building and manpower selected by the strategic partner(s).
- (ii) To discharge the liabilities of ITI to the tune of Rs. 2820 crores, to clean up the ITI balance sheet.
- (iii) In principle decision to provide support of Rs. 180 crore to ITI for working capital margin.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Government has decided to continue the policy of reserving 30 percent work orders for Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL), for a further period of two years with effect from 21-09-2010.

[English]

#### **ECHS Clinics for Ex-Servicemen**

1096. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Ex-servicemen Contributory Health Scheme (ECHS) clinics working in the country, location-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to open more such clinics in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof, location-wise;

(d) whether the Government has any machinery to check the quality of medicines in these clinics;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the total expenditure incurred on the medical facilities to the ex-servicemen and their families under

ECHS during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (c) At present 227 Ex-servicemen Contributory Health Scheme (ECHS) polyclinics are operating throughout the country location-wise details are at enclosed Statement-I. The Government has sanctioned opening of additional 199 polyclinics as detailed at enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) Medicines at polyclinics are supplied by Directorate General Armed Force Medical Service (DGAFMS) who have an established system of quality check of medicines being supplied.

(f) The total expenditure incurred on the medical facilities to the Ex-servicemen and their families under ECHS during last three years and current year are as follows:

2007-2008	Rs. 482.21 crore
2008-2009	Rs. 638.24 crore
2009-2010	Rs. 889.34 crore
2010-2011 (upto 30-9-2010)	Rs. 512.40 crore

#### **Statement-I**

##### *List of 227 Existing Polyclinics (State-wise)*

Sl. No.	State	COMD	Polyclinics	Type	Mil/Non Mil	District covered
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	NC	Akhnoor	D	Mil	Baramulla
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	NC	Leh	D	Mil	Leh
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	NC	Udhampur	C	Mil	Udhampur
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	NC	Rajouri	D	Mil	Rajouri
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	NC	Srinagar	D	Mil	Srinagar
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	WC	Samba	C	Mil	Samba
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	WC	Jammu	A	Mil	Jammu

Sl. No.	State	COMD	Polyclinics	Type	Mil/Non Mil	District covered
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	WC	Junglot (Kathua)	C	Mil	Kathua
9.	Chandigarh	WC	Chandigarh	B	Non Mil	Chandigarh UT
10.	Himachal Pradesh	WC	Hamirpur	B	Non Mil	Hamirpur
11.	Himachal Pradesh	WC	Bilaspur	C	Non Mil	Bilaspur
12.	Himachal Pradesh	WC	Una	C	Non Mil	Una
13.	Himachal Pradesh	WC	Solan	D	Mil	Solan
14.	Himachal Pradesh	WC	Shimla	C	Mil	Shimla
15.	Himachal Pradesh	WC	Bakloh	D	Mil	Chamba
16.	Himachal Pradesh	WC	Yol	A	Mil	Part of Kangra Dist
17.	Himachal Pradesh	WC	Mandi	C	Non Mil	Mandi
18.	Punjab	WC	Amritsar	A	Mil	Amritsar
19.	Punjab	WC	Ropar	B	Non Mil	Ropar
20.	Punjab	WC	Fatehgarh Sahib	C	Mil	Fatehgarh Sahib
21.	Punjab	WC	Faridkot	C	Mil	Faridkot
22.	Punjab	WC	Ferozpur	C	Mil	Ferozpur
23.	Punjab	WC	Moga	A	Mil	Moga
24.	Punjab	WC	Gurdaspur	A	Non Mil	*Gurdaspur
25.	Punjab	WC	Hoshiarpur	A	Mil	Hoshiarpur
26.	Punjab	WC	Jalandhar	C	Mil	Jalandhar
27.	Punjab	WC	Kapurthala	A	Non Mil	Kapurthala
28.	Punjab	WC	Ludhiana	B	Mil	Ludhiana
29.	Punjab	WC	Sangrur	B	Mil	Sangrur
30.	Punjab	WC	Patiala	C	Non Mil	Patiala
31.	Punjab	WC	Pathankot	D	Mil	*Part of Gurdaspur Distt.
32.	Punjab	SWC	Bhatinda	D	Mil	Bhatinda
33.	Punjab	SWC	Mansa	C	Mil	Mansa

Sl. No.	State	COMD	Polyclinics	Type	Mil/Non Mil	District covered
34.	Punjab	SWC	Muktsar	D	Non Mil	Muktsar
35.	Haryana	WC	Karnal	D	Mil	Karnal
36.	Haryana	WC	Ambala	C	Non Mil	Ambala
37.	Haryana	WC	Sonipat	C	Mil	Sonipat
38.	Haryana	WC	Panipat	B	Non Mil	Panipat
39.	Haryana	WC	Yamunanagar	C	Non Mil	Yamunanagar
40.	Haryana	WC	Kaithal	C	Non Mil	Kaithal
41.	Haryana	WC	Kurukshetra	D	Non Mil	Kurukshetra
42.	Haryana	Air	Faridabad	C	Non Mil	Faridabad
43.	Haryana	WC	Gurgaon	A	Mil	Gurgaon
44.	Haryana	WC	Chandimandir	C	Mil	Part of Panchkula Distt.
45.	Haryana	Air	Sirsa	D	Mil	Sirsa
46.	Haryana	SWC	Jhajjar	B	Non Mil	Jhajjar
47.	Haryana	SWC	Rewari	B	Non Mil	Rewari
48.	Haryana	SWC	Rohtak	B	Non Mil	Rohtak
49.	Haryana	SWC	Jind	C	Non Mil	Jind
50.	Haryana	SWC	Narnaul	B	Non Mil	Narnaul
51.	Haryana	SWC	Bhiwani	A	Non Mil	Bhiwani
52.	Haryana	SWC	Hissar	B	Mil	Hissar
53.	Haryana	SWC	Fatehabad	D	Non Mil	Fatehabad
54.	Delhi	WC	Delhi Cantt (BHDC)	D	Non Mil	South West Delhi
55.	Delhi	WC	New Delhi (Lodhi Road)	A	Non Mil	New Delhi
56.	Rajasthan	SWC	Bikaner	A	Non Mil	Bikaner
57.	Rajasthan	SWC	Sriganganagar	D	Mil	Sriganganagar
58.	Rajasthan	SWC	Alwar	B	Mil	Alwar

Sl. No.	State	COMD	Polyclinics	Type	Mil/Non Mil	District covered
59.	Rajasthan	SWC	Bharatpur	C	Mil	Bharatpur
60.	Rajasthan	SWC	Jhunjhunu	A	Non Mil	Jhunjhunu
61.	Rajasthan	SWC	Jaipur	B	Mil	Jaipur
62.	Rajasthan	SWC	Sikar	B	Non Mil	Sikar
63.	Rajasthan	SWC	Churu	C	Non Mil	Churu
64.	Rajasthan	SWC	Nagaur	C	Non Mil	Nagaur
65.	Rajasthan	SWC	Kota	D	Mil	Kota
66.	Rajasthan	SWC	Hindaun City (District Karrauli)	D	Non Mil	Karrauli
67.	Rajasthan	SC	Ajmer	D	Mil	Ajmer
68.	Rajasthan	SC	Barmer (Jalipa)	D	Mil	Barmer (Jalipa)
69.	Rajasthan	SC	Jaisalmer	D	Mil	Jaisalmer
70.	Rajasthan	SC	Jodhpur	B	Mil	Jodhpur
71.	Rajasthan	SC	Pali	D	Non Mil	Pali
72.	Rajasthan	SC	Udaipur	D	Mil	Udaipur
73.	Uttar Pradesh	Air	Kanpur	C	Mil	Kanpur
74.	Uttar Pradesh	CC	Agra	C	Mil	Agra
75.	Uttar Pradesh	CC	Etawah	C	Non Mil	Etawah
76.	Uttar Pradesh	CC	Mainpuri	C	Non Mil	Mainpuri
77.	Uttar Pradesh	CC	Firozabad	D	Non Mil	Firozabad
78.	Uttar Pradesh	CC	Etah	D	Non Mil	Etah
79.	Uttar Pradesh	CC	Bulandshahr	B	Non Mil	Bulandshahr
80.	Uttar Pradesh	CC	Bareilly	C	Mil	Bareilly
81.	Uttar Pradesh	CC	Badaun	D	Non Mil	Badaun
82.	Uttar Pradesh	CC	Fatehgarh	C	Mil	Fatehgarh
83.	Uttar Pradesh	CC	Akbarpur Matti (Kanpur)	D	Non Mil	Kanpur Dehat



Sl. No.	State	COMD	Polyclinics	Type	Mil/Non Mil	District covered
84.	Uttar Pradesh	CC	Lucknow	C	Mil	Lucknow
85.	Uttar Pradesh	CC	Rae Bareilly	D	Non Mil	Rae Bareilly
86.	Uttar Pradesh	CC	Mathura	D	Mil	Mathura
87.	Uttar Pradesh	CC	Aligarh	D	Non Mil	Aligarh
88.	Uttar Pradesh	CC	Meerut	B	Mil	Meerut
89.	Uttar Pradesh	CC	Muzaffarnagar	D	Non Mil	Muzaffarnagar
90.	Uttar Pradesh	WC	Noida	A	Non Mil	Part of Gautam Budh Nagar
91.	Uttar Pradesh	Air	Ghaziabad (Hindon)	C	Non Mil	Ghaziabad (Hindon)
92.	Uttar Pradesh	Air	Saharanpur (Sarsawa)	D	Mil	Saharanpur (Sarsawa)
93.	Uttar Pradesh	CC	Shahjahanpur	D	Mil	Shahjahanpur
94.	Uttar Pradesh	Air	Gorakhpur	D	Mil	Gorakhpur
95.	Uttar Pradesh	CC	Allahabad	D	Mil	Allahabad
96.	Uttar Pradesh	CC	Fatehpur	D	Non Mil	Fatehpur
97.	Uttar Pradesh	CC	Pratapgarh	D	Non Mil	Pratapgarh
98.	Uttar Pradesh	CC	Azamgarh	D	Non Mil	Azamgarh
99.	Uttar Pradesh	CC	Sultanpur	C	Non Mil	Sultanpur
100.	Uttar Pradesh	CC	Faizabad	D	Mil	Faizabad
101.	Uttar Pradesh	CC	Ghazipur	B	Non Mil	Ghazipur
102.	Uttar Pradesh	CC	Varanasi	D	Mil	Varanasi
103.	Uttar Pradesh	CC	Balia	C	Non Mil	Balia
104.	Uttar Pradesh	SC	Jhansi	D	Mil	Jhansi
105.	Uttar Pradesh	SC	Orai	D	Non Mil	Orai
106.	Uttar Pradesh	CC	Deoria	C	Non Mil	Deoria
107.	Uttarakhand	CC	Haldwani	B	Mil	Part of Nainital Dist.

Sl. No.	State	COMD	Polyclinics	Type	Mil/Non Mil	District covered
108.	Uttarakhand	CC	Pithoragarh	A	Mil	Pithoragarh
109.	Uttarakhand	CC	Roorkee	D	Mil	Part of Haridwar Distt.
110.	Uttarakhand	CC	Almora	B	Non Mil	Almora
111.	Uttarakhand	CC	Kotdwara	B	Mil	*Part of Pauri Garhwal Distt.
112.	Uttarakhand	CC	Pauri Garhwal	C	Non Mil	*Pauri Garhwal
113.	Uttarakhand	CC	Dehradun	A	Mil	Dehradun
114.	Uttarakhand	CC	Karanprayag (Gopeshwar)	B	Non Mil	Part of Chamoli Distt.
115.	Madhya Pradesh	CC	Jabalpur	D	Mil	Jabalpur
116.	Madhya Pradesh	CC	Rewa	D	Non Mil	Rewa
117.	Madhya Pradesh	CC	Mhow	D	Mil	Mhow
118.	Madhya Pradesh	SC	Bhind	D	Non Mil	Bhind
119.	Madhya Pradesh	SC	Gwalior	D	Mil	Gwalior
120.	Madhya Pradesh	SC	Morena	D	Non Mil	Morena
121.	Madhya Pradesh	SC	Bhopal	D	Mil	Bhopal
122.	Madhya Pradesh	SC	Saugor	D	Mil	Saugor
123.	Bihar	CC	Ara	B	Non Mil	Ara
124.	Bihar	CC	Muzaffarpur	C	Non Mil	Muzaffarpur
125.	Bihar	CC	Danapur (Patna)	C	Mil	Part of Patna Distt.
126.	Bihar	CC	Chhapra	C	Non Mil	Chhapra
127.	Bihar	CC	Dharbanga	D	Non Mil	Dharbanga
128.	Bihar	CC	Gaya	D	Mil	Gaya
129.	Orissa	Navy	Behrampur	D	Non Mil	Part of Ganjam Distt.
130.	Orissa	Navy	Bhubneswar	C	Non Mil	Part of Khurda Distt
131.	Orissa	Navy	Balasore	D	Mil	Balasore
132.	Jharkhand	CC	Ranchi	C	Mil	Ranchi

Sl. No.	State	COMD	Polyclinics	Type	Mil/Non Mil	District covered
133.	Jharkhand	CC	Jamshedpur	D	Non Mil	Part of Purba Sinbhum Distt.
134.	West Bengal	EC	Barrackpore	C	Mil	Part of North 24 Pargana Dist t.
135.	West Bengal	EC	Bengdubi	D	Mil	*Part of Darjeeling Distt.
136.	West Bengal	EC	Darjeeling	C	Mil	*Darjeeling
137.	West Bengal	EC	Krishnanagar	C	Non Mil	Part of Nadia Distt.
138.	West Bengal	EC	Kolkata	B	Mil	*Part of South 24 Pargana Distt.
139.	West Bengal	EC	Salt Lake	D	Mil	*Part of South 24 Pargana Distt.
140.	West Bengal	EC	Midnapur	D	Non Mil	Midnapur
141.	West Bengal	EC	Burdwan	D	Non Mil	Burdwan
142.	Maharashtra	Air	Nagpur	C	Mil	Nagpur
143.	Maharashtra	SC	Sholapur	C	Non Mil	Sholapur
144.	Maharashtra	SC	Ahmednagar	C	Mil	Ahmednagar
145.	Maharashtra	SC	Osmanabad	D	Non Mil	Osmanabad
146.	Maharashtra	SC	Latur	D	Non Mil	Latur
147.	Maharashtra	SC	Aurangabad	D	Mil	Aurangabad
148.	Maharashtra	SC	Buldana	D	Non Mil	Buldana
149.	Maharashtra	SC	Jalgaon	D	Non Mil	Jalgaon
150.	Maharashtra	SC	Devlali	D	Mil	Part of Nasik Distt.
151.	Maharashtra	Navy	Mumbai (Navy)	B	Mil	Mumbai
152.	Maharashtra	Navy	Mumbai (Upnagar)	D	Mil	Mumbai (Upnagar)
153.	Maharashtra	SC	Satara	C	Non Mil	Satara
154.	Maharashtra	SC	Kolhapur	B	Non Mil	Kolhapur
155.	Maharashtra	SC	Miraj (Sangli)	B	Non Mil	Miraj (Sangli)

Sl. No.	State	COMD	Polyclinics	Type	Mil/Non Mil	District covered
156.	Maharashtra	SC	Chiplun	C	Non Mil	Chiplun
157.	Maharashtra	SC	Sindudurg	C	Non Mil	Sindudurg
158.	Maharashtra	SC	Thane (Nerul)	C	Non Mil	Thane (Nerul)
159.	Maharashtra	SC	Mahad	D	Non Mil	Part of Ratnagiri Distt.
160.	Maharashtra	SC	Akola	D	Non Mil	Akola
161.	Maharashtra	SC	Amravati	D	Non Mil	Amravati
162.	Maharashtra	SC	Pune	B	Mil	Pune
163.	Tamil Nadu	SC	Vellore	A	Non Mil	Vellore
164.	Tamil Nadu	SC	Chennai	B	Mil	Chennai
165.	Tamil Nadu	SC	Avadi	C	Mil	Thiruvallur
166.	Tamil Nadu	SC	Kanchipuram	C	Non Mil	Kanchipuram
167.	Tamil Nadu	SC	Cuddalore	D	Non Mil	Cuddalore
168.	Tamil Nadu	SC	Villupuram	D	Non Mil	Villupuram
169.	Tamil Nadu	Air	Coimbatore	C	Mil	Coimbatore
170.	Tamil Nadu	SC	Krishnagiri	C	Non Mil	Part of Dharmapuri Distt.
171.	Tamil Nadu	SC	Salem	C	Non Mil	Salem
172.	Tamil Nadu	SC	Srivilliputtur	C	Non Mil	Part of Virudhunagar Distt.
173.	Tamil Nadu	SC	Dindigul	D	Non Mil	Dindigul
174.	Tamil Nadu	SC	Madurai	C	Non Mil	Madurai
175.	Tamil Nadu	SC	Tiruchirapalli	C	Non Mil	Tiruchirapalli
176.	Tamil Nadu	SC	Nagapattinam	D	Non Mil	Nagapattinam
177.	Tamil Nadu	SC	Tanjavur	D	Non Mil	Tanjavur
178.	Tamil Nadu	SC	Theni	D	Non Mil	Theni
179.	Tamil Nadu	SC	Tirunalveli	C	Non Mil	Tirunalveli
180.	Tamil Nadu	SC	Nagarcoil	D	Non Mil	Part of Kanyakumari Distt.

Sl. No.	State	COMD	Polyclinics	Type	Mil/Non Mil	District covered
181.	Tamil Nadu	SC	Tuticorin	D	Non Mil	Tuticorin
182.	Tamil Nadu	SC	Wellington	D	Mil	Part of Nilgiris Distt.
183.	Tamil Nadu	SC	Thiruvannamalai	C	Non Mil	Thiruvannamalai
184.	Karnataka	Air	Bangalore (Urban)	A	Mil	*Bangalore Urban
185.	Karnataka	Air	Yelahanka (Bangalore)	D	Mil	*Bangalore Urban
186.	Karnataka	SC	Madekeri	C	Non Mil	Part of Kodagu Distt.
187.	Karnataka	SC	Mangalore	D	Non Mil	Part of Dakshin Kannad Distt.
188.	Karnataka	Air	Mysore	D	Non Mil	Mysore
189.	Karnataka	SC	Belgaum	B	Mil	Belgaum
190.	Karnataka	SC	Bijapur	D	Non Mil	Bijapur
191.	Karnataka	SC	Dharwad	D	Non Mil	Dharwad
192.	Karnataka	Navy	Karwar	D	Mil	Karwar
193.	Andhra Pradesh	Navy	Vishakapatnam	C	Mil	*Vishakapatnam
194.	Andhra Pradesh	SC	Guntur	C	Non Mil	Guntur
195.	Andhra Pradesh	SC	Secunderabad	B	Mil	Secunderabad
196.	Andhra Pradesh	SC	Chittur	C	Non Mil	Chittur
197.	Andhra Pradesh	SC	Giddalur	C	Non Mil	Part of Prakasam Distt.
198.	Andhra Pradesh	SC	Golconda	C	Mil	Part of Hyd Distt.
199.	Andhra Pradesh	SC	Kakinada	D	Non Mil	Part of East Godavari Distt.
200.	Andhra Pradesh	SC	Vijayawada	D	Non Mil	Vijayawada
201.	Kerala	SC	Palakkad	B	Non Mil	Palakkad
202.	Kerala	Navy	Kochi	B	Mil	Part of Ernakulam Distt.
203.	Kerala	SC	Kannur	B	Mil	Kannur

Sl. No.	State	COMD	Polyclinics	Type	Mil/Non Mil	District covered
204.	Kerala	SC	Kozikode	C	Non Mil	Kozikode
205.	Kerala	SC	Perintalmanna	C	Non Mil	Part of Malappuram Distt.
206.	Kerala	SC	Alleppy	B	Non Mil	Alleppy
207.	Kerala	SC	Trissur	B	Non Mil	Trissur
208.	Kerala	SC	Kottayam	C	Non Mil	Kottayam
209.	Kerala	SC	Trivandrum	A	Mil	Trivandrum
210.	Kerala	SC	Pathanamthitta	B	Non Mil	Pathanamthitta
211.	Kerala	SC	Quilon	B	Non Mil	Quilon
212.	Goa	SC	Panaji	D	Mil	Part of North Goa Distt.
213.	Gujarat	SC	Vadodra	D	Mil	Vadodra
214.	Gujarat	SC	Jamnagar	D	Mil	Jamnagar
215.	Gujarat	SC	Ahmedabad	C	Mil	Ahmedabad
216.	Chhatisgarh	CC	Raipur	D	Non Mil	Raipur
217.	Sikkim	EC	Gangtok	D	Mil	Gangtok
218.	Tripura	EC	Agartala	D	Mil	Agartala
219.	Mizoram	EC	Aizwal	D	Non Mil	Aizwal
220.	Nagaland	EC	Dimapur	D	Mil	Dimapur
221.	Nagaland	EC	Kohima (Zakhama)	D	Non Mil	Kohima
222.	Manipur	EC	Imphal (Leimakhong)	D	Non Mil	Imphal (Leimakhong)
223.	Assam	EC	Guwahati	D	Mil	Guwahati
224.	Assam	EC	Masimpur	D	Mil	Masimpur
225.	Assam	Air	Jorhat	D	Mil	Jorhat
226.	Meghalaya	EC	Shillong	D	Mil	Part of East Khasi Hills Distt.
227.	Andaman and Nicobar	Navy	Port Blair	D	Mil	Port Blair

**Statement-II***List of 199 Additional Polyclinics Planned to be Established*

Sl. No.	Location of Polyclinics	State	District	Type
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Baramulla	Jammu and Kashmir	Baramulla	D Military
2.	Dada	Jammu and Kashmir	Doda	D Non Military
3.	Poonch	Jammu and Kashmir	Poonch	E Military
4.	Baribrahmna	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	C Non Military
5.	Kargil	Jammu and Kashmir	Kargil	E Military
6.	Nagrota (Gujroo)	Jammu and Kashmir	Kathua	D Non Military
7.	Rampur	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	E Military
8.	Nahan	Himachal Pradesh	Sirmaur	D Military
9.	Shahpur	Himachal Pradesh	Kangra	C Non Military
10.	Palampur	Himachal Pradesh	Kangra	D Military
11.	Kullu	Himachal Pradesh	Kullu	D Non Military
12.	Dera Goppipur	Himachal Pradesh	Kangra	D Non Military
13.	Joginder Nagar	Himachal Pradesh	Mandi	D Non Military
14.	Chamba	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba	E Military
15.	Ghumarwin	Himachal Pradesh	Bilaspur	D Non Military
16.	Sarakaghat	Himachal Pradesh	Mandi	D Non Military
17.	Barsar	Himachal Pradesh	Hamirpur	D Non Military
18.	Mohali	Punjab	Mohali	C Non Military
19.	Ajnala	Punjab	Amritsar	D Non Military
20.	Tarantaran/Patti	Punjab	Amritsar	D Non Military
21.	Beas	Punjab	Amritsar	D Non Military
22.	Nawansahar	Punjab	Nawansahar	D Non Military
23.	Suranassi	Punjab	Jalandhar	D Non Military

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Uchi Bassi	Punjab	Hoshiarpur	C Non Military
25.	Abohar	Punjab	Ferozpur	E Military
26.	Jagraon	Punjab	Ludhiana	D Non Military
27.	Batala	Punjab	Gurdaspur	D Non Military
28.	Srigovindpur	Punjab	Gurdaspur	D Non Military
29.	Sultanpur Lodhi	Punjab	Kapurthala	D Non Military
30.	Phagwara	Punjab	Kapurthala	D Non Military
31.	Samana	Punjab	Patiala	D Non Military
32.	Barnala	Punjab	Sangrur	D Non Military
33.	Nabha	Punjab	Patiala	D Non Military
34.	Doraha	Punjab	Ludhiana	D Non Military
35.	Samarala	Punjab	Ludhiana	D Non Military
36.	Mahalpur	Punjab	Hoshiarpur	D Non Military
37.	Talwara	Punjab	Hoshiarpur	D Non Military
38.	Gohana	Haryana	Sonapat	D Non Military
39.	Meham	Haryana	Rohtak	D Non Military
40.	Sampla	Haryana	Rohtak	D Non Military
41.	Loharu	Haryana	Bhiwani	D Non Military
42.	Kosli	Haryana	Jhajjar	D Non Military
43.	Bahadurgarh	Haryana	Jhajjar	D Non Military
44.	Gurgaon (Sohana Road)	Haryana	Gurgaon	B Non Military
45.	Nuh	Haryana	Gurgaon	D Non Military
46.	Charki Dadri	Haryana	Bhiwani	D Non Military
47.	Mahendragarh	Haryana	Mahendergarh	D Non Military
48.	Narwana	Haryana	Jind	D Non Military
49.	Palwal	Haryana	Faridabad	D Non Military



1	2	3	4	5
50.	Hansi	Haryana	Hissar	D Non Military
51.	Dharuhera	Haryana	Rewari	D Non Military
52.	Narayangarh	Haryana	Ambala	D Non Military
53.	Kharkhauda	Haryana	Sonipat	D Non Military
54.	Shakurbasti	Delhi	West Delhi	B Non Military
55.	Timarpur	Delhi	North Delhi	C Non Military
56.	Khanpur	Delhi	South Delhi	D Non Military
57.	East Delhi (Preet Vihar)	Delhi	East Delhi	B Non Military
58.	Nim Ka Thana	Rajasthan	Sikar	D Non Military
59.	Shergarh	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	D Non Military
60.	Dausa	Rajasthan	Dausa	D Non Military
61.	Sanganer	Rajasthan	Jaipur	D Non Military
62.	Bhuwana	Rajasthan	Jhunjhunu	D Non Military
63.	Bhilwara	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	D Non Military
64.	Suratgarh	Rajasthan	Hanumangarh	D Non Military
65.	Dungarpur	Rajasthan	Dungarpur	D Non Military
66.	Rajsamand	Rajasthan	Rajsamand	D Non Military
67.	Rajgarh	Rajasthan	Churu	D Non Military
68.	Chirawa	Rajasthan	Jhunjhunu	D Non Military
69.	Behror	Rajasthan	Alwar	D Non Military
70.	Bagpat	Uttar Pradesh	Bagpat	D Non Military
71.	Gonda	Uttar Pradesh	Gonda	D Non Military
72.	Basti	Uttar Pradesh	Basti	D Non Military
73.	Jaunpur	Uttar Pradesh	Jaunpur	D Non Military
74.	Greater Noida	Uttar Pradesh	GB Nagar	A Non Military
75.	Lakhimpur	Uttar Pradesh	Lakhimpur	D Non Military
76.	Moradabad	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	D Non Military

1	2	3	4	5
77.	Bijnore	Uttar Pradesh	Bijnore	D Non Military
78.	Rampur	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur	D Non Military
79.	Hardoi	Uttar Pradesh	Hardoi	D Non Military
80.	Banda	Uttar Pradesh	Banda	D Non Military
81.	Mirzapur/Roberts Ganj	Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur	D Non Military
82.	Barabanki	Uttar Pradesh	Barabanki	D Non Military
83.	Unnao	Uttar Pradesh	Unnao	D Non Military
84.	Hathras	Uttar Pradesh	Hathras	D Non Military
85.	Joshimath	Uttarakhand	Chamoli	E Military
86.	Dehradun (On Haridwar Road)	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	C Non Military
87.	Vikas Nagar	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	D Non Military
88.	Tehri	Uttarakhand	Tehri	D Non Military
89.	Rudraprayag	Uttarakhand	Rudraprayag	D Non Military
90.	Ranikhet	Uttarakhand	Almora	E Military
91.	Bageshwar	Uttarakhand	Bageshwar	B Non Military
92.	Banbasa	Uttarakhand	Champawat	D Non Military
93.	Rudrapur	Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar	D Non Military
94.	Dharchula	Uttarakhand	Pithoragarh	E Military
95.	Landsdown	Uttarakhand	Paurigarhwal	E Military
96.	Uttarkashi	Uttarakhand	Uttarkashi	D Non Military
97.	Ramnagar	Uttarakhand	Nainital	D Non Military
98.	Bhagalpur	Bihar	Bhagalpur	D Non Military
99.	Katihar	Bihar	Katihar	D Non Military
100.	Motihari	Bihar	Motihari	D Non Military
101.	Siwan	Bihar	Siwan	D Non Military
102.	Samastipur	Bihar	Samastipur	D Non Military

1	2	3	4	5
103.	Madhubani	Bihar	Madhubani	D Non Military
104.	Buxar	Bihar	Buxar	D Non Military
105.	Vaishali	Bihar	Vaishali	D Non Military
106.	Sasaram	Bihar	Rohtas	D Non Military
107.	Khagaria	Bihar	Khagaria	D Non Military
108.	Munger	Bihar	Munger	D Non Military
109.	Sitamarhi	Bihar	Sitamarhi	D Non Military
110.	Deoghar	Jharkhand	Deoghar	D Non Military
111.	Gumla	Jharkhand	Gumla	D Non Military
112.	Chaibasa	Jharkhand	Paschimsinghbhum	D Non Military
113.	Dalatganj	Jharkhand	Palamu	D Non Military
114.	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	D Non Military
115.	Satna	Madhya Pradesh	Satna	D Non Military
116.	Ujjain	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	D Non Military
117.	Amla	Madhya Pradesh	East Nimar	E Military
118.	Pachmarhi	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	E Military
119.	Jagdalpur	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	D Non Military
120.	Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	D Non Military
121.	Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Raigarh	D Non Military
122.	Bahrampur	West Bengal	Murshidabad	D Non Military
123.	Baruipur	West Bengal	South 24 Pargana	D Non Military
124.	Bankura	West Bengal	Bankura	D Non Military
125.	Howrah	West Bengal	Howrah	D Non Military
126.	Raiganj	West Bengal	Utter Dinajpur	D Non Military
127.	Coach Behar	West Bengal	Coochbehar	D Non Military
128.	Kalimpong	West Bengal	Darjeeling	E Military
129.	Binaguri	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	E Military

1	2	3	4	5
130.	Lanka	Assam	Nagaon	D Non Military
131.	Bongaigaon	Assam	Bongaigaon	D Non Military
132.	Tinsukia	Assam	Tinsukia	D Non Military
133.	Tezpur	Assam	Sonitpur	D Non Military
134.	Misamari	Assam	Darrang	E Military
135.	Dibrugarh	Assam	Dibrugarh	D Non Military
136.	Goalpara	Assam	Goalpara	D Non Military
137.	Dhubri	Assam	Dhubri	D Non Military
138.	Lakhimpur	Assam	Lakhimpur	D Non Military
139.	Chura Charandpur	NE (Manipur)	Churachandpur	D Non Military
140.	Mokokchung	NE (Nagaland)	Mokokchung	D Non Military
141.	Lunglei	NE (Mizoram)	Lunglei	D Non Military
142.	Tezu	NE (Arunachal Pradesh)	Lohit	E Military
143.	Along	NE (Arunachal Pradesh)	West Siang	E Military
144.	Puri	Orissa	Puri	D Non Military
145.	Sambalpur	Orissa	Sambalpur	D Non Military
146.	Koraput	Orissa	Koraput	D Non Military
147.	Angul	Orissa	Angul	D Non Military
148.	Bawanipatna	Orissa	Kalahandi	D Non Military
149.	Dhenkanal	Orissa	Dhenkanal	C Non Military
150.	Srikakulam	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam	D Non Military
151.	Anantapur	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur	D Non Military
152.	Karnool	Andhra Pradesh	Karnool	D Non Military
153.	Cuddapah	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	D Non Military
154.	Nellore	Andhra Pradesh	Nellore	D Non Military
155.	Karimnagar	Andhra Pradesh	Karirnagar	D Non Military
156.	Eluru	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	D Non Military

1	2	3	4	5
157.	Secunderabad	Andhra Pradesh	Rangareddy	D Non Military
158.	Khammam	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	D Non Military
159.	Mehbubnagar	Andhra Pradesh	Mehbubnagar	D Non Military
160.	Erode	Tamil Nadu	Erode	D Non Military
161.	Sivagangai	Tamil Nadu	Sivaganga	D Non Military
162.	Kumbhkoni	Tamil Nadu	Tiruvallur	D Non Military
163.	Chennai (Island Ground)	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	D Non Military
164.	Ramanathapuram	Tamil Nadu	Ramanathapuram	D Non Military
165.	Tambram	Tamil Nadu	Kanchipuram	D Non Military
166.	Mavelikara	Kerala	Alleppey	D Non Military
167.	Kanhangad	Kerala	Kasargod	D Non Military
168.	Kalpetta	Kerala	Wayanad	D Non Military
169.	Thodupuzha	Kerala	Idukki	D Non Military
170.	Trivendrum (Med College)	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram (Trivandrum)	D Non Military
171.	Changanacherry	Kerala	Kottayam	D Non Military
172.	Moovattupuzha	Kerala	Ernakulam	D Non Military
173.	Iritti	Kerala	Kannur	D Non Military
174.	Kunnamkulam	Kerala	Trichur	D Non Military
175.	Kottarakara	Kerala	Kolam	D Non Military
176.	Ranni	Kerala	Pathanamthitta	D Non Military
177.	Kilimanur	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	D Non Military
178.	Kolar	Karnataka	Kolar	D Non Military
179.	Tumkur	Karnataka	Tumkur	D Non Military
180.	Hassan	Karnataka	Hassan	D Non Military
181.	Shimoga	Karnataka	Shimoga	D Non Military

1	2	3	4	5
182.	MEG and Centre, Bangalore	Karnataka	Bangalore	D Non Military
183.	Gulbarga	Karnataka	Gulbarga	D Non Military
184.	Bidar	Karnataka	Bidar	E Military
185.	Virarajendrapet	Karnataka	Kodagu	D Non Military
186.	Beed	Maharashtra	Beed	D Non Military
187.	Nanded	Maharashtra	Nanded	D Non Military
188.	Karad	Maharashtra	Satara	D Non Military
189.	Wardha	Maharashtra	Wardha	D Non Military
190.	Navi Mumbai	Maharashtra	Mumbai	C Non Military
191.	South Pune	Maharashtra	Pune	D Non Military
192.	Pune/Khadki	Maharashtra	Pune	D Non Military
193.	Yavatmal	Maharashtra	Yavatmal	D Non Military
194.	Dhule	Maharashtra	Dhule	D Military
195.	Vasco-Da-Gama	Goa	Vascodagama	D Military
196.	Gandhi Dham	Gujarat	Gandhidham	D Non Military
197.	Surat	Gujarat	Surat	D Non Military
198.	Rajkot	Gujarat	Rajkot	D Non Military
199.	Puducherri	Puducherri	Puducherri	D Non Military

**Amendment in Land Acquisition Act, 1894**

1097. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to amend the existing Land Acquisition Act, 1894;

(b) if so, whether all the stakeholders have been consulted by the Government;

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

(d) whether any role model presently being followed by Haryana has been given due consideration; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The Land Acquisition (Amendment) Bill was introduced in Lok Sabha in December, 2007. This Bill was referred to the Standing Committee on Rural Development by the Hon'ble Speaker Lok Sabha for examination and report to Parliament. The Committee invited the views of experts/organisations and individuals through print and electronic media. 15 selected experts/representatives of associations and individuals which include top researchers/social workers/representatives of various organisations/legal persons, representatives from child organizations deposed before the Committee. Various Ministries/Departments of Union Government also deposed before the Committee. Views were also obtained from States/UTs.

The Standing Committee presented its report to the Lok Sabha on 21st October, 2008 which was also laid in the Rajya Sabha on the same date.

(d) and (e) Models followed by different states are being examined. Details of the Bill will be Known when it is Placed before the Parliament.

[*Translation*

#### **Opening of Post Offices**

1098. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

YOGI ADITYA NATH:

SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI:

SHRI C.R. PATIL:

SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR *alias* KUSHAL  
TIWARI:

SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the existing number of post-offices in the country, urban and rural area-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to

set up more post offices proportion to the population in the urban and rural areas of the country;

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

(d) whether the norms for opening of post offices in urban and rural areas are different in the country;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

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

(g) whether the Government proposes to pay regular salary to the employees of post offices in rural areas like the employees of the post offices in the urban areas; and

(h) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) The existing number of Post Offices in urban and rural areas of the country is 15,797 and 1,39,182 respectively (as on 31-03-2010).

(b) and (c) Opening of Post offices in Rural and urban areas of the country is an ongoing exercise and these are opened subject to fulfillment of prescribed norms. During the current financial year 2010-11, target for opening of 200 Branch Post Offices (BOs) and 110 Sub Post Offices (SOs) has already been issued to Circles. Circle-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. In view of the poor socio-economic conditions prevalent in rural areas, there are liberalized population and financial norms for opening of Post offices in rural areas.

(f) Does not arise in view of (d) and (e) above.

(g) and (h) No, Madam. Rural areas are served by regular Departmental Post Offices manned by regular Departmental employees and Extra Departmental Post Offices manned by part time Gram Dak Sevaks. Departmental employees are paid regular salary as being paid to the Central Government employees, while Gramin Dak Sevaks who work on a part time basis, are paid Time Related Continuity Allowance (TRCA) on

a pro-rate basis and normal Dearness Allowance. The Gramin Dak Sevaks are not paid regular salary at par

with Central Government employees as they are outside the regular civil service.

**Statement**

*Details of targets issued to circles for opening of Post Offices during 2010-11*

Sl. No.	Circles	Branch Post Offices	Sub Post Offices
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14	8
2.	Assam	8	5
3.	Bihar	8	6
4.	Chhattisgarh	8	3
5.	Delhi	2	5
6.	Gujarat	8	7
7.	Haryana	8	6
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6	3
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	6	2
10.	Jharkhand	10	3
11.	Karnataka	12	6
12.	Kerala	4	2
13.	Madhya Pradesh	10	7
14.	Maharashtra	14	8
15.	North East	8	4
16.	Odisha	10	5
17.	Punjab	8	3
18.	Rajasthan	14	8
19.	Tamil Nadu	14	7
20.	Uttar Pradesh	14	7
21.	Uttarakhand	6	2
22.	West Bengal	8	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>110</b>



[English]

### Pharmaceutical Exports

1099. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the share of Indian pharmaceutical exports in world trade;

(b) whether there has been perceptible increase/decrease in pharmaceutical exports during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to enhance the competitiveness of Indian pharmaceutical industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Indian pharmaceutical industry's share in world pharmaceuticals is 1.44%.

(b) and (c) There has been a perceptible increase in pharmaceutical exports during the last three years. India's exports of drugs, pharmaceuticals and fine chemicals increased from Rs. 30,759.64 crores to Rs. 42,091.90 representing a 3 year compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 8.16% over the three year period from 2007-08 to 2009-10.

(d) India is recognized world over for its low cost manufacturing capabilities and is a globally acknowledged source of high quality affordable generic medicine. Special emphasis is being given for infrastructure development along with emphasis on R and D for enhancing the competitiveness of Indian pharmaceutical industry.

### Nirmal Gram Puraskar Scheme

1100. SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nirmal Gram Puraskar Scheme has been launched across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the achievements made under the scheme

during the above period; and

(d) the number of gram panchayats, block panchayats and zila panchayats befitted by the Nirmal Gram Puraskar Scheme during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. To give a fillip to the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), Government of India launched the Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP) in October 2003 and gave away the first awards in the year 2005. NGP seeks to recognise the efforts made by Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) who have contributed significantly towards ensuring full sanitation coverage in their areas of operation. TSC lays strong emphasis on Information, Education and Communication (IEC), capacity building and hygiene education for effective behaviour change with the involvement of PRIs, CBOs, NGOs, etc. The award is given to those PRIs which attain 100% open defecation free status and clean environment with access to toilet for every household, and toilets in all schools and anganwadis in terms of NGP guidelines.

(c) and (d) Under the NGP, the number of Gram Panchayats (GPs), Block Panchayats (BPs) and Zila Panchayats (ZPs) that have received the award during the above period is as under:

- 2005—38 Gram Panchayats and 2 Block Panchayats.
- 2006—760 Gram Panchayats and 9 Block Panchayats.
- 2007—4945 Gram Panchayats, 14 Block Panchayats.
- 2008—12144 Gram Panchayats, 112 Block Panchayats, 8 Zilla Panchayats.
- 2009—4556 GPs, 28 BPs and 2 ZPs.
- Sikkim has become first Nirmal State of the country in the year 2008.

State-wise details of NGP awardees during last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement***Year-wise NGP Awarded PRIs during last three years*

Sl. No.	State	2007			2008			2009		
		GP	BP	ZP	GP	BP	ZP	GP	BP	ZP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	143	—	—	662	1	—	272	—	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—
3.	Assam	3	—	—	14	—	—	6	—	—
4.	Bihar	39	1	—	155	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	90	—	—	300	—	—	119	—	—
6.	Gujarat	576	—	—	739	—	—	350	—	—
7.	Haryana	60	—	—	798	1	—	131	—	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	22	—	—	245	1	—	253	—	—
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
10.	Jharkhand	12	—	—	142	—	—	71	—	—
11.	Karnataka	121	—	—	479	1	—	245	3	—
12.	Kerala	220	6	—	600	84	4	43	15	2
13.	Madhya Pradesh	190	—	—	682	—	—	639	—	—
14.	Maharashtra	1974	—	—	4300	2	—	1720	6	—
15.	Manipur	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
16.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	11	—	—	52	—	—
17.	Mizoram	3	—	—	8	—	—	20	—	—
18.	Nagaland	—	—	—	8	—	—	42	—	—
19.	Orissa	33	—	—	94	—	—	20	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
20.	Punjab	—	—	—	22	—	—	74	—	—
21.	Rajasthan	23	—	—	141	—	—	43	—	—
22.	Sikkim	27	—	—	137	—	4	—	—	—
23.	Tamil Nadu	296	—	—	1474	5	—	196	—	—
24.	Tripura	46	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Uttar Pradesh	488	—	—	598	—	—	6	—	—
26.	Uttarakhand	109	—	—	160	—	—	136	—	—
27.	West Bengal	468	7	—	328	17	—	109	4	—

### Unsolicited Calls

1101. SHRI NAMA NAGESHWARA RAO:

SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has recently decided to frame new regulations to control unsolicited calls in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. TRAI, is currently reviewing the framework for controlling Unsolicited Commercial Communications (UCC). TRAI initiated the process for review of the UCC regulations through issue of a Consultation Paper on "Review of Telecom Unsolicited Commercial Communications Regulations" on 11th may, 2010 soliciting comments of various stakeholders. Open House

Discussions were held, besides, meetings with some Telemarketers, Service Providers and Service Providers Associations. TRAI is currently examining various measures for revising and strengthening the framework and the new Regulations and likely to be issued soon.

### Welfare of Construction Workers

1102. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schemes sanctioned for welfare of construction workers during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has provided funds to the State Governments for the welfare and upliftment of the construction workers during the above period;

(c) if so, whether the said funds properly utilised by Government of Gujarat; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by Government for proper utilisation of the funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Under the Building and Other Construction Workers

(Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996, the State Government has to constitute a State Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board. The functions of the Board include providing immediate assistance to a beneficiary in case of accident, making payment of pension to the beneficiaries who have completed the age of 60 years, sanctioning loan and advances for construction of a house, paying amount in connection with premia for Group Insurance Scheme, providing financial assistance for the education of the children of the beneficiaries, meeting medical expenses for treatment of major ailments of the beneficiaries, making payment of maternity benefit to female beneficiaries etc. The Welfare Boards in some States which have already framed schemes are implementing them. 19 States have formulated welfare schemes for construction workers. The Central Government has allowed the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana platform to be used by State Welfare Boards to extend smart card based cashless health insurance cover.

(b) The Central Government does not provide any fund to the State Government for welfare of construction workers. A cess @ 1% of the construction cost is collected by the States and given to the respective Welfare Boards for meeting the expenses on welfare of construction workers.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

#### **Decrease in Telephone Subscribers**

1103. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the subscribers of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) are on the decline over a period of time;

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

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

(d) whether the BSNL and MTNL has any plan to reduce its staff strength in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) No Madam. The total number of connections of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) have increased over a period of time. The detail of subscribers of both the companies are as under:

#### **BSNL**

Sl. No.	Year-wise Break up	Subscribers (in Lakhs)
1.	31-03-2008	723
2.	31-03-2009	915
3.	31-03-2010	973
4.	30-09-2010	1045

#### **MTNL**

1.	31-03-2008	72.1
2.	31-03-2009	80.8
3.	31-03-2010	85.9
4.	30-09-2010	87.9

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

(d) No, Madam.

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

[*Translation*]

**Linkage of Gram Panchayats  
with Headquarters**

1104. SHRI KADIR RANA: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide financial assistance for linking gram panchayats with district headquarters in the States including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken to enhance the allocation of funds for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) to (c) The primary objective of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is provide all weather road connectivity in rural areas of the country. The programme envisages connecting all eligible habitations in the country including Uttar Pradesh with a population of 500 persons and above in the plain areas and 250 persons and above in hill States (North-East, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttaranchal), the tribal (Schedule-V areas), the desert areas (under Desert Development Programme) and Left Wing Extremism affected areas as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Under PMGSY, the target habitations are given connected single connectivity upto a proposed prominent point in the habitation.

[*English*]

**Substandard Food Items for  
Army Personnel**

1105. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE:  
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance

of substandard food/ration items allegedly being supplied to the army personnel in violation of the procurement norms as reported recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted inquiry into the incident;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken against the officials found guilty; and

(e) the measures taken/proposed to be taken to provide quality food items to the personnel?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) Ration items are procured as per the laid down specifications and are subjected to periodic quality control checks by ISO: 9001: 2008 certified Composite Food Laboratories (CFL) of Army as per existing Government guidelines. No rations unfit for human consumption is issued to troops. In case of any instance of sub-standard food items being supplied coming to notice, administrative and disciplinary actions are taken as per rules. Improvement in quality of rations for troops is the prime concern of the Government and is an ongoing process.

**Roads Damaged due to Rains**

1106. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rural roads are badly damaged due to recent rains in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has any data in this regard;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to re-built the same and the funds allocated for the same, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Data on damage caused to rural roads due to recent rains in various parts of the country is not maintained by the Ministry of Rural Development.

(d) PMGSY is a one-time Central Government intervention to release funds for connecting eligible habitations (besides certain provisions for upgradation). Accordingly, it is envisaged that Central Government contributes for entire new construction cost whereas States have to take care of maintenance of assets so created. Accordingly, the roads constructed under PMGSY are covered by 5 years maintenance contract to be entered into alongwith the construction contract with the same contractors as per the Standard Bidding Document. Maintenance funds to service the contract is to be budgeted by the State Government and placed at the disposal of SRRDA.

#### Wholesale Price Index

1107. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI GANESH SINGH:

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a Working Group to examine the existing criteria/procedure of Wholesale Price Index (WPI) in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the said Group;

(c) whether the Government has released the new series of WPI in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the new items which are to be included in the basket of commodities to determine the new WPI series;

(e) whether the new system for calculating the price variation in the manufacturing products/commodities is likely to reflect the real picture of the industrial production/prices of commodities; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (f) Government had set up a Working Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. Abhijit Sen for revision of the Wholesale Price Index with the base 1993-94. Some of the important recommendations made by the Working Group in its technical report, submitted in May 2008, were as follows:

- The Working Group has recommended that the base year of WPI should be shifted from 1993-94 to 2004-05.
- The Working Group suggested that the weights of the commodities should be decided on the basis of the domestically trade value.
- While computing the domestically traded value, it was recommended that only the direct export from the factories (without getting domestically traded) should be excluded from the domestic production for determination of the domestically traded goods. Similarly, import of goods which reach the factory directly (without being traded in the economy) should not be added to domestic production while determining the domestically traded value.
- The Working Group also proposed to adopt a method, in which each product group in the manufactured basket gets represented by such number of items which combinedly cover at least 80 per cent of the traded value at the group level.
- The Working Group also recommended switching over from weekly to a monthly index in the new series, as is the practice in other countries.

The new series of WPI was released on September 14, 2010. Some of the main features of the new series of WPI are the following:

- A more representative commodity basket comprising 676 items has been selected and a new weighting diagram has been derived for the new series consistent with the structure

of the economy. The number of quotations selected for collecting price data for the above items is 5482.

- A comparative statement of weights, no. of items and no. of quotations between the old series and new series is given for the major groups in the table below:

Major Group	Weight		No. of items		No. of Quotations	
	2004-05	1993-94	2004-05	1993-94	2004-05	1993-94
All Commodities	100.00	100.00	676	435	5482	1918
1. Primary Articles	20.12	22.02	102	98	579	455
2. Fuel and Power	14.91	14.23	19	19	72	72
3. Manufactured Products	64.97	63.75	555	318	4831	1391

- Some of the important items included in the new series are flowers, lemon and crude petroleum in Primary Articles and ice-cream, canned meat, palm oil, readymade/instant food powder, mineral water, computer stationary, leather products, scooter/motorcycle tyre, polymers, petrochemical intermediates, granites, marbles, gold and silver, construction machinery, refrigerators, computers, dish antenna, transformer, microwave oven, communication equipments (telephone instruments), TV sets, VCD, washing machine and auto parts in Manufactured Products. A complete list of commodity basket including their weights in the new series of WPI with the base 2004-05 is available on the website [www.eaindustry.nic.in](http://www.eaindustry.nic.in).

- New series of WPI has a more representative basket which better represents the structural changes that have taken place in the economy. It, therefore, captures the price variation in

manufacturing and other products in a better way.

#### **Audit of Telecom Companies**

1108. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:  
DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) has given recommendations to the Union Government to amend licence conditions of telecom operators so as to add a new clause relating the audit the accounts of private telecom operators that bagged 3-G spectrum in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether according to Article 149 of the Constitution of India, CAG have no powers to challenge or amend policy decisions of the Government;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the step taken/being taken by the Government in his regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Madam, Director General Audit, Post and Telegraph had suggested that since the Private Service Providers (PSPs) are resisting to submit their books of accounts for C and AG audit, the licence agreement between DoT and the PSPs may be amended in conformity with TRAI Rules 2002, enabling C and AG to audit PSPs in clear and plain manner. Director General Audit, Post and Telegraph has subsequently mentioned that with the allocation of 3G Spectrum lined up to start from September 2010, amendment to the existing license conditions to provide for roll out obligation of 3G services, payment of additional spectrum charges etc. are imperative. In view of the above, the Director General Audit, Post and Telegraph has reiterated for incorporating the enabling clauses for CAG audit in the licence terms and conditions of Telecom Operators.

However, the issue regarding powers of CAG to Audit accounts of PSPs is sub-judice before judicial foras. Therefore, as per legal advice, any change in the agreement may be considered only after the issue is finally adjudicated upon.

(c) to (e) The Ministry of Law and Justice has opined that the CAG has no duty or power to challenge policy decisions taken by the Government.

The above opinion of the Ministry of Law and Justice was conveyed to the Director General Audit, Post and Telegraph.

**Broadband Connections in  
Gram Panchayats**

1109. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:  
SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:  
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to draw a time-bound action plan for ensuring broadband connectivity to all Gram Panchayats in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has set up any broadband target under the Broadband Policy, 2004;

(d) if so, the extent to which it has been achieved as on date; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Government, under Bharat Nirman II Programme, has set a target of broadband coverage of all 2,50,000 Village Panchayats by 2012. As of September 2010, a total of 97,426 Village Panchayats have been broadband enabled.

(c) The "National Broadband Policy 2004" envisioned creation of adequate infrastructure through various access technologies alongwith the penetration of PC, which would contribute to the overall growth of Broadband services.

The targets fro Broadband Subscribers for the country were as follows:

Year Ending	Broadband Subscribers
2005	3 million
2007	9 million
2010	20 million



(d) As of August 2010, 10.08 million broadband connections have been provided in India.

(e) The main constraints in achieving the Broadband Targets:

- i. High cost of network expansion
- ii. Right of way issues in laying optical fibre
- iii. High backhaul cost
- iv. Low PC penetration
- v. High cost of Customer Premises Equipment
- vi. Low literacy levels
- vii. Lack of locally relevant content
- viii. Poor power supply.

#### **Rural Development Projects and Schemes**

1110. DR. RAJAN SUSHANT:

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE:

SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the rural development projects and schemes submitted by the State Governments during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the details of the schemes/projects cleared/sanctioned, State-wise including Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh;

(c) the details of the funds allocated, released and utilized by the State Governments for various rural development schemes during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and scheme-wise;

(d) the number of projects/schemes pending for approval together alongwith the reason for keeping them pending; and

(e) the time by which these are likely to be sanctioned/approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) As per the procedure laid down in the programme guidelines, the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations are required to submit proposals for release of funds under all rural development programmes. The project based schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development are special projects of Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) and Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC). State-wise details of projects sanctioned are given in the enclosed Statement-I

(c) State-wise central allocation, funds released and utilized under major rural development programmes namely Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) during the last three years (2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10) and current financial year 2010-11 (up to September, 2010) are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) The project proposals received from the state governments are examined with reference to the programme guidelines. The proposals which fulfill the criteria are placed before the Project Approval/Sanction Committee. The shortcoming in submission of proposals, if any, is communicated to the respective state government(s) for necessary action and the proposals are considered for approval, thereafter.

**Statement-I***Number of projects sanctioned during the last three years*

State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10			
	TSC Sanctioned	PMGSY Sanctioned	TSC Sanctioned	PMGSY Sanctioned	TSC Sanctioned	PMGSY Sanctioned	SGSY Spl. Pro.* Sanctioned	IWMP** Sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh		366		1260		64	2	110
Arunachal Pradesh	2			104				13
Assam	4	139		2582			2	57
Bihar		1528		5627		418	2	
Chhattisgarh		1251		1049				41
Goa	1							
Gujarat		390		466		221		153
Haryana		108		67		69	1	
Himachal Pradesh		165		19		194	2	36
Jammu and Kashmir		25		440	6			
Jharkhand		353	2	669		935	5	20
Karnataka		308		308	1	429	2	119
Kerala		322		200			1	
Madhya Pradesh	3	2914		1935	2	642	1	116
Maharashtra		441		128		792	5	243
Manipur	4			131			3	
Meghalaya	1			36				18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Mizoram		30		47				16
Nagaland		29		11	2		1	22
Orissa		1689		2076			1	65
Punjab		63	3			71	3	6
Rajasthan		2321		337		229	3	162
Sikkim		39		105		54		3
Tamil Nadu				2409				50
Tripura		332		65				10
Uttar Pradesh		817		1310	1	38	3	66
Uttarakhand		94				133	2	
West Bengal		444		609				
Multi-State							46	
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14168</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>21990</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4289</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>1326</b>

\*Projects sanctioned during last three years.

\*\*The scheme is under implementation since 2009-10 only.

### Statement-II

(Rs. in Lakhs)

#### MGNREGA

Sl. No.	State	Central Release				Expenditure			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 upto Sept., 10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 upto Sept., 10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	136874.40	321910.19	378160.23	386134.00	208374.75	296390.38	450918.00	356008.89
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	705.38	2948.84	3386.17	217.58	303.9	3289.54	1725.74	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3. Assam	51317.01	95872.16	77888.50	33053.17	54914.93	95380.73	103389.76	20531.45
4. Bihar	46557.83	138819.05	103278.45	146559.28	105222.66	131647.97	181687.63	30397.47
5. Chhattisgarh	114318.71	166449.34	82710.30	118852.40	140183.2	143447.52	132266.65	83750.29
6. Gujarat	4973.71	16419.2	77729.70	35755.66	8184.24	19600.66	73938.25	31137.23
7. Haryana	3908.97	13656.65	12400.38	2504.26	5235.01	10988.22	14355.28	3877.09
8. Himachal Pradesh	12278.06	40974.63	39542.50	42028.00	12564.88	33227.64	55655.76	24129.24
9. Jammu and Kashmir	6538.37	10472.53	17568.95	10178.62	4200.26	8772.02	18531.34	730.23
10. Jharkhand	65049.07	180580.14	81216.22	63176.33	106253.85	134171.70	137970.19	55847.53
11. Karnataka	24783.52	39851.14	276998.19	77305.00	23650.54	35787.46	273919.35	30510.32
12. Kerala	6310.55	19887.32	46771.42	25242.20	8336.83	22453.65	47151.35	24656.32
13. Madhya Pradesh	259180.82	406111.54	351923.66	213201.00	289172.6	355496.21	372228.08	128154.40
14. Maharashtra	2008.75	18756.08	24965.06	11946.27	18907.21	36154.33	32109.32	18417.20
15. Manipur	5894.13	36540.97	43681.36	8406.32	6276.15	34965.82	39316.87	197.28
16. Meghalaya	5798.73	7802.6	21136.81	11593.66	5091.18	8945.10	18352.79	4065.47
17. Mizoram	3143.49	15194.15	27697.03	10271.11	4200.7	16455.70	23823.99	2339.73
18. Nagaland	4089.59	26805.72	56292.34	32984.32	2397.57	27231.15	49945.76	15269.93
19. Orissa	53303.69	87843.67	44581.26	79844.00	57956.9	67829.29	93898.37	61368.90
20. Punjab	2030.32	6775.32	14318.45	3427.63	3004.29	7177.06	14991.96	6975.79
21. Rajasthan	104400.20	652157.16	594264.49	278882.00	147733.72	616439.73	566903.40	154849.88
22. Sikkim	564.75	4097.14	8857.35	2225.44	1185.76	4275.61	6408.99	1588.71
23. Tamil Nadu	50429.09	140126.58	137118.92	116656.59	51642.38	100406.47	176123.49	142441.73
24. Tripura	16951.45	46036.6	88636.01	20916.75	20860.34	49077.13	72940.80	27418.46
25. Uttar Pradesh	164652.89	393390.127	531887.16	359413.00	189825.13	356887.72	590003.87	176978.48
26. Uttaranchal	10527.65	10116.44	27960.22	14497.89	9575.01	13579.33	28309.06	8569.05

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
27. West Bengal	88135.88	92275.09	178728.96	192862.00	100434.62	94038.47	210898.16	102386.28
28. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		702.75	241.15	396.27		327.54	1226.12	132.27
29. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		45.1	39.20	47.73		1.03	133.95	0.00
30. Daman and Diu		21.86	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
31. Goa		618.21	20.72	93.24		249.96	470.12	447.63
32. Lakshadweep		262.26	200.00	33.58		178.68	201.48	17.43
33. Puducherry		419.44	459.93	909.95		136.10	726.90	153.46
34. Chandigarh		20	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1244727.01</b>	<b>2993960.00</b>	<b>3350661.09</b>	<b>2299615.25</b>	<b>1585688.61</b>	<b>2725009.92</b>	<b>3790522.78</b>	<b>1513348.17</b>

In FY: 2006-07, Rs. 37720.00 lakhs released for Preparatory Arrangement of Phase-II districts. So, Total Central Released (FY: 2006-07): Rs. 864085.53 lakhs

In FY: 2007-08, Rs. 16312.00 lakhs released for Preparatory Arrangement of Phase-III districts. So, Total Central Released (FY: 2007-08): Rs. 1261039.01 lakhs

(Rs. in Lakhs)

## SGSY

States/UT	Year 2007-08			Year 2008-09		
	Central Allocation	Central Releases (Upto 31-03-08)	Utilisation of Funds	Central Allocation	Central Releases (Upto 31-03-09)	Utilisation of Funds
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	8980.19	8962.95	12376.54	10616.38	10613.51	12387.32
Arunachal Pradesh	498.44	307.66	198.90	609.20	373.78	178.98
Assam	12951.32	13565.96	15080.79	15829.39	17568.00	18765.16
Bihar	21363.17	10434.17	15114.73	25255.54	23585.90	20168.92
Chhattisgarh	4744.20	4735.78	6529.53	5608.59	5608.59	6919.11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Goa	75.00	65.83	65.99	125.00	81.98	79.43
Gujarat	3380.31	3345.82	4351.63	3996.20	3996.20	5179.56
Haryana	1988.70	1988.71	2685.00	2351.04	2351.04	2997.98
Himachal Pradesh	837.51	706.32	854.83	990.11	989.45	1325.12
Jammu and Kashmir	1036.54	784.51	933.71	1225.40	1084.41	879.40
Jharkhand	8054.92	7507.84	8138.72	9522.53	9374.22	9974.35
Karnataka	6781.32	6592.64	9879.54	8016.88	8003.12	10414.87
Kerala	3042.76	3041.20	3932.09	3597.15	3597.15	4721.34
Madhya Pradesh	10167.06	9964.64	13182.35	12019.50	12018.27	16858.66
Maharashtra	13405.01	13117.90	18237.64	15848.40	15730.36	21571.10
Manipur	868.24	180.39	217.54	1061.19	351.58	264.16
Meghalaya	972.76	449.68	531.38	1188.92	249.50	245.65
Mizoram	225.10	247.17	256.97	275.12	270.99	352.29
Nagaland	667.26	423.41	148.42	815.54	635.55	298.29
Orissa	10271.49	10036.46	11694.96	12141.96	12132.09	14818.29
Punjab	966.49	922.89	1316.40	1142.58	1130.30	1109.00
Rajasthan	5149.28	5072.68	6054.31	6087.48	6087.47	7549.05
Sikkim	249.22	224.73	282.19	304.60	346.24	316.77
Tamil Nadu	7940.46	7940.45	10807.08	9387.22	9387.24	12055.51
Tripura	1567.66	1740.85	2340.01	1916.04	1897.58	2472.55
Uttar Pradesh	30755.63	29995.93	36606.60	36359.30	36301.78	40455.09
Uttrakhand	1619.24	1618.59	2004.98	1914.26	1914.26	2305.16
West Bengal	11414.72	9896.13	12645.70	13494.48	13066.81	13735.25
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.00	6.25	5.38	25.00	0.00	8.18
Daman and Diu	25.00	0.00		25.00	0.00	
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25.00	0.00		25.00	0.00	2.04

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Lakshadweep	25.00	0.00	25.33	25.00	1250	0.00
Puducherry	150.00	150.00	98.25	200.00	200.00	131.41
Total	170224.00	154027.54	196597.47	202000.00	198959.87	228539.96

(Rs. in Lakhs)

## SGSY

States/UT	Year-2009-10			Year-2010-11		
	Central Allocation	Central Releases (Upto 31-03-10)	Utilisation of Funds	Central Allocation	Central Releases (Upto 29-10-10)	Utilisation of Funds
1	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	10887.00	11476.59	16221.54	12557.00	6278.50	554821
Arunachal Pradesh	568.00	435.14	247.83	692.00	24818	51.28
Assam	14750.00	17734.34	22522.07	17988.00	8994.08	5810.99
Bihar	25899.00	13727.48	30504.10	29872.00	8026.30	8215.04
Chhattisgarh	5752.00	6046.62	7979.52	6635.00	3317.54	2408.41
Goa	150.00	75.00	84.71	200.00	70.60	19.80
Gujarat	4098.00	4319.90	6216.22	4727.00	2363.57	2773.21
Haryana	2411.00	2541.56	3609.80	2781.00	1390.52	1304.51
Himachal Pradesh	1015.00	843.65	1466.90	1171.00	580.53	476.58
Jammu and Kashmir	1257.00	828.47	698.59	1449.00	537.81	128.08
Jharkhand	9766.00	6706.52	12882.67	11264.00	5356.34	5509.96
Karnataka	8221.00	8666.22	12027.24	9482.00	4741.09	2687.20
Kerala	3689.00	3855.01	5087.97	4255.00	2127.53	1746.03
Madhya Pradesh	12325.00	13590.63	15690.17	14214.00	7578.11	5955.98
Maharashtra	16251.00	17131.08	22659.18	18744.00	9448.67	5888.57
Manipur	989.00	463.49	252.17	1206.00	454.12	10.83
Meghalaya	1108.00	648.01	678.88	1351.00	283.07	466.49

1	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mizoram	256.00	370.18	411.09	313.00	156.52	149.87
Nagaland	760.00	650.11	405.40	927.00	399.80	0.00
Orissa	12453.00	11981.12	18184.11	14363.00	7181.55	2573.89
Punjab	1172.00	1022.42	1589.76	1351.00	675.56	489.61
Rajasthan	6243.00	6581.09	9209.61	7200.00	3600.07	2548.47
Sikkim	284.00	382.27	291.30	346.00	173.00	89.31
Tamil Nadu	9627.00	10148.45	13889.17	11103.00	5551.57	4826.19
Tripura	1785.00	1845.71	1981.05	2177.00	1088.51	816.28
Uttar Pradesh	37286.00	41205.26	48871.72	43006.00	20946.16	20023.57
Uttarakhand	1963.00	2069.31	2735.58	2264.00	1165.03	1272.66
West Bengal	13839.00	11863.68	21228.62	15962.00	7981.07	8150.56
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.00	10.43	20.74	25.00	8.48	6.10
Daman and Diu	25.00	0.00		25.00	0.00	
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25.00	12.50	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00
Lakshadweep	25.00	0.00	2.30	25.00	0.00	0.00
Puducherry	250.00	263.50	269.09	300.00	150.00	104.38
<b>Total</b>	<b>205154.00</b>	<b>197495.74</b>	<b>277919.08</b>	<b>238000.00</b>	<b>110873.88</b>	<b>90052.04</b>

## IAY

(Rs. in lakh)

States/UT	Year-2007-08			Year-2008-09		
	Central Allocation	Central Releases (Upto 31-03-08)	Utilisation of Funds	Central Allocation	Central Releases (Upto 31-03-09)	Utilisation of Funds
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	36027.75	36201.00	46838.96	50434.77	82082.90	89937.81



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Arunachal Pradesh	1395.30	1874.15	1332.72	1954.81	3483.08	2835.43
Assam	30853.66	32429.53	43346.70	43225.67	68352.61	62704.10
Bihar	106344.49	95693.97	149428.60	148870.28	239781.53	215436.08
Chhattisgarh	5571.39	5571.39	7913.32	7799.32	15849.04	10733.47
Goa	221.90	188.12	109.81	310.64	289.24	398.37
Gujarat	17668.82	17668.82	24229.87	24734.35	35837.53	33836.84
Haryana	2480.72	2480.72	3666.61	3472.72	5031.21	5357.24
Himachal Pradesh	874.96	874.96	1150.25	1224.84	1805.54	2329.51
Jammu and Kashmir	2717.68	2717.68	2957.88	3804.44	7128.93	3938.54
Jharkhand	9485.46	9485.46	11861.43	13278.58	29692.35	16379.73
Karnataka	13880.51	13880.51	13473.46	19431.14	28209.02	21783.70
Kerala	7718.85	7718.85	10186.83	10805.52	15655.73	15190.55
Madhya Pradesh	11080.48	11201.37	15072.08	15511.42	23436.36	40829.83
Maharashtra	21727.25	21914.89	35597.33	30415.70	47024.34	54559.10
Manipur	1211.19	837.46	803.66	1696.87	1640.08	425.40
Meghalaya	2109.47	590.62	598.18	2955.34	2138.36	2642.64
Mizoram	449.55	451.92	494.30	629.81	1250.85	1528.75
Nagaland	1395.90	1240.58	1338.66	1955.65	3959.18	5498.61
Orissa	20893.26	20280.02	34394.63	29248.20	46082.17	25709.24
Punjab	3067.91	3067.91	3699.49	4294.73	6204.31	4429.98
Rajasthan	8878.84	8888.57	11330.47	12429.38	18111.46	20453.65
Sikkim	266.97	230.71	320.14	374.02	578.85	685.60
Tamil Nadu	14424.69	14424.69	20091.19	20192.94	29414.38	33943.24
Tripura	2717.96	2745.03	5361.62	3807.83	6696.99	6343.68
Uttar Pradesh	47765.59	46720.92	69977.30	66866.42	97568.50	107097.03
Uttarakhand	2394.68	2394.68	3654.45	3352.28	4856.72	4242.68
West Bengal	28820.51	26044.64	27092.16	40345.46	57212.41	45394.67

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	456.94	312.73	52.65	639.67	92.55	74.30
Daman and Diu	76.13	38.07	2.16	106.58	53.29	16.65
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	34.06	0.00	0.56	47.68	0.00	0.00
Lakshadweep	29.54	29.54	34.64	41.34	59.88	73.54
Puducherry	227.59	37.50	42.19	318.60	0.00	24.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>403270.00</b>	<b>388237.01</b>	<b>546454.30</b>	<b>564577.00</b>	<b>879579.39</b>	<b>834834.33</b>

## IAY

(Rs. in lakh)

States/UT	Year-2009-10			Year-2010-11		
	Central Allocation	Central Releases (Upto 31-03-10)	Utilisation of Funds	Central Allocation	Central Releases (Upto 29-10-10)	Utilisation of Funds
1	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	75900.82	85629.11	130796.29	86772.58	43386.29	47374.65
Arunachal Pradesh	2935.66	3336.76	2401.38	3372.56	1883.55	965.77
Assam	64914.87	66736.67	86355.23	74575.72	36308.13	35662.83
Bihar	224039.39	200854.99	299594.41	256130.00	116924.95	107936.46
Chhattisgarh	11737.44	16279.90	32204.97	13418.67	7007.17	7548.74
Goa	467.49	467.49	543.14	534.46	267.23	290.84
Gujarat	37223.48	41574.95	56795.96	42555.24	22237.10	15418.34
Haryana	5226.21	5244.96	8453.32	5974.79	3140.32	2965.00
Himachal Pradesh	1843.31	1863.81	3055.84	2107.33	1150.20	1011.96
Jammu and Kashmir	5725.42	5725.42	5968.31	6545.51	3832.22	332.27
Jharkhand	19983.33	30160.35	35997.79	56595.67	28343.12	24440.75

1	8	9	10	11	12	13
Karnataka	29242.52	30227.03	53634.35	33431.11	16715.56	4343.25
Kerala	16261.55	16261.55	21256.92	18590.80	9442.25	8961.76
Madhya Pradesh	23343.61	24086.27	33954.03	26687.27	14112.39	10215.13
Maharashtra	45773.50	47443.24	128589.14	52329.94	26164.97	21212.21
Manipur	2548.30	2065.92	1684.17	2927.55	1325.27	495.55
Meghalaya	4438.24	3783.31	3854.48	5098.75	3225.08	2606.15
Mizoram	945.84	1267.79	1422.31	1086.60	543.30	436.89
Nagaland	2936.92	3996.01	3038.92	3374.01	1687.01	3044.64
Orissa	44016.50	46025.72	76884.11	50321.27	24137.70	22233.22
Punjab	6463.27	6463.27	7782.73	7389.05	3073.61	2692.62
Rajasthan	18705.35	18869.60	29866.62	21384.64	10692.32	11050.66
Sikkim	561.69	561.69	781.01	645.29	524.48	175.46
Tamil Nadu	30388.96	30547.07	44487.29	34741.77	18155.55	12675.48
Tripura	5718.48	6368.57	3818.96	6569.52	3284.76	1140.39
Uttar Pradesh	100629.31	101479.94	158769.94	115043.10	67255.24	63282.75
Uttarakhand	5044.94	5044.94	7828.18	5767.56	2856.19	4125.88
West Bengal	60717.10	60727.47	89164.28	69414.01	33481.33	34379.09
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	962.66	98.04	167.30	1100.55	0.00	79.54
Daman and Diu	160.40	80.20	0.00	183.37	91.69	0.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	71.75	0.00	0.00	82.03	0.00	0.00
Lakshadweep	62.21	62.21	56.72	71.12	0.00	0.00
Puducherry	479.48	239.74	38.30	548.16	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>849470.00</b>	<b>863573.99</b>	<b>1329246.40</b>	<b>1005370.00</b>	<b>501248.98</b>	<b>447098.28</b>

## PMGSY

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States/UT	2007-08			2008-09		
		Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	105.00	316.57	381.89	105.00	470.60	494.47
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	57.00	102.03	131.76	57.00	104.49	152.01
3.	Assam	181.00	555.00	608.75	181.00	967.32	1007.05
4.	Bihar	337.00	701.15	580.68	337.00	1022.62	1067.54
5.	Chhattisgarh	240.00	1050.89	932.50	240.00	964.12	863.34
6.	Goa	5.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	65.00	144.56	156.99	65.00	229.67	255.26
8.	Haryana	30.00	216.21	216.51	30.00	272.02	313.09
9.	Himachal Pradesh	87.00	320.58	281.98	87.00	268.90	240.51
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	65.00	72.20	105.09	65.00	190.66	190.71
11.	Jharkhand	175.00	0.00	63.18	17500	208.67	211.47
12.	Karnataka	110.00	271.49	349.12	110.00	634.63	550.37
13.	Kerala	30.00	24.68	61.32	30.00	82.29	84.41
14.	Madhya Pradesh	440.00	1615.66	1358.73	440.00	1877.10	2198.06
15.	Maharashtra	145.00	563.96	637.33	145.00	1030.00	929.98
16.	Manipur	33.00	76.17	64.28	33.00	20.00	37.97
17.	Meghalaya	45.00	000	15.59	45.00	35.70	12.64
18.	Mizoram	32.00	19.39	59.47	32.00	65.00	54.55
19.	Nagaland	30.00	12.51	20.42	30.00	85.71	87.31
20.	Orissa	273.00	546.83	677.41	273.00	1251.38	1163.01
21.	Punjab	35.00	360.21	366.95	35.00	243.42	269.02
22.	Rajasthan	234.00	1646.64	1455.44	234.00	1771.32	1695.54

1	8	9	10	11	12	13
23. Sikkim	30.00	170.46	88.81	30.00	55.00	103.99
24. Tamil Nadu	90.00	71.03	108.65	90.00	88.68	127.87
25. Tripura	40.00	130.00	155.60	40.00	359.98	315.77
26. Uttar Pradesh	375.00	1222.15	1201.04	375.00	1660.78	2000.07
27. Uttarakhand	100.00	78.74	99.73	100.00	114.89	152.79
28. West Bengal	226.00	544.69	439.47	226.00	623.44	583.18
Total	3615.00	10833.80	10618.69	3615.00	14698.39	15161.98

## PMGSY

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States/UT	2009-10			2010-11		
		Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	89.67	877.46	886.37	36.84	517.45	311.46
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	48.68	282.52	247.61	20.00	249.37	183.87
3.	Assam	154.58	1179.00	1412.91	63.50	1170.00	428.22
4.	Bihar	287.81	1750.73	1874.51	118.24	1360.74	970.15
5.	Chhattisgarh	204.97	540.03	805.06	84.20	453.52	122.44
6.	Goa	1.71	0.00	0	0.70	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	55.51	193.80	190.46	22.80	121.29	172.28
8.	Haryana	25.62	255.49	277.16	10.53	92.75	56.68
9.	Himachal Pradesh	74.30	124.95	220.1	30.52	199.30	69.12
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	55.51	372.60	359.42	22.80	92.09	116.16
11.	Jharkhand	149.45	417.74	457.79	61.40	501.11	293.27
12.	Karnataka	93.94	764.87	883.97	38.59	428.11	428.91
13.	Kerala	25.62	100.11	113.77	10.53	144.27	52.67

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	375.77	2135.65	2234.83	154.37	855.45	678.95
15.	Maharashtra	123.83	949.18	994.6	50.87	687.54	562.24
16.	Manipur	28.18	149.16	145.13	11.58	62.00	67.50
17.	Meghalaya	38.43	0.00	20.38	15.79	64.55	0.33
18.	Mizoram	27.33	44.58	66.86	11.23	25.00	35.92
19.	Nagaland	25.62	65.02	71.61	10.52	25.13	15.34
20.	Orissa	233.15	1594.35	1895.25	95.78	564.60	884.36
21.	Punjab	29.89	348.42	322.64	12.28	99.10	124.09
22.	Rajasthan	200.70	603.41	795.03	82.45	599.00	325.48
23.	Sikkim	25.62	71.80	80.17	10.53	27.27	37.08
24.	Tamil Nadu	76.86	525.00	560.2	31.58	182.13	165.50
25.	Tripura	34.16	168.49	253.74	14.03	137.85	106.50
26.	Uttar Pradesh	323.68	2844.51	2914.96	132.97	1216.83	597.40
27.	Uttarakhand	85.40	165.95	172.57	35.08	135.44	57.07
28.	West Bengal	193.01	375.00	575.82	79.29	170.13	284.00
Total		3089.00	16899.82	18832.92	1269.00	10182.02	7146.99

Note: Allocation is out of share of Cess on HSD made available for programme from CRF.

\*Release upto 29th October, 2010.

\*\*Expenditure upto September, 2010.

#### NRDWP

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States/UT	2007-08			2008-09		
		Allocation	Release	Utilisation	Allocation	Release	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	295.30	305.24	388.41	394.53	395.05	398.05

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	112.41	112.41	121.31	146.12	162.46	160.97
3.	Assam	189.59	189.59	117.26	246.44	187.57	265.40
4.	Bihar	279.37	169.69	0.00	425.38	452.38	73.30
5.	Chhattisgarh	95.95	95.95	104.16	130.42	125.26	112.42
6.	Goa	3.31	1.66	2.31	3.98	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	205.89	205.89	219.12	314.44	369.44	289.33
8.	Haryana	93.41	93.41	109.54	117.29	117.29	117.29
9.	Himachal Pradesh	117.46	130.42	132.45	141.51	141.51	141.49
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	329.92	329.92	361.41	397.86	396.49	176.67
11.	Jharkhand	113.88	84.46	117.51	160.67	80.33	18.85
12.	Karnataka	278.51	283.16	286.57	477.19	477.85	449.15
13.	Kerala	82.93	84.25	83.46	103.33	106.97	106.56
14.	Madhya Pradesh	251.62	251.62	267.56	370.47	380.47	368.61
15.	Maharashtra	404.40	404.40	378.38	572.57	648.24	511.06
16.	Manipur	38.59	45.59	34.71	50.16	45.23	36.33
17.	Meghalaya	44.46	55.29	56.61	57.79	63.38	74.50
18.	Mizoram	31.88	38.88	30.16	41.44	54.19	45.48
19.	Nagaland	32.72	39.75	27.39	42.53	42.53	39.60
20.	Orissa	168.85	171.95	233.60	298.68	298.68	273.12
21.	Punjab	52.91	51.80	40.28	86.56	86.56	96.68
22.	Rajasthan	606.72	606.72	619.67	970.13	971.83	967.95
23.	Sikkim	13.42	20.13	15.36	17.45	32.45	28.85
24.	Tamil Nadu	190.90	190.90	190.90	241.82	287.82	230.58
25.	Tripura	39.43	54.43	54.30	51.25	41.01	36.99
26.	Uttar Pradesh	401.51	401.51	421.14	539.74	615.78	514.54
27.	Uttarakhand	89.30	89.30	114.14	107.58	85.87	61.09
28.	West Bengal	191.37	191.37	230.55	389.39	389.39	371.62

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	4.72	0.00	0.00	30.78
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Delhi	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Puducherry	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
35.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		4757.01	4699.67	4762.96	6896.72	7056.02	5998.28

## NWDWP

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States/UT	2009-10			2010-11		
		Allocation	Release	Utilisation	Allocation	Release	Utilisation*
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	437.09	537.37	389.79	491.02	233.23	51.96
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	180.00	178.20	198.91	123.01	58.43	0.00
3.	Assam	301.60	323.50	241.77	412.81	206.41	0.10
4.	Bihar	372.21	186.11	284.87	341.46	0.00	44.26
5.	Chhattisgarh	116.01	128.22	104.07	130.27	61.88	21.57
6.	Goa	564	3.32	0.50	5.34	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	482.75	482.75	484.38	542.67	271.34	82.93
8.	Haryana	207.89	206.89	132.35	233.69	111.00	12.11
9.	Himachal Pradesh	138.52	182.85	144.50	133.71	66.86	10.64
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	447.74	402.51	383.49	449.22	205.88	38.73
11.	Jharkhand	149.29	111.34	86.04	165.93	102.82	0.00



1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
12.	Karnataka	573.67	627.86	473.71	644.92	306.34	0.00
13.	Kerala	152.77	151.89	150.99	144.28	68.53	9.76
14.	Madhya Pradesh	367.66	379.66	347.03	399.04	199.52	13.48
15.	Maharashtra	652.43	647.81	618.56	733.27	348.30	0.00
16.	Manipur	61.60	38.57	32.19	54.61	25.94	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	70.40	79.40	68.57	62.83	31.42	1.57
18.	Mizoram	50.40	55.26	51.31	35.71	17.86	0.00
19.	Nagaland	52.00	47.06	76.57	51.70	24.56	0.00
20.	Orissa	187.13	226.66	198.87	204.88	102.44	9.45
21.	Punjab	81.17	88.81	95.35	82.21	41.11	18.08
22.	Rajasthan	1036.46	1012.16	680.00	1165.44	553.58	105.10
23.	Sikkim	21.60	20.60	30.58	15.45	7.34	1.96
24.	Tamil Nadu	320.43	317.95	364.21	316.91	158.46	0.00
25.	Tripura	62.40	77.40	76.51	53.88	26.94	3.79
26.	Uttar Pradesh	959.12	956.36	974.14	899.12	449.56	240.14
27.	Uttarakhand	126.16	124.90	63.83	139.39	66.21	0.00
28.	West Bengal	372.29	394.30	390.76	418.03	198.56	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00	0.00
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.00
31.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.00
32.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.31	0.00	0.00
33.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00
34.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	0.00	0.00
35.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00
Total		7986.43	7989.72	7143.83	8460.00	3944.50	665.62

**EPF Pension Scheme**

1111. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the workers of the organised sector under Employees Provident Fund (EPF) Pension Scheme have been demanding increase in the superannuation pension in view of the increase in the rate of interest on EPF scheme;

(b) if so, when the increase in pension was last effected;

(c) whether the Government has considered the demand for increased pension;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Ministry has proposed to invest EPF funds in the stock market;

(f) whether the Government envisages to enhance the rate of interest of EPF in view of the spiraling prices of essential commodities;

(g) if so, the number of employees likely to be benefited as a result thereof; and

(h) the total number of EPF accounts lying in operative and decision regarding continuance of those inoperative account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) to (d) The workers of the organized sector under the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 have been demanding to increase in superannuation pension. Paragraph 32 of the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 provides for annual valuation of the pension Fund by valuer appointed by the Central Government. As the

first four valuations showed a surplus upto the year 2000, the last relief was declared by the Central Government at 4 per cent with effect from 31-03-2000. After 01-04-2000 no relief could be declared as actuarial deficit has been reported by the valuer in all subsequent valuations. The Central Government appointed an Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary (Labour and Employment) to look into the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 in June, 2009. The issues relating to revision of rate of contribution, minimum pension, revision of pension benefits, linkage of pension with price index, etc., were placed before the Committee for examination and consideration. The Expert Committee on pension has submitted its report to the Ministry of Labour and Employment on 05-08-2010. The recommendations of the Expert Committee are under examination of the Central Government for taking further steps.

(e) All monies belonging to Employees' Provident Fund are invested in accordance with pattern of investment notified by Government of India in 2003 under para 52 of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952 which are risk free.

(f) The EPF rate is determined in accordance with Para 60(1) read with Para 60(4) of the EPF Scheme, 1952.

As per the provisions contained in Paragraph 60(1), EPFO is required to credit interest on the balance available in the accounts of the EPF members at such rate as may be determined by the Central Government in consultation with the Central Board of Trustees. Para 60(4) says that, "in determining the rate of interest, the Central Government shall satisfy itself that there is no overdrawal on the Interest Suspense Account as a result of debit thereto of the interest credited to the accounts of members".

(g) Not applicable.

(h) As per sample data collected from 22 filed offices of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), an extrapolation has been made which projects the number of inoperative accounts to be 3,04,98,595.

The inoperative accounts will continue to remain included in the accounts of EPFO till they are settled.

### FDI in Services Sector

1112. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to uncertain global credit scenario and the financial crisis, the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the services sector has been nosedived over a period of time;

(b) if so, the details thereof, country-wise during the last two years and the current year;

(c) the basis of compilation for calculating the data of FDI in services sector; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to improve FDI in flow in the services sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in services sector has declined from US \$ 6137.62 million in 2008-09 to US \$ 4352.76 in 2009-10. A statement on country-wise FDI inflows from April 2008 to August 2010 in service sector is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Investment transactions are reported to the Authorized Dealers in the format prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). These FDI inflows are

aggregated monthly by the RBI, classified sector and source-wise and made available to Government.

(d) Government has put in place an investor-friendly policy on FDI, under which FDI, up to 100% is permitted on the automatic route, in most sectors/activities including service sectors. The policy is reviewed on an ongoing basis through inter-Ministerial consultations. Significant changes have been made in the FDI policy regime in the recent times, to ensure that India remains increasingly attractive and investor-friendly. The Government plays an active role in investment promotion, through dissemination of information on the investment climate and opportunities in India and by advising prospective investors about investment policies and procedures and opportunities. International Cooperation for industrial partnerships is achieved through both bilateral and multilateral arrangements. At bilateral level, this is achieved through a number of joint commissions and joint working groups, for promoting industrial, technical and scientific cooperation with select countries. The Government has also set up CEOs'/Business Leaders' Fora with some countries for active business-to-business cooperation and for developing a road map for partnership and industrial cooperation. The Government also coordinates with apex industry associations, such as FICCI, CII and ASSOCHAM, in their activities relating to promotion of industrial cooperation, both through bilateral and multilateral initiatives intended to stimulate flow of foreign direct investment into India, besides participating in the Joint Business Councils and other interactive sessions organized by them.

### Statement

#### Financial Year-wise FDI Inflows from April, 2008 to August, 2010 Sector: Services Sector

Sl. No.	Country	2008-09 April-March		2009-10 April-March		2010-11 April-August		Total	
		FDI in Rs. crore	FDI in US\$ million	FDI in Rs. crore	FDI in US\$ million	FDI in Rs. crore	FDI in US\$ million	FDI in Rs. crore	FDI in US\$ million
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Australia	171.46	36.58	661.75	142.53	0.94	0.20	834.16	179.31

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14		
2.	Austria	0.05	0.01	1.57	0.33	0.14	0.03	1.77	0.37
3.	Bahamas	0.16	0.04	0.55	0.11	8.08	1.73	8.79	1.88
4.	Bahrain	0.70	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.14
5.	Argentina	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Belgium	0.00	0.00	12.47	2.71	0.33	0.07	12.80	2.78
7.	The Bermudas	95.89	21.71	47.32	9.79	0.00	0.00	143.21	31.50
8.	Canada	187.23	40.03	84.08	18.05	29.43	6.58	300.75	64.65
9.	Cayman Islands	45.60	10.80	79.14	16.77	2.53	0.56	127.27	28.13
10.	Channel Islands	2.27	0.53	3.55	0.73	0.00	0.00	5.82	1.26
11.	China	0.00	0.00	1.15	0.25	0.00	0.00	1.16	0.25
12.	Cyprus	1,634.65	337.88	91.93	19.50	54.29	11.72	1,780.88	369.11
13.	Denmark	1.38	0.28	89.69	18.74	7.00	1.53	98.07	20.55
14.	Finland	2.00	0.50	18.51	3.82	0.00	0.00	20.51	4.32
15.	Chile	2.93	0.73	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.01	2.99	0.74
16.	France	1,402.57	316.66	484.71	101.90	170.21	36.58	2,057.50	455.14
17.	Germany	717.00	165.50	356.53	75.01	107.27	23.61	1,180.80	264.12
18.	Hong Kong	247.71	56.14	250.54	52.24	39.63	8.48	537.88	116.86
19.	Indonesia	0.00	0.00	5.84	1.20	0.70	0.15	6.54	1.36
20.	Ireland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Israel	0.02	0.00	0.38	0.08	0.59	0.13	0.99	0.21
22.	Italy	65.15	15.17	178.98	38.91	13.54	2.89	257.68	56.97
23.	Japan	349.97	73.66	657.75	138.10	383.72	84.35	1,391.44	296.12
24.	Korea (North)	0.33	0.08	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.08
25.	Korea (South)	16.51	3.39	28.24	5.96	0.01	0.00	44.76	9.36
26.	Kuwait	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.14	0.62	0.14

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14		
27.	Latvia	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
28.	Luxembourg	9.20	1.80	23.14	4.74	100.85	21.76	133.19	28.30
29.	Malaysia	239.99	49.02	8.50	1.81	0.00	0.00	248.50	50.83
30.	Mauritius	11,196.05	12,367.88	9,407.13	1,962.57	2,169.79	467.97	22,772.97	4,798.42
31.	NRI (As individual Investor)	1,175.71	248.77	204.77	41.04	1,013.85	227.83	2,394.32	517.65
32.	Nepal	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.03
33.	Netherlands	843.40	191.39	738.38	157.30	453.29	97.59	2,035.08	446.27
34.	Nigeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.10	0.45	0.10
35.	Norway	1.57	0.34	0.00	0.00	1.70	0.38	3.27	0.72
36.	Oman	14.86	3.52	0.25	0.05	0.63	0.13	15.73	3.71
37.	Panama	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.90	2.13	9.90	2.13
38.	Poland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.11	0.49	0.11
39.	Portugal	0.00	0.00	1.30	0.27	0.00	0.00	1.30	0.27
40.	Russia	0.20	0.04	0.19	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.08
41.	Singapore	6,891.67	1,477.64	1,629.90	340.14	339.95	73.03	8,861.52	1,890.81
42.	South Africa	0.10	0.02	55.43	11.92	0.08	0.02	55.60	11.95
43.	Spain	5.91	1.27	141.66	29.29	211.44	45.15	359.01	75.72
44.	Sri Lanka	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.18
45.	Sweden	0.00	0.00	11.21	2.34	0.00	0.00	11.21	2.34
46.	Switzerland	224.79	49.46	88.54	18.46	1.47	0.32	314.79	68.24
47.	Taiwan	0.00	0.00	44.50	8.91	0.19	0.04	44.69	8.95
48.	Thailand	0.02	0.00	5.41	1.12	0.01	0.00	5.44	1.12
49.	U.A.E.	42.80	10.37	133.94	28.08	243.57	52.10	420.31	90.55
50.	U.K.	1,138.19	257.57	625.48	131.64	38.90	8.38	1,802.57	397.58
51.	U.S.A.	1,392.53	308.55	3,730.45	781.59	199.29	43.47	5,322.27	1,133.62

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14		
52.	British Virgin	44.04	10.75	0.53	0.11	12.33	2.69	56.90	13.56
53.	Country Details Awaited	348.19	78.72	790.60	167.93	171.60	37.43	1,310.39	284.08
54.	Iceland	3.30	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.30	0.67
55.	Egypt	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.04	0.62	0.14	0.84	0.18
56.	British Isles	0.00	0.00	7.02	1.47	0.00	0.00	7.02	1.47
57.	Vanuatu	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.07
58.	Virgin Islands (US)	0.00	0.00	4.31	0.95	0.88	0.19	5.19	1.14
59.	Seychelles	0.00	0.00	67.38	13.90	0.00	0.00	67.38	13.90
60.	West Africa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.44	2.00	0.44
61.	Djibouti	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
62.	Mongolia	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
63.	Guyana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.24	1.08	0.24
Grand Total		28,516.10	6,137.62	20,776.35	4,352.76	5,793.45	1,260.40	55,085.90	11,750.78

[Translation]

**Welfare of Families of War Veterans**

1113. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR 'COMMANDO':

KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of scheme being implemented for welfare of war widows;

(b) the details of beneficiaries during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints from the personnel disabled on duty and war widows/dependents regarding the facilities and allowances;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether delay is being observed in giving appointments to the dependents of the personnel on compassionate ground; and

(f) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken to provide early appointments to the eligible persons on compassionate grounds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) A list showing the details of schemes is enclosed as Statement.

(b) The details of widow beneficiaries during the last three years and the current year is as follow:

**(i) Schemes Operated by Kendriya Sainik Board:**

Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-2010 (Upto June)
Beneficiaries	1282	1758	2030	1276

**(ii) Schemes Operated by DG(R):**

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010 (Upto October)
Beneficiaries	758	204	511	354

(c) and (d) Complaints mostly pertain to pensionary entitlements which are redressed in consultation with the Principal Controller of Defence Accounts, Banks and Record Offices.

(e) and (f) All appointments to the eligible dependents of the personnel on compassionate grounds are being granted under the existing policy of the Department of Personnel and Training. Besides, some States have also earmarked reservations for children/dependents of the Armed Forces personnel killed/disabled in war.

**Statement****(a) Schemes Operated by DG(R):****(i) Tipper Attachment Scheme:**

This welfare scheme for Widows/disabled ESM is linked with the coal loading and transportation. The widows of Defence personnel, who died while in service due to causes attributable to military service, can be sponsored by DGR for attaching one tipper truck in their name with an ESM Coal Loading and Transportation Company. Eligible widow/disabled ESM is required to make a deposit of Rs. 85,000 with any of the nominated Coal Transport Company. The company pays them Rs. 3000/- per month for a period of five years, after which the deposited amount of Rs. 85,000 is paid back to widow/disabled ESM. The functioning of these

companies is monitored by DGR. Existing tipper attachment procedure has been streamlined, resulting in optimum utilization of ESM Companies resources, which has translated into accommodating more number of widows and achieving higher satisfaction level.

**(ii) Allotment of Oil Product Agency:**

Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas vide MOPNG letter No. P.39012/1/1999-IOC dated 09 Oct. 2000 has reserved 8% of Oil Product Agencies i.e. (LPG) Distributorship, Petrol Pumps and Superior Kerosene Oil Distributorship etc. for the defence category applicants who comprise of wartime/peace time widows and disabled soldiers with disability of 20% and above attributable to Military Service. Eligible persons apply and obtain Eligibility Certificates based on allocated priorities and for specific location from DGR. Interview and allotment is done by Board of Officers constituted by the concerned Oil Company.

**(iii) Allotment of Class V 'B' surplus vehicle to Ex-Servicemen/Widows:**

Ex servicemen and widows of the defence personnel, who died while in service, are eligible to apply for allotment of Army Surplus Class Y-B vehicles. Applicants have to apply on a prescribed format and render a security deposit as pertinent to the class of vehicle applied for. A total of 42 categories of vehicles from 12 CVD/FODs are available for allotment.

**(b) Schemes Operated by Kendriya Sainik Board:**

## RMDF/AFFDF

Purpose for Grant	Amount (Rs.)	Eligibility
<b>Penury Grant for Old and Infirm:</b> One time grant for ESM/widows above 65 yers of age	30,000/-	For Non-Pensioners only
<b>Penury Grant for very Old ESM/Widows:</b>		
● Staying at home (above 75 years)	500/- pm	
● Staying at old age homes (above 70 years)— certificate from old age home required.		
<b>Monthly Grant for 2 years:</b>		
Rarest of the Rare Cases only (like 3 muscular dystrophic dependents of an ESM)	2000/- pm	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Medical Grant:</b>		
● After 31 March 08 (cut off date to apply for ECHS membership) pensioner ESM are not eligible	30000/- (Max)	
<b>Medical Grant for ESM of Nepali origin living in Nepal:</b>		
● However, non-pensioners as well as all ranks upto Havildar shall continue to avail this grant till ECHS facilities are developed in Nepal	30000/- (Max)	For non-Pensioners and all ranks upto Havildar only
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>House Repair Grant:</b>		
● ESM/widows whose houses are damaged due to natural calamities notified by the central/state Government.	20000/-	
● 100% disabled ex-servicemen.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Funeral Allowance:</b> to widows	5000/-	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Marriage Grant (upto two daughters only):</b>		
● Daughters of ESM/widows:	16,000/-	
● Widow's re-marriage.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Education Grant:</b>		
For Boys: Upto plus 2 only	200/- pm	
<b>For Girls</b>		
● Upto plus 2	400/- pm	
● upto graduation	600/-pm	



Purpose for Grant	Amount (Rs.)	Eligibility
<b>For widows only:</b>		
● Vocational Training—full cost of training (one time grant).	20,000/- (max)	
● Cost of books/stationery (one a year to be claimed along with the education grant)		
● Post Graduation	1000/-pa	
<b>For Officers Cadets</b>	600/- pm	
● Upto one child joining Defence Officers Training Institutes like NDA/IMA for the duration of the training.	1000/- pm	
<b>Orphan Grant:</b> on yearly basis		
● Daughters of ex-servicemen up to marriage/21 years of age, whichever is earlier.	1000/p	All Ranks
● One Son of ex-servicemen upto class XII or 18 years of age, whichever is earlier.		
<b>House Repairs Grant for Orphan daughter:</b>		
● Only one daughter.	20,000	
<b>Disabled Children Grant:</b>		
● Children of ESM with 100% disability	500/pm	

These grants earlier available to non-pensioners and those earning pension less than Rs. 3,000 pm were made admissible to all non-pensioner/pensioner upto Havildar vide 7th Executive Committee Meeting held on 19 Sep. 2008. The change took cognizance of hike in pension due to Sixth Pay Commission.

Grants for widows, 100% disabled children and one orphan son introduced in eleventh meeting of Managing Committee of AFFD Fund held on 95 Nov. 2008.

#### AFFD Fund

#### Serious Diseases (Listed only) Grant:

— Angioplasty	75%/90% of total expenditure (Officer and PBOR respectively). Upto a maximum of Rs. 1.25 lac	*After 31 March, 08, Admissible to Non-Pensioners only.
— Angiography		
— CABG		

- OH Surgery
- Valve Replacement
- Pacemaker Implant
- Renal Implant
- Prostate Surgery
- Joint Replacement
- Cerebral Stoke
- **Other Diseases:** Where more than Rs. 1.00 Lac has been spent on treatment.
- Dialysis
- Cancer

75%/90% of total expenditure (Officer and PBOR respectively). Upto a maximum of Rs. 785,000 per FY only.

**\*\*Non-Pensioner and Pensioners**  
ESM ligiting in Nepal will keep drawing the grant till the ECHS facilities are develop in Nepal.

#### **Homeless People**

1114. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of homeless people in the country is rising over a period of time;

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof as on date and also as per the last two census conducted in 1991 and 2001; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to bring down the number of homeless people and the success achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) A Statement showing State-wise rural housing shortage during the last two Census conducted in 1991

and 2001 is enclosed. As may be seen from the Statement, there was increase in the number of housing shortage from 137.22 lakh as per Census 1991 to 148.34 lakh as per 2001 Census. Further, the Working Group on Rural Housing set up by the Planning Commission for the 11th Plan had assessed the rural housing shortage by 2012 as 474.3 lakh houses. However, State-wise projection was not made.

(c) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing Indra Awaas Yojana throughout the country (Except Delhi and Chandigarh) under which financial assistance is provided to the rural BPL households for construction of a dwelling unit. The size of the scheme has increased substantially in recent years to bring down the number of homeless people in the rural areas. The Budgetary Outlay for Rural Housing has been enhanced from Rs. 1991 crore in 2001-02 to Rs. 8,800 crore in 2009-10. During the year 2009-10, 33.86 lakh houses have been constructed under IAY as against 11.71 lakh houses constructed in 2001-02.

**Statement***State-wise rural housing shortage as per census 1991 and 2001*

(Unit in Nos.)

Sl. No.	Name of the/ UTs	Housing Shortage in Rural Areas*	
		Census 1991	Census 2001
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1118355	1350282
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	112170	105728
3.	Assam	2243965	2241230
4.	Bihar	4095740	4210293
5.	Chhattisgarh		115528
6.	Goa	9910	6422
7.	Gujarat	264805	674354
8.	Haryana	29510	55572
9.	Himachal Pradesh	16111	15928
10.	Jammu and Kashmir		92923
11.	Jharkhand		105867
12.	Karnataka	426915	436638
13.	Kerala	346780	261347
14.	Madhya Pradesh	289770	207744
15.	Maharashtra	659900	612441
16.	Manipur	89198	69062
17.	Meghalaya	147918	148657
18.	Mizoram	36897	30250
19.	Nagaland	88881	97157
20.	Odisha	684655	655617
21.	Punjab	44370	75374
22.	Rajasthan	110965	258634

1	2	3	4
23.	Sikkim	12446	11944
24.	Tamil Nadu	318095	431010
25.	Tripura	192133	174835
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1251095	1324028
27.	Uttarakhand		53521
28.	West Bengal	1084675	974479
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17948	17890
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7857	1926
31.	Daman and Diu	4483	787
32.	Lakshadweep	165	190
33.	Puducherry	6247	7778
34.	Delhi	9125	7200
35.	Chandigarh	454	1232
Total		13721538	14833868

\*The housing shortage also includes the rural households living in non-

**Lift Water Supply Project**

1115. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:

SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the Barmer Lift Water supply project meant for the defence personnel and general public in Rajasthan;

(b) whether the Government has released its share of funds for the project;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the amount released;

(d) if not the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the said amount is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) The Barmer Lift Water Supply Scheme is a State Government Project executed by the Public Health Engineering Department (PHED), Government of Rajasthan and Defence share is being paid for providing drinking water for defence personnel in Military/Air Force Stations in Jaisalmer and Barmer Districts. Out of the total Defence share of Rs. 281.95 Crore in the scheme, an amount of Rs. 210.47 Crore have already been released to the State Government. The balance amount of Rs. 71.48 Crore will be paid based on the progress of the work.

[English]

**Welfare of SCs and OBCs**

1116. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:  
 SHRI P. VISWANATHAN :  
 SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
 DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
 SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:  
 SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:  
 SHRI KHAGEN DAS:  
 SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of centrally sponsored schemes and welfare programmes including social security schemes being implemented by the Government for welfare of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) in various States in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of funds allocated and spend under each scheme during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Grants-in-aid are also being

provided to the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)/Voluntary Organisations (VOs) for carrying out centrally sponsored schemes under the Ministry;

(d) if so, the details of the NGOs/VOs and amounts released and utilized during the said period, State-wise;

(e) whether any irregularities have come to the notice of the Government; and

(f) if so, the action taken against those held responsible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) A Statement indicating details of funds released to State Governments and Union Territories under Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Ministry during the last three years is at Statement. Funds are released to States/Union Territories only on receipt of Utilization Certificates for the grants released to them during the previous year.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) to (f) Do not arise.

**Statement**

*State-wise details of central assistance released to States/UTs under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes during the last three years (2007-08 to 2009-10)*

(Amount in lakh Rs.)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Post Matric Scholarship for SC Students	Pre Matric Scholarship to the Children of those engaged in unclean occupations	Implementation of the PCR Act 1955 and the SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989	Scheme of Assistance to Scheduled Castes Development Corporations (SCDCs)	Scheme of Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana Boys hostels      Girls hostels	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	69208.82	2171.50	1976.84	396.32	0.00	437.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Bihar	3692.70	0.00	108.91	179.14	340.00	335.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	582.85	302.87	134.66	0.00	318.51	578.30
4.	Goa	0.00	0.89	6.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Gujarat	4537.99	6723.20	524.19	62.47	248.48	217.44
6.	Haryana	7827.02	0.00	177.34	241.53	6.83	375.15
7.	Himachal Pradesh	78.84	0.00	197.81	320.10	0.00	0.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	528.47	39.64	0.00	0.00	29.50	131.50
9.	Jharkhand	550.06	0.00	39.54	0.00	294.24	179.48
10.	Karnataka	22107.85	0.00	2301.93	1192.16	530.00	617.40
11.	Kerala	15404.87	6.11	595.86	793.30	165.09	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6049.05	529.00	2537.96	194.08	566.06	952.78
13.	Maharashtra	30353.63	691.12	1869.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Orissa	500.00	35.72	179.32	0.00	847.49	3334.49
15.	Punjab	739.80	0.00	186.35	895.00	0.00	113.25
16.	Rajasthan	18942.25	1641.37	612.90	0.00	1177.80	2067.98
17.	Tamil Nadu	12848.02	1691.36	882.29	0.00	813.66	256.25
18.	Uttar Pradesh	47197.82	0.00	2389.57	240.00	1356.27	697.20
19.	Uttrakhand	1879.06	19.17	10.30	0.00	41.39	190.54
20.	West Bengal	7444.15	68.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	764.62
<b>NER States Including Sikkim</b>							
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	78.75	0.00
22.	Assam	1484.81	147.45	9.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Manipur	489.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.44	0.00
25.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Tripura	0.00	133.85	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28.	Sikkim	4.44	0.00	16.03	200.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Union Territories</b>							
29.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	3.00	96.08	0.00	0.00
30.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	9.21	0.00	0.00	2.00
31.	Puducherry	200.00	9.95	140.79	252.29	0.00	100.00
32.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Daman and Diu	0.33	0.00	8.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	157.93	0.00	0.00	0.00

(Amount in lakh Rs.)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana*	Pre-matric Scholarship for OBC students	Post-matric Scholarship for OBC students	Hostel for OBCs
1	2	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	1318.40	4636.91	1057.50
2.	Bihar	130.00	846.61	5166.21	0.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.28
4.	Goa	0.00	7.68	103.41	0.00
5.	Gujarat	0.00	732.88	1080.92	647.50
6.	Haryana	0.00	79.00	1450.59	257.50
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	55.58	22.00	0.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	46.12	398.99	000
9.	Jharkhand	0.00	30.55	870.28	364.30
10.	Karnataka	0.00	150.00	1511.80	727.12
11.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	722.12	330.50

1	2	9	10	11	12
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	158.00	3430.93	1076.42
13.	Maharashtra	0.00	518.30	6844.44	0.00
14.	Orissa	0.00	96.00	492.87	0.00
15.	Punjab	0.00	280.35	1020.59	0.00
16.	Rajasthan	140.00	0.00	2019.17	385.78
17.	Tamil Nadu	130.00	570.22	3725.32	1039.50
18.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	2833.23	10421.29	860.46
19.	Uttrakhand	0.00	135.00	293.58	0.00
20.	West Bengal	0.00	146.61	740.00	86.87
<b>NER States Including Sikkim</b>					
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Assam	0.00	160.38	1867.51	405.00
23.	Manipur	0.00	333.36	265.56	156.23
24.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Tripura	0.00	364.69	551.87	0.00
28.	Sikkim	0.00	6.79	12.98	123.95
<b>Union Territories</b>					
29.	Chandigarh	0.00	1.36	2.12	0.00
30.	Delhi	0.00	3.69	0.00	0.00
31.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	125.99	24.20
32.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	4.40	0.23	0.00
33.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Daman and Diu	0.00	9.69	5.28	0.00
35.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

\*Implemented only from March, 2010.



**Jobs for Disabled Persons**

1117. SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER:

SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps being taken for creating job for persons with disabilities;

(b) whether backlog of vacancies for persons with disabilities exist in the Government sector;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures being taken in this regard;

(d) whether there is any proposal for quota for disabled persons in private sector jobs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the response from the private sector in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Section 33 of the Persons with Disability (Equal Opportunity, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 provides for 3% reservation in government employment, including 1% each for disabled persons suffering from (i) Blindness or low vision, (ii) hearing impairment and (iii) loco motor disability or cerebral palsy.

A Scheme of Incentives to the Private Sector for Employment of Physically Challenged Persons has been launched, w.e.f. 01-04-2008. Under this Scheme, the Government of India provides the employer's contribution for Employees Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees State Insurance (ESI) for 3 years, for physically challenged employees employed in the private sector on or after 01-04-2008, with a monthly salary upto Rs. 25,000.

(b) and (c) From 65 Ministries/Departments there were 7628 backlog reserved vacancies for persons with disabilities as on 15-11-2009. The Government has launched a Special Recruitment Drive in November, 2009 to fill up these vacancies.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

**Opening of Common Service Centres**

1118. SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA:

SHRI UDAYANRAJE BHONSLE:

SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to open Common Service Centres (CSCs) in the rural areas of the country;

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

(c) the total amount of funds sanctioned and released for this purpose;

(d) the services which will be provided by these Centres;

(e) whether some States have been facing non-availability of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL's) connectivity to the Centres; and

(f) if so, the corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Under National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) the Government has sanctioned the scheme of Common Service Centres (CSC) under which 1,00,000 Kiosks are being established in rural areas of all States. These Kiosks are equipped with Computers, connectivity and trained and incentivized manpower. These Centres provide public services along with facilities of Internet and E-mail. The Scheme is being implemented on Public Private Partnership model with Government of India providing only revenue viability gap funding. Till 31st October, 2010 about 85,000 CSCs have been established. The State-wise details of CSCs are given in the enclosed Statement. The total approved cost of

the scheme is Rs. 1649 crores out of which Rs. 531.29 crores has been released under Department of Information Technology (DIT) share.

(d) Various Government to Citizen, Business to Citizen and other social sector services are being provided by these Centres.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. In order to enable

connectivity for all Common Services Centres, DIT has agreed to part funding of Rs. 880 crores to the BSNL for provision of broad band connectivity to CSCs. So far BSNL has enabled connectivity for around 42000 CSCs. A working group on BSNL connectivity has been formed which regularly monitors the progress to expedite provision of broadband connectivity.

**Statement**

*State-wise CSC rollout Status (October '10)*

Sl. No.	State	Total CSCs	CSC Rolled out as on 31st October 2010
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5452	2135
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	200	68
3.	Assam	4375	3794
4.	Bihar	8463	6974
5.	Chandigarh	13	13
6.	Chhattisgarh	3385	2464
7.	Delhi	520	520
8.	Goa	160	160
9.	Gujarat	13695	13695
10.	Haryana	1159	1159
11.	Himachal Pradesh	3366	2576
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	1109	533
13.	Jharkhand	4562	4556
14.	Karnataka	5713	800
15.	Kerala	2234	2234
16.	Madhya Pradesh	9232	8686
17.	Maharashtra	10484	6308

1	2	3	4
18.	Manipur	399	399
19.	Meghalaya	225	179
20.	Mizoram	136	118
21.	Nagaland	220	70
22.	Orissa	8558	6036
23.	Puducherry	44	44
24.	Rajasthan	6626	2558
25.	Sikkim	45	45
26.	Tamil Nadu	5440	3952
27.	Tripura	145	133
28.	Uttar Pradesh	17909	8136
29.	Uttarakhand	2804	1583
30.	West Bengal	6797	5578
Grand Total		123470	85506

### Mobile Number Portability

1119. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:

SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

SHRI NAMA NAGESHWAR RAO:

KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

SHRI P. BALRAM:

SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce Mobile Number Portability (MNP) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to impose penalty on the service providers for failing to provide enabling infrastructure for the Mobile Number Portability;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be implemented all over the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, the Government has decided to introduce the Mobile Number Portability (MNP) Service in the country. For this purpose, MNP License has been issued as per details below:

- (i) M/s Syniverse Technologies (India) Pvt. Ltd, for MNP Service zone-1 (containing Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh (East), Uttar Pradesh (West), Delhi and Mumbai Service Areas).

- (ii) M/s MNP Interconnection Telecom Solutions India Pvt. Ltd., for MNP Service Zone-2 (containing Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, North East, Orissa, Tamil Nadu including Chennai, West Bengal and Kolkata Service Areas).

(c) to (e) Madam, the whole network [all Access Service Providers in all service areas and International Long Distance Operators (ILDOS) in the country have to be ready and tested before the Mobile Number Portability (MNP)] Service is implemented. Keeping the complexity and enormity of the testing involved before MNP is implemented and keeping in view the status of implementation by various operators, in June 2010, Government set the time line for implementation of MNP to 31st October, 2010. The status has been reviewed. The networks are now technically ready for launch of MNP. To facilitate an orderly and reliable introduction of MNP services, a suitable migration plan has been evolved in consultation with Mobile Service Providers. It has been decided that the countrywide launch of MNP services will start from Haryana Licensed Service Area on 25th November 2010. MNP Service in rest of the service areas across the country will be implemented subsequent to the launch in Haryana.

#### **Functioning of Complaints Receiving System**

1120. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the complaints receiving system of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) is not working satisfactorily in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) No, Madam. The complaints receiving system of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) is working satisfactorily.

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

*[Translation]*

#### **Performance of Exports**

1121. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:  
SHRI KIRTI AZAD:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:  
SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:  
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:  
SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:  
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding export targets and achievement during the last three years;

(b) the details regarding targets being fixed for export of various items from SEZs/EOUs and the achievement made therein during the last two years and the current year;

(c) whether India's exports have declined especially to Europe during the last three years and if so the sectors causing declining global demand and affecting country's export capacity; and

(d) the action plan of the Government to improve export growth and achieve export targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Merchandise export targets and the corresponding export figures for the last three financial years are as follows:

(Figures in US Dollar Billion)

Financial Year	Esport Target	Actual Exports
2007-08	160	162.90
2008-09	170	185.30
2009-10	No Target fixed	178.75

(Source: DGCI and S)

(b) No separate export targets have been fixed for SEZs/EOUs. Merchandise export figures for the last three financial years for SEZs/EOUs are as follows:

(Figures in US Dollar Billion)

Financial Year	SEZs	EOUs
2007-08	14.8	41.96
2008-09	22.15	38.47
2009-10	49.05	17.73

(Source: DGCI and S)

(c) India's merchandise exports to EU for the last three financial years are given below:

Financial Year	Exports (US Dollar Billion)	Growth (%)
2007-08	34.54	28.71
2008-09	39.35	13.95
2009-10	36.03	(-)8.45

(Source: DGCI and S)

Sectors which were adversely affected since 2008 in the wake of global economic showdown are handicrafts, handloom, textiles, leather and leather products, toys and sports goods, chemicals, engineering, electronics and plantation.

(d) Government reviews the export performance of

the various sectors on continuous basis and extends need based support measures from time to time as per the requirement and the revenue implications thereof.

*[English]*

**Increasing of Work-days and additional Activities**

1122. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY:

SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:

SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE:

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to cover some additional activities/works under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some State Governments have requested the Union Government for increasing the present number of work-days beyond 100 days;

(d) if so, the details alongwith the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government thereon;

(e) whether physically disabled persons are also covered under MGNREGS; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Government has included small and marginal farmers under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA by an amendment made in para 1(iv) of the list of permissible activities provided in Schedule-I of the Act The amendment made is as under:

"Provision of irrigation facility, horticulture plantation and land development facilities to land owned by

households belonging to the Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes or below poverty line families or to beneficiaries of land reforms or to the beneficiaries under the Indira A was Yojana of Government of India or that of the small farmers or marginal farmers as defined in the Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debit Relief Scheme, 2008."

Construction of Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendra as Village Knowledge Resource Centre and Gram Panchayat Bhawan at Gram Panchayat level has also been included as a permissible activity in para 1 of Schedule I of the Act vide Notification dated 11-11-2009

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. States of Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Rajasthan, Kamataka and Andhra Pradesh have requested the Union Government for increasing the number of work days beyond 100 days. Proposals received from these States have been examined in the Ministry and have not been acceded to. As per reports received, national average for number of days of employment availed per household was 43 days for 2006-07; 42 days for 2007-08; 48 days for 2008-09 and 54 days for 2009-10. Further, as per Section 3(4) of the Act, the State Government may, within the limits of its economic capacity and development, make provisions for securing work to every adult member of a household under a scheme for any period beyond the period guaranteed under the Act. However, the Central liability of financial assistance would be limited to only 100 days of guaranteed employment per household.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Para 5-5-10 of Operational Guidelines of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA provides that if a disabled person applies for work, work suitable to his/her ability and qualifications will have to be given. This may also be in the form of services that are

identified as integral to the programme. Provisions of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and full Participation) Act, 1995 will be kept in view and implemented.

#### **Village under PSSY**

1123. SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH:

SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

Dr. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages covered under the Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Yojana (PSSY) in the country since its inception including Bihar, State-wise;

(b) where any targets and time frame have been fixed under this yojana;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the remaining villages are likely to be covered in the country under the said yojana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) 4555 Gram Panchayat Village in the country have been covered under the Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Yojna (PSSY). Of these 1072 Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Kendras (PSSKs) are functioning in Bihar State. A statement giving State/Circle-wise number of PSSKs in the country including Bihar is enclosed.

(b) to (d) Targets and time frame have not been fixed for opening of PSSKs.

#### **Statement**

*State/Cicle-wise Number of Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Kendras  
in the country (As on 31-3-2010)*

Sl. No.	Circles	Normal Area	Hilly Area	Tribal Area	Desert Area	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	85	0	2	0	87

Sl. No.	Circles	Normal Area	Hilly Area	Tribal Area	Desert Area	Total
2.	Assam	164	4	5	0	173
3.	Bihar	1072	0	0	0	1072
4.	Chhattisgarh	100	0	118	0	218
5.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Gujarat	6	1	5	2	14
6.1	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
6.2	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Haryana	59	0	0	44	103
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	108	1	0	109
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	15	10	0	0	25
10.	Jharkhand	140	0	121	0	261
11.	Karnataka	10	1	0	0	11
12.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0
12.1	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	194	0	26	0	220
14.	Maharashtra	384	63	55	0	502
14.1	Goa	6	0	0	0	6
15.	North East					
15.1	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	8	0	8
15.2	Manipur	14	2	0	0	16
15.3	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0
15.4	Mizoram	8	0	0	0	8
15.5	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
15.6	Tripura	20	22	12	0	54
16.	Odisha	169	4	31	0	204

Sl. No.	Circles	Normal Area	Hilly Area	Tribal Area	Desert Area	Total
17.	Punjab	7	0	0	0	7
17.1	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Rajasthan	44	0	2	20	66
19.	Tamil Nadu	87	0	0	0	87
19.1	Puducherry	0	0	0	a	0
20.	Uttarakhand	42	61	0	0	103
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1162	0	32	0	1194
22.	West Bengal	4	0	0	0	4
22.1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	0	0	0	2
22.2	Sikkim	0	1	0	0	1
Total		3794	277	418	66	4555

### E-Panchayat Scheme

1124. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR *alias* KUSHAL  
TIWARI:

SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Panchayats have been computerised under e-panchayat scheme in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which all the Panchayats are likely to be computerised;

(c) the amount earmarked/incurred by the Government for this purpose during the year 2010-11;

(d) whether the Government has imparted basic computer training to the public representatives of

Panchayat; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND  
MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI):

(a) and (b) Details of the status of computerization of Panchayats, as received from States/UTs are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No funds have been earmarked under e-Panchayat for providing computers to panchayats during the year 2010-11.

(d) and (e) Rs. 30 lakh were released during 2009-10 to Government of West Bengal as one time grant for computer training of Elected Representatives and functionaries of PRIs under Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana in the non-BRGF districts of the State.



**Statement**

Sl. No.	State Name	Zilla Panchayat (ZP)		Block Panchayat (BP)		Gram Panchayat (GP)	
		No. of Offices	No. of ZP having Computers	No. of Offices	No. of BP having Computers	No. of Offices	No. of GP having Computers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	2	7	7	69	67
2.	Andhra Pradesh	22	22	1097	1097	21809	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	16	161	0	1779	0
4.	Assam	21	21	185	185	2202	2202
5.	Bihar	38	0	531	0	8463	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	18	16	146	146	9734	0
7.	Daman and Diu	2	2	—	—	14	14
8.	Goa	2	2	—	—	189	189
9.	Gujarat	26	26	224	224	13693	13693
10.	Haryana	21	21	119	119	6083	120
11.	Himachal Pradesh	12	12	75	75	3243	3243
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	22	0	143	0	4139	0
13.	Jharkhand	24	0	212	0	4559	0
14.	Karnataka	29	29	176	176	5628	5628
15.	Kerala	14	14	152	152	999	999
16.	Lakshadweep	1	1	—	—	10	10
17.	Madhya Pradesh	50	50	313	313	23012	0
18.	Maharashtra	33	33	351	351	27920	1589
19.	Manipur	4	4	—	—	165	165
20.	Odisha	30	30	314	314	6234	6234
21.	Puducherry	—	—	10	10	98	98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22.	Punjab	20	20	142	142	12800	0
23.	Rajasthan	33	32	249	237	9177	2995
24.	Sikkim	4	4	—	—	163	163
25.	Tamil Nadu	31	30	385	385	12618	12618
26.	Tripura	4	4	58	30	1038	100
27.	Uttar Pradesh	72	0	821	0	51914	0
28.	Uttarakhand	13	13	95	95	7541	0
29.	West Bengal	18	18	333	333	3351	3351

[English]

#### **Job Cards under MGNREGS**

1125. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:

SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of families to whom job cards have been issued under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) since its inception;

(b) whether the Government has come across any shortcomings in the implementation of MGNREGS;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) A household is the basic unit for issue of job cards and for providing employment under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA. A total of 11.32 crore job cards have been issued since inception of the Act.

(b) and (c) Shortcomings such as lack of awareness among the rural population about MGNREGA, delay in wage payment to the workers, issue of non-dated receipt for the application for demand of work, inadequate staff with the implementing agencies have been brought to the notice of this Ministry.

(d) The Government has taken the following corrective measures in this regard.

(i) Administrative expenditure limit under NREGA has been enhanced from 4% to 6% to strengthen and for capacity building of implementing agencies. Awareness generation through IEC activities have been taken up which include both print as well as electronic media.

(ii) ICT based MIS has been made operational to make data available to public scrutiny, inclusive of Job cards, Employment demanded and allocated, number of days worked, Muster rolls, shelf of works, Funds available/spent and fund to various implementing agencies, Social Audit findings, registering grievances and generating alerts for corrective action.

(iii) Payment of wages to MGNREGA workers has been made mandatory through their accounts in Banks/Post Office to infuse transparency in

wage disbursement. To cover the gaps in financial services and outreach, rural ATM, hand held devices, smart cards and biometrics have been introduced.

- (iv) State level and District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been set up for monitoring of rural development programmes including MGNREGA.
- (v) Independent Monitoring by National Level Monitors and Eminent Citizens.
- (vi) Periodic reviews with State Governments in the Performance Review Committee meetings. State specific reviews are also undertaken.
- (vii) Visits by members of Central Employment Guarantee Council.

#### **Telecom Tariffs**

1126. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) propose to frame new guidelines to make cell phone tariffs more transparent in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether certain mobile service providers are charging more than the specified call rate from their subscribers and resorting to various fraudulent practices in this regard in the country;

(d) if so, whether any grievance redressal mechanism has been set up by the Government for registration of complaints and taking action against such companies;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government has received any complaints against the said deceitful service providers; and

(g) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year alongwith the effective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Regulation of Tariff has been mandated to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) vide the TRAI Act of 1997. TRAI has in the past issued several regulatory guidelines to enhance transparency in the provision of telecommunication services. In addition, TRAI has recently issued a consultation paper titled "Certain Issues relating to Telecom Tariff" for seeking views of stakeholders, *inter-alia*, on further measures to improve transparency in tariff offers.

(c) TRAI has mandated service providers through the Quality of Service (Code of Practice for Metering and Billing Accuracy) Regulations 2006, which provides for Audit of Metering and Billing System of service providers through anyone of the auditors appointed by the service providers from the panel of auditors notified by TRAI. The service providers are also required to submit the audit report by 30th June of every year and the action taken report on deficiencies if any pointed out by the auditor in the audit report by the 30th Sept. of every year. The Audit of the metering and billing system of service providers undertaken in pursuance of these regulations have revealed over charging of calls in certain cases and such audit has resulted in refunds of overcharged amounts to customers and initiation of steps for preventing such incidences of overcharging.

(d) and (e) TRAI has mandated service providers to adopt well defined systems and procedures for redressal of grievances of consumers. The "Telecom Consumers Protection and Redressal of Grievances Regulations, 2007" provides for a three stage grievance redressal mechanism for implementation by service providers viz. Call Centre, Nodal Officer and Appellate authority in each service area. These regulations

mandate provision of toll free telephone facility to the consumers for lodging their grievances at the Call Centre, which has to redress the grievance within the prescribed time limit for various types of complaints. In case the customer is not satisfied, he can approach the Nodal Officer, who has to redress the grievance within three days in respect of complaints relating to fault or disruption or disconnection of service and within ten days in respect of other complaints. In case the customer is not satisfied with the response of the Nodal Officer he can file an appeal with the Appellate authority, who has to decide on the appeal within a prescribed timeframe.

(f) and (g) TRAI and Public Grievance (PG) Cell of Department of Telecom (DoT) have been receiving complaints against the telecommunication service providers alleging various problems which include billing, metering and tariff related issues and activation of chargeable value added services without explicit consent of the customer. Details of complaints received against various operators during the last three years from April, 2008 to September, 2010 is as below. These complaints are forwarded to the concerned service providers for redressal.

Year	No. of complaints received by PG cell of DoT	No. of complaints received by TRAI
2007-08	1,47,369	2697
2008-09	1,55,723	2766
2009-10	1,10,147	6258
2010-11 (upto 31-10-2010)	45,333	*2645

\*Note—Figures for period upto 30-09-2010.

TRAI has mandated the service providers to have 3-tier grievance redressal mechanism consisting of (i) Call Centre level (ii) Nodal Officer level and (iii) Appellate Authority level within their own organizations.

[Translation]

### SEZ Projects

1127. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA:

SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the sanctioned, operational and notified SEZs in the country, sector-wise and State-wise;

(b) the number of proposals pending with the Government for approval and notification alongwith the reasons therefor in this regard;

(c) the number of items/commodities exported from these SEZs during the last three years alongwith the value of export, item-wise and year-wise;

(d) the details of capital investment and number of persons employed in these SEZs' so far;

(e) the details regarding land acquired for the approved and proposed SEZs so far; and

(f) whether some developers have requested for additional time, surrender of SEZs and if so, the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) In addition to the Seven Central Government SEZs and 12 State/Private Sector SEZs set up prior to the enactment of SEZ Act, 2005, formal approvals have been accorded to 580 proposals out of which 367 SEZs have been notified. A total of 122 SEZs are already exporting. The details of formally approved and notified SEZs, State-wise/location-wise and list of operational SEZs are available on the website: [www.sezindia.nic.in](http://www.sezindia.nic.in). Proposals complete in all respects in terms of SEZ Rules, 2006 and supported by State

Government recommendations are processed immediately for consideration of Board of Approval for SEZs.

(c) The break-up of sector-wise exports for the last three financial years are as under:—

(Value in Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Biotech	159.45	832.65	456.48
2.	Computer/Electronic Software	3985.26	16228.24	45784.26
3.	Electronics hardware	11121.33	13035.87	17417.39
4.	Electronics	518.71	338.16	930.62
5.	Engineering	1651.68	3089.34	4183.90
6.	Gems and Jewellery	23006.07	33435.55	43828.97
7.	Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals	1423.05	6386.21	73971.99
8.	Handicrafts	30.33	38.13	49.77
9.	Plastic and Rubber	657.66	343.07	688.24
10.	Leather, footwear and sports goods	237.02	280.89	449.64
11.	Food and Agro Industry	645.58	301.34	368.94
12.	Non-conventional Energy	126.01	230.52	1398.09
13.	Textiles and Garments	1316.61	2951.53	3313.24
14.	Trading and services	20866.97	18803.97	24884.22
15.	Misc.	891.96	3393.55	2985.64
Total		66637.68	99689.02	220711.39

The exports in the first half of financial year 2010-11 has been to the tune of Rs. 1,39,841 crore approximately registering a growth of 55.8% over the exports of corresponding period of the previous financial year.

(d) An investment of Rs. 1,76,148 crore has been made in SEZs. The total direct employment for 6,20,824 persons has been generated in SEZs.

(e) The total land area involved in notified SEZs is 44,162 hectares.

(f) Requests for extension of validity period beyond the initial period of three years have been received from Developers citing the global economic slowdown/delay in getting requisite clearances etc., as grounds for extension. Having regard to the provisions of the SEZ Act, 2005 and SEZ Rules, 2006 and the grounds cited,

the Board of Approval (BOA), depending on merits of each case, have permitted extension of validity of approval of 184 SEZs beyond the initial 3 years subject to the same terms and conditions as envisaged in the original approval.

[English]

### Prices of Cement

1128. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:

SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of cement gone up despite rise in production;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same alongwith the expected installed capacity to be commissioned in the current year as compared to the installed capacity during the last three year;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to control the cement prices and to tackle the cartel of cement manufacturers and deliberately cut production in order to raise prices;

(d) whether the fly ash is mandatory for making cement to get the cement at cheaper price; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Average price of cement in

the major consumption centres for the financial Years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (April-September) is at Statement-I. The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) for cement (with Base Year 1993-94=100) is given below:

Financial Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
WPI-Cement	217.5	223.3	223.4

The WPI for cement has shown an increase of 2.7% in this period. The price of cement is governed by the market forces of demand and supply.

The expected installed capacity likely to be commissioned in the current year is approximately 24.5 million tonnes. The installed capacity of cement and production of cement for the last three years is as under:

Year	Installed Capacity of Cement (million tonnes)	Production of cement (million tonnes)
2007-08	198.10	168.31
2008-09	219.51	181.61
2009-10	260.12	201.06

(c) The price and distribution control over the cement industry was removed in March 1989 and the cement industry was de-licensed in 1991. The price of cement is governed by the market forces of demand and supply.

The details of cases pending with the Competition Appellate Tribunal, Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the Competition Commission of India are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) The use of fly ash is not mandatory for making cement.

**Statement-I***Statement showing average price of cement per bag of 50 kg. in major consumption centres*

Region/Centre	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (April-September)
1	2	3	4	5
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>				
Delhi	233	233	238	241
Karnal	228	227	240	243
Chandigarh	227	237	252	253
Jaipur	210	213	229	223
Rohtak	222	222	235	237
Bhatinda	222	230	241	246
Ludhiana	229	238	254	256
Jammu	280	294	306	319
Simla	214	240	259	267
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>				
Calcutta	219	225	251	250
Patna	220	230	252	252
Bhubneshwar	214	227	259	271
Guwahati	251	254	262	261
Muzaffarpur	225	232	252	252
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>				
Mumbai	265	266	262	258
Ahmedabad	219	221	217	198
Nagpur	218	229	229	220
Pune	266	266	249	231
Rajkot	214	216	211	194
Baroda	219	221	219	201

1	2	3	4	5
Surat	220	223	219	201
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>				
Madras	243	266	252	231
Thiruvananthapuram	252	272	262	254
Bangalore	249	269	245	220
Hyderabad	223	226	185	168
Calicut	252	272	262	257
Vizag	224	226	189	187
Goa	251	257	248	236
<b>CENTRAL REGION</b>				
Lucknow	210	213	262	242
Meerut	228	227	240	236
Faizabad	190	NA	271	255
Bareilly	218	218	242	240
Bhopal	195	214	234	223
All India Average	229	238	243	237

Source: Cement Manufacturers' Association, Associated Cement Company Ltd. and Ambuja Cement Ltd.

**Statement-II**

Sl. No.	Case No.	Details
1.	RTPE 83/2000	<p>DG (I and R) and M/S Gayatri Agencies Kanchipuram Vs. Cement Manufacturers' Association, Chennai.</p> <p>This complaint is filed by the DG (I and R) on the basis of a complaint filed by M/s Gayatari Agency against Cement Manufacturers' Association, Chennai alleging that the CMA did not give free hand to the informant in the matter of prices, sale and distribution of cement by imposing various restrictions.</p> <p>The matter is now listed on 10th December, 2010 for cross examination.</p>
2.	RTPE 32/2006	DG, MRTPC Versus Gujarat Ambuja Cement Ltd. and two Others.



Sl. No.	Case No.	Details
		<p>The DG, MRTPC filed an application against Gujarat Ambuja Cements Limited, ACC Ltd. and Grasim India Limited in July, 2006 alleging that the said companies have acted in concert and created artificial scarcity of supplies and increased the prices in the market. It was alleged that it amounts to manipulation of supplies of cement in the market leading to rise in prices.</p> <p>The matter is listed on 22-11-2010 for further consideration.</p>
3.	RTPE 52/2006	<p>The Builders Association of India Vs. Cement Manufacturers' Association.</p> <p>Rajya Sabha Secretariat forwarded a representation made by Builders' Association of India alleging increase in prices without any corresponding increase in excise duty, lime stone, royalty, sales tax, railway freight, etc. The Commission referred this representation to the D.G. for investigation. The matter has been transferred to the Competition Commission of India in terms of section 66 of the Competition Act, 2002, by this Tribunal on 29-4-10.</p>
4.	RTPE 15/2007	<p>The Director General (Investigation and Registration) Vs. Binani Industries Ltd. and 13 others.</p> <p>The Commission took suo-motu cognizance of media reports regarding increase in prices and directed the DG (I and R) to investigate. The DG filed PIR stating that the increase in prices during 2005-06 is not due to increase in cost of production but due to formal or informal meetings of the representatives the cement manufacturing companies.</p> <p>The matter is now listed on 3rd December, 2010, for further consideration.</p>

Source: Competition Appellate Tribunal, Ministry of Corporate Affairs

#### **Trade Agreement with East Asian Countries**

1129. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed trade Agreements with East Asian Countries including Japan in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said agreements are likely to have big impact on Indian agricultural and pharmaceutical sector; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) India and the ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations) comprising Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam,

signed the Trade in Goods Agreement on 13th August 2009. No agreement has been signed with Japan.

(b) Details of the Agreement with ASEAN are available at <http://commerce.nic.in/trade/internationaltaindasean.asp>.

(c) and (d) The Agreement would lead to growth in bilateral trade and investment resulting in economic welfare gains to India. Indian exporters in agricultural and pharmaceutical sector would also gain additional market access into the ASEAN countries. Indian manufacturers would be able to source products at competitive prices from the ASEAN markets.

*[Translation]*

**India's Concerns with Developed Countries in WTO**

1130. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:

Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:

SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether America is pressuring India to further liberalising its policy relating to purchase and sale of agri-products of America;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has expressed its concern on issue giving subsidy by America to its agriculture sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto; and

(e) whether the said issue is the main hurdle in the Doha Round Talks and steps being taken by the Government to protect India's Interest in WTO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The United States has been seeking greater access into Indian markets for various products and has been raising the issue in both multilateral and bilateral fora. In agriculture, these include milk and milk products, poultry, pork, pet food, etc.

(c) and (d) During negotiations in the World Trade Organisation (WTO), India, together with her partners in various developing country coalitions, has been urging rich developed countries, including the US, to effectively reduce the subsidies provided to their farmers, as these have the effect of distorting production and trade. As per the draft modalities being negotiated in the Doha Round of trade negotiations, all trade-distorting domestic support to the agriculture sector would have to be substantially reduced.

(e) There are several unresolved issues in the Doha Round of trade talks, not only in agriculture but also in other areas of the negotiations. These include reductions in subsidies to farmers, flexibilities proposed for developed and developing member countries, additional tariff reductions on industrial goods, liberalization of services sectors, disciplines on fisheries subsidies etc., India has been working closely with her partners in various developing country coalitions to ensure an outcome that will safeguard the interests of developing countries, particularly those of small and marginal farmers and vulnerable industries.

**Committee on Functioning of MGNREGS**

1131. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri K.S. Gopal to reconsider the present functioning of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(d) if so, the major recommendations of the Committee; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No, Madam. The Government has not constituted any Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri K.S. Gopal to reconsider the present functioning of the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA.

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

[English]

#### Production and Export of Garlic

1132. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:

SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of garlic, a culinary spice and medicinal herb during the last three years;

(b) the details of exports of garlic to various countries during the last three years;

(c) whether exports of garlic by Spice Board have declined during the past two years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The production details of Garlic are given below:

Year	Production (Tons)
2006-07	840560
2007-08	1094410
2008-09 (Provisional)	1010570

(b) Country-wise export of garlic during the last three years is enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The export of Garlic during the last two years has shown an increasing trend as given below:

Year	Quantity (tons)
2007-08	675
2008-09	760
2009-10	10750

#### Statement

##### Country-wise Export of Garlic from India

Major Country	2007-08		2008-09 (E)		2009-10(E)	
	Qty. (MT)	Value (Rs. lakhs)	Qty. (MT)	Value (Rs. lakhs)	Qty. (MT)	Value (Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bangladesh			109.0	6.2	9728.2	2453.5
Thailand					409.4	157.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
UK	134.2	91.1	169.9	98.0	221.7	117.8
USA	45.0	28.4	31.7	46.5	45.0	66.0
Japan	12.1	18.4	25.0	15.3	75.0	50.8
Canada	10.4	7.6	7.8	22.8	5.1	41.1
U.A.E.	42.3	28.5	17.4	14.6	44.7	34.9
Mauritius	13.8	7.7	0.9	1.0	26.2	27.0
Phillipines	9.2	5.7	10.5	14.0	60.5	27.0
Egypt (A.R.E)	0.2	0.4	5.0	1.1	19.3	11.9
Pakistan	9.8	1.2	26.0	3.9	37.0	8.9
Total	675.0	400.0	760.0	350.2	10750.0	3042.2

### Marine Project

1133. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the status of Maritime Development Programme Projects/Maritime University running in the country and their time limit for completion;

(b) the status of implementation of marine education by various Ports in the country including Gujarat; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against the alleged erring officials who are responsible for implementing these projects in time?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) The Ministry of Shipping formulated a National Maritime Development Programme (NMDP) to implement 276 specific programmes/schemes in Port Sector and 111 projects in Shipping Sector to be completed by 2012 and 2015 respectively. In the Port

Sector, 53 projects have been completed and work is in progress of 80 projects. In the Shipping Sector, 22 projects have been completed and 43 projects are at a different stages of execution.

The Government has established an Indian Maritime University at Chennai on 14-11-2008 by an Act of Parliament i.e. Indian Maritime University Act, 2008 with Headquarter at Chennai and Campuses at Chennai, Cochin, Kolkata, Mumbai and Visakhapatnam.

(b) Kandla Port Trust intends to set up a Marine Engineering college at Kandla.

(c) All feasible projects under National Maritime Development Programme (NMDP) are sincerely being executed for completion on time but in a few cases there may be some systemic or procedural delays for which no official can be held responsible.

[Translation]

### India's Rank amongst the Industrially Developed Countries

1134. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the India's ranking among the industrially developed countries during the current year;

(b) the details of the measures taken to uplift India's ranking further;

(c) whether this rank has slipped even as emerging

markets in Asia showed impressive gain; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) In terms of the Global Competitiveness Index, the ranking of India and the other emerging Asian economies has been as under:

**Global Competitiveness Index (ranking)**

Countries	Ranks in			
	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Singapore	3	3	5	7
Hong Kong	11	11	11	12
Korea Rep	22	19	13	11
Malaysia	26	24	21	21
China	27	29	30	34
Indonesia	44	54	55	54
India	51	49	50	48
No. of countries covered	139	133	134	131

The Global Competitiveness Report has identified institutions, infrastructure, macroeconomic environment, health and primary education, higher education and training, goods market efficiency, labour market efficiency, financial market development, technological readiness, market size, business sophistication and innovation as the pillars of competitiveness. Government has taken various measures, which *inter-alia* include improving the infrastructure availability, creating an enabling economic environment, initiatives on skill development and training, improving access to technology, encouraging innovations, development of financial markets and appropriate regulatory infrastructure to improve competitiveness of the economy.

[English]

**Subsidy to Tobacco Farmers**

1135. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:

SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Flue Cured Virginia (FCV) tobacco farmers receive Central and State subsidies through the Ministry of Agriculture and through the Tobacco Board under the Ministry of Commerce;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the nature and size of the subsidy;

(c) whether subsidy is provided for other forms of tobacco cultivations;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details regarding comprehensive picture of the total subsidy package for tobacco farmers including water pesticide barns, fertilizer, power soft loans and credit and other facilities;

(f) whether tobacco manufacturers exporter and dealers of Andhra Pradesh face problems regarding disposing their old stock in market every season; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (e) The Department of Commerce, through the Tobacco Board, has been extending financial assistance to the FCV Tobacco growers in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka in the event of their crop damage and barn damage due to natural calamity. For example, for the damages to their crops and barns due to cyclonic rains during November 2008, 100% subsidy on interest on additional loan was availed by the affected farmers from the banks for re-transplantation of their damaged crops along with a compensation of Rs. 3,500 and Rs. 2,500 per barn for fully and partially damaged barn respectively. The Board also extends a subsidy of 50% to SC/ST growers and 33% to other categories of growers on supply of farm machinery etc. Total subsidy extended by the Board to FCV tobacco growers in the year 2009-10 is Rs. 237.21 lakh. In addition to this, growers of all types of tobacco are also eligible to get various other forms of subsidies from various Government agencies as are applicable to other farmers. The information on total subsidy package for tobacco farmers is not maintained Centrally.

(f) No Madam.

(g) Dose not arise.

### Unemployed Registered Persons

1136. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of educated, uneducated, skilled, unskilled youths registered with the Employment Exchanges in the country particularly in the Tamil Nadu during the last three years, State-wise, year-wise and category-wise; and

(b) the steps being taken by Government to reduce unemployment in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) State-wise details of number of educated, uneducated, skilled, unskilled youth job seekers combined together in the age group of 15-29, all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed, registered with the Employment Exchanges in the country for the years 2006, 2007 and 2008 are given at in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Government have taken several steps to reduce unemployment rate. The focus is on productive employment at a faster pace in order to raise the incomes of masses of the rural population to bring about a general improvement in their living conditions. The job opportunities are likely to be created on account of growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP), investment in infrastructure development, growth in exports etc. Government of India has also been implementing various employment generation programmes, such as, Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

**Statement**

*State-wise number of youth job seekers in the age group of 15-29 registered with employment exchanges as on 31st December 2006, 2007 and 2008*

(in thousand)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	31-12-2006	31-12-2007	31-12-2008
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1772.1	1585.1	1473.3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	22.8	25.4	28.4
3.	Assam	1409.5	1477.7	1480.3
4.	Bihar	1232.5	944.2	591.7
5.	Chhattisgarh	815.3	856.2	970.4
6.	Delhi	382.1	362.8	391.6
7.	Goa	84.8	84.1	82.6
8.	Gujarat	607.5	602.7	607
9.	Haryana	776.8	696.6	618.8
10.	Himachal Pradesh	532.6	525.0	514.2
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	70.9	69.0	55.4
12.	Jharkhand	904.6	807.6	671.4
13.	Karnataka	758.1	628.7	453.6
14.	Kerala	2594.9	2786.9	2892.6
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1489.5	1368.7	1415
16.	Maharashtra	2801.2	2546.3	2338.3
17.	Manipur	434.9	435.2	391.7
18.	Meghalaya	26.1	22.9	20.9
19.	Mizoram	22.5	42.7	47.6
20.	Nagaland	37.6	37.4	38.6
21.	Orissa	647.1	577.4	594.7
22.	Punjab	308.7	313.8	283.7

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Rajasthan	593.9	659.0	632
24.	Sikkim*			
25.	Tamil Nadu	2790.0	3270.2	3593.3
26.	Tripura	332.7	333.4	339.1
27.	Uttarakhand	346.4	339.9	359.1
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2133.6	2309.6	2168.3
29.	West Bengal	4927.9	3985.6	3689.7
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	30.0	28.0	28.4
31.	Chandigarh	37.0	32.8	30.5
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.9	4.5	5.5
33.	Daman and Diu	5.7	7.6	7.6
34.	Lakshadweep	8.8	7.8	10.1
35.	Puducherry	137.3	135.3	139.9
	All India	29080.3	27910.1	26965.3

Note: \*No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State. Total may not tally due to rounding off.

### **Agricultural Workers under MGNREGS**

1137. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether farmers have not been included under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

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

(c) whether the Government is keeping any data base with regard to the employment provided through MGNREGS to the agricultural workers;

(d) if so, the details of annual working days for

agricultural workers, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government proposes to enact a comprehensive Central Legislation for these agricultural workers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is open to all rural households willing to do unskilled manual work. Therefore, farmers can also apply for work under the Act. In addition, Small and marginal farmers have been included under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA by an amendment made in para 1(iv) of the list of permissible activities provided in Schedule-I of the Act. The amendment made is as under:



"Provision of irrigation facility, horticulture plantation and land development facilities to land owned by households belonging to the Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes or below poverty line families or to beneficiaries of land reforms or to the beneficiaries under the Indira Awas Yojana of Government of India or that of the small farmers or marginal farmers as defined in the Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debit Relief Scheme, 2008."

(c) and (d) No, Madam. Employment under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is open for all rural households. Adult members of any rural household, irrespective of their family profession may register themselves and get a job card issued. Thereafter, they need to apply for work and get employment as per the provisions of the Act. Separate data base for agricultural labourers provided employment under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is not maintained.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Payment to Workers under MGNREGS**

1138. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the workers working under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) are neither being paid as per the amount prescribed by the Government nor they are given timely payment on most of the occasions;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith some steps taken to ensure timely payment of the workers working under the MGNREGA;

(c) whether some representations have been received by the Union Government during the last three years and the current year in this regard;

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

(e) the other policies formulated to streamline MGNREGS and ensure timely payment to the workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, wages are mainly paid to the workers on task rate basis. Out put of a worker is measured and wages are paid in accordance with the Schedule of Rates fixed by the State Government. With a view to ensure timely payment of wages to the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA workers, instructions have been issued to the States for appointment of adequate dedicated staff, including engineers, with the Implementing agencies to ensure timely measurement of works leading to timely wage payment to the workers. In this regard, administrative expenses of the Act from which salary to such dedicated staff is paid, have been enhanced from 4% to 6%.

(c) and (d) The Ministry has received 38 complaints regarding delay in wage payment and 59 complaints regarding under payment of wages in some States. As implementation of the Act is done by the State Governments/UT administration in accordance with the Employment Guarantee Schemes formulated by them as per the provisions of the Act, all complaints received in the Ministry have been forwarded to the concerned States for taking appropriate action.

(e) To address the problem of poor infrastructure and outreach, role of Business Correspondent Model with ICT enabled innovations has been thought of. Business correspondent/facilitator model, hand held devices, smart cards, biometrics, mobile banking to encourage target branch expansion have been some measures for initiation. States have been issued a flow chart with time schedule for observance to reduce administrative delays and to ensure payment of wages within a fortnight to all workers. Ministry of Rural Development also proposes to use ICT devices, especially Biometrics and integration with UIDAI to introduce biometric attendance on site and to improve the overall delivery system in the implementation of

MGNREGA by capturing all the processes like registration, demand for work, issue of dated receipt, allocation of work, attendance at worksite with GPS coordinates, measurement of work and wage payment.

[English]

**Development Schemes for  
Naxal Affected Areas**

1139. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

SHRI DATTA MEGHE:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has planned any scheme for the development of naxal affected districts;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the salient features of the proposed work/plan prepared by the Planning Commission;

(c) whether any changes proposed/recommended in the Scheme by the Ministry to the Planning Commission; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (Dr. C.P. JOSHI): (a) to (d) As per the Finance Minister's Budget Speech (2010-11), the Planning Commission is to prepare Integrated Action Plans (IAPs) for the focus districts affected by Left Wing Extremism (LWE) to address critical gaps in development. Planning Commission has initiated the process of preparation of IAPs, including for 35 LWE affected districts, with the help of State Governments, district administration and elected local government representatives. Details of the IAPs are in the process of finalization.

**Old Age Homes**

1140. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines laid down for construction/maintenance of Old Age Homes by the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in the country;

(b) the details of the said Homes set up/proposed to be set up by the NGOs in the country including Tamil Nadu and Gujarat during the said period, State-wise and location-wise:

(c) the details of the pending proposals received from the State Governments/NGOs for construction/maintenance of Old Age Homes and the action taken by the Ministry during the said period: and

(d) the measures being taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government for further expansion of schemes for old age persons and proper monitoring of funds utilization?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Presently, there is no Scheme for providing assistance for construction of Old Age Homes.

Under the Ministry's Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP), financial assistance is given to implementing agencies including Non-Governmental Organisations for running and maintenance of Old Age Homes (OAHs) based on the recommendation of the State level Grants-in-aid Committee. In case of non-governmental organisations, they should be a registered society having experience of at least two years in the field to be eligible for assistance. No grant is given for setting up of old age homes under the Scheme.

(c) State Governments were requested to recommend proposals for 2010-11 under the Scheme latest by 31st July 2010. So far, 162 ongoing proposals for running and maintenance of old age homes have been received. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement. These proposals are processed for releasing grant as per the norms/guidelines and subject to availability of funds under the Scheme. It is a continuous/ongoing process.

(d) The Scheme was last revised with effect from 01-04-2008. Hence, at present, there is no proposal for expansion of the Scheme of IPOP.

Grants are released to NGOs only on receipt of utilisation certificate and audited accounts of funds released in the previous year. Utilisation of funds is also reviewed in the Conference of State Secretaries of Social Justice/Welfare Departments. Moreover, utilisation is also monitored through the Regional Resource and Training Centres (RRTCs) designated under the Scheme.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	State	Number of ongoing proposals for running and maintenance of OAHs for 2010-11 received so far
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	39
2.	Assam	14
3.	Bihar	1
4.	Chhattisgarh	0
5.	Delhi	0
6.	Gujarat	0
7.	Haryana	6
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0
10.	Karnataka	21
11.	Kerala	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0
13.	Maharashtra	8
14.	Manipur	17
15.	Nagaland	0
16.	Orissa	29

1	2	3
17.	Puducherry	0
18.	Punjab	2
19.	Rajasthan	0
20.	Tamil Nadu	0
21.	Tripura	0
22.	Uttar Pradesh	3
23.	Uttaranchal	2
24.	West Bengal	20
Total		162

iNB: In addition to the above, 6 proposals for 2009-10 have been received in 2010-11 from Uttar Pradesh and 3 proposals for 2009-10 received in 2010-11 from Andhra Pradesh.

*[Translation]*

**Tea Gardens**

1141. SHRI M. ANANDAN:

SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding closure of tea gardens during the last three years alongwith the date of closure, number of workers effected, owner company, area of cultivation of each closed tea garden during the last three years;

(b) whether legal action has been taken by the Government against companies/ owners of closed tea gardens;

(c) if so, the detail is thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to give permission for operating closed tea plantations to workers cooperatives after making amendments to the Tea Act; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) There were 33 listed closed tea gardens as on 1st April, 2007. Two more gardens in Darjeeling district of West Bengal were closed after 1-4-2007 taking the total number to 35 which includes 17 in Kerala, 16 in West Bengal and 2 in Assam. Of these, 27 gardens have been reopened. There are 8 tea gardens reported to be closed as on October, 2010. These include 3 in West Bengal and 5 in Kerala. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Section 16(E) of the Tea Act, 1953 has been invoked in respect of Lone Tree and Peermade Tea Gardens in Kerala and Chinchula and Bamondanga-Toondo Tea Gardens in West Bengal.

The owners of the 2 gardens in Kerala have moved the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala and obtained a stay. The other two gardens in West Bengal have since reopened.

The Hon'ble Calcutta High Court has been moved for granting permission for invoking Section 16(E) against the 5 tea gardens namely Raimatang, Kalchini, Chamurchi, Dheklapara and Red Bank in West Bengal. Out of these, first three gardens have since been reopened and Dheklapara Tea Garden has been sold out as per the orders of the High Court. The orders of the High Court are awaited in respect of Red Bank.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Statement

##### Gardens that have Reopened

Sl. No.	State	District	Name of TE	Date of reopening	Owner Company	Area (ha)	No. of workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Chamurchi	01-10-09	Chamurehi Agro (India) Ltd.	462.42	1047
2.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Raipur	03-08-09	Amritapur Tea Comnany Ltd.	229.41	560
3.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Katalguri	02-06-10	Arion Agencies Private Limited	499.29	1147
4.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Samsing	17-08-09	Samsing Organic Tea Pvt. Ltd.	917.90	2318
5.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Chinchula	09-07-09	Merica Tea Estate Ltd.	601.69	1350
6.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Shikarpur-Bhandapur	01-01-10	Shikarpur and Bnahdarpur Tea Estate Pvt. Ltd.	295.13	1545
7.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Bhamobari	28-04-08	Bharnobari Tea and Industries Ltd.	725.12	1856
8.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Surendra-nagar	17-05-07	Surendra Nagar Tea Estate Private Ltd.	172.16	308
9.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Bamondanga Tondoo	17-03-10	Ambootia Tea Group Exports Pvt. Ltd.	310.00	1180

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Ramjhora	09-10-10	Hind Tea Company	452.35	1103
11.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Raimatang	23-08-10	Buxa Duars Tea Co. (India) Ltd.	491.70	1254
12.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Kalchini	23.08.10	Buxa Duars Tea Co. (India) Ltd.	742.15	1978
13.	West Bengal	Darjeeling	Poobona	11-09-10	Arman Vyapaar Pvt. Ltd.	168.00	372
14.	Assam	Cachar Valley	Haticherra	28-08.08	Prithvi Tea Co. Pvt. Ltd.	290.00	1410
15.	Assam	Cachar Valley	Subong	28-08.08	Prithvi Tea Co. Pvt. Ltd.	369.48	689
16.	Kerala	Idukki	Kottumullai	11-06-07	M.M. J Plantations	387.92	709
17.	Kerala	Idukki	Bon Ami	11-06-07	M.M. J Plantations	285.79	533
18.	Kerala	Idukki	Vagamon	11-06-07	M. M. J Plantations	381.80	726
19.	Kerala	Idukki	Munjuamullai	25-06-07	Poabs Enterprises (P) Ltd.	278.72	598
20.	Kerala	Idukki	Themrakal	25-06-07	Poabs Enterprises (P) Ltd.	228.70	498
21.	Kerala	Idukki	Pambanar	25-06-07	Poabs Enterprises (P) Ltd.	237.41	513
22.	Kerala	Idukki	Pusumullai	28-07-08	Poabs Enterprises (P) Ltd.	192.52	424
23.	Kerala	Idukki	Granby	28-07-08	Poabs Enterprises (P) Ltd.	216.40	476
24.	Kerala	Idukki	Nellikai	26-06-07	Poabs Enterprises (P) Ltd.	173.22	381
25.	Kerala	Trivandum	Bonaccord	11-04-07	Mahavir Plantations (P) Ltd.	378.00	600
26.	Kerala	Idukki	Methanathu	10-07-07	Methanathu Tea Estate	40.47	40
27.	Kerala	Wayanad	Vengakotta	03-10-07	Vengacottah Estate	42.50	37
						Total	23652

*Gardens that Still Remain Closed*

Sl. No.	State	District	Name of TE	Date of closure	Owner Company	Area (ha)	No. of workers affected
1.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Red Bank	18-08-2002	New Red Bank Tea Co. Pvt. Ltd.	368.40	881
2.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Dheklapara	11-03-2006	Dheklapara Tea Co. Ltd	197.37	604
3.	West Bengal	Darjeeling	Ringtong	11-02-2008	Ringtong Tea Co. (P) Ltd.	388.12	837
4.	Kerala	Idukki	Lone Tree	13-10-2000	Peermade Tea Company	304.25	660
5.	Kerala	Idukki	Peermade	13-10-2000	Peermade Tea Company	331.50	729
6.	Kerala	Idukki	Koliekanam	August. 2002	Ram Bahadur Takur Ltd.	298.67	657
7.	Kerala	Idukki	Mount	13-10-2000	Ram Bahadur Takur Ltd.	214.05	471
8.	Kerala	Idukki	Tungmullay	August. 2002	Ram Bahadur Takur Ltd.	342.05	753
						Toll	5592

[[English]

**National Safai Karamchari Finance  
Development**

1142. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Safai Karamchari Finance Development Corporation (NSKFDC) has formulated Schemes for providing financial assistance to the Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST) women;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the criteria for selection of the beneficiaries;

(c) the details proposals pending out there to whom financial assistance provided under the schemes various States including Karnataka during the last two years, Year and State-wise; and

(d) the details of pending proposals for providing financial assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) NSKFDC has formulated schemes for providing financial assistance to Safai Karamcharis, Scavengers and their dependents, including women, for viable income generating activities. It has two schemes exclusively for covering women and their dependent daughters viz. Mahila Samridhi Yojana (MSY) and Mahila Adhikarita Yojana (MAY).

(b) The details of the schemes exclusively meant for women are given as under:—

**(i) Mahila Samridhi Yojana (MSY)**

Loans upto Rs. 30,000, per beneficiary, under the scheme is provided to Safai Karamcharis and Scavenger women and their dependent daughters, to take-up any small/petty trade and sundry income generating activities at an interest rate of 1% from NSKFDC to State Channelising Agency (SCA) and 4% from SCA to beneficiary. All women (and their dependent daughters

who have attained the age of 18 years and above) are eligible under the scheme. Loan is to be repaid within 3 years.

**(ii) Mahila Adhikarita Yojana (MAY)**

Term loans for units costing upto Rs. 50000 is provided to eligible beneficiaries under MAY at an interest rate of 2% per annum from the SCA and 5% from SCA to beneficiary. The loan is provided for assisting the beneficiaries to take-up any small/petty trade and sundry income generating activities, etc. All women (and their dependent daughters who have attained the age of 18 years and above) are eligible under the scheme. Loan is to be repaid in quarterly installments within 5 years.

**Eligibility criteria for selection of beneficiaries under the schemes**

As per the Lending Policy and Guidelines (LPG) of NSKFDC, the beneficiary should be a Scavenger/Safai Karamchari or their dependents duly identified under the NSLRS (National Scheme for Liberation and Rehabilitation for Scavengers) or in a survey or a registered co-operative society of Safai Karamcharis or legally constituted association/firm promoted by the target group and all those who could not be covered under the

survey already conducted in this regard but produce a certificate from local Revenue Officer or an officer of local Municipal office, or Cantonment executive officer of the Cantonment or an officer of the Railways, Head of the Government Departments (i.e. Schools, Colleges, Forest, Health, Education, Animal Husbandry, Elected Members of Municipal Body/Corporation and Pradhan of Gram Panchayats (for which the State Government is required to issue necessary notification), not below the rank of Gazetted Officer. No income limit is fixed for availing financial assistance under the scheme.

(c) The total financial assistance of Rs. 37.35 crore for covering 14473 beneficiaries (i.e. Rs. 29.39 crore under MSY for 12387 beneficiaries and Rs. 7.96 crore under MAY for 2086 beneficiaries during the years 2008-09 and 2009-10 including the State of Karnataka) has been provided by the NSKFDC under the schemes of MSY and MAY.

Statements-I and II indicating the State-wise details of financial assistance provided and coverage of beneficiaries under MSY and MAY during the last two years are enclosed.

(d) All the proposals received from the States have already been sanctioned by NSKFDC.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise Financial/Physical achievements under MSY during the last two years*

(Rs. in Lac)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2008-09		2009-10		Total	
		FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
2.	Assam	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
3.	Bihar	200.00	1000	0.00	0	200.00	1000
4.	Chandigarh	0.00	0	0.50	4	0.50	4
5.	Chhattisgarh	90.80	384	81.00	300	171.80	684

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Delhi	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
7.	Gujarat	108.83	751	49.73	195	158.56	946
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
9.	Haryana	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	0	37.50	300	37.50	300
12.	Karnataka	751.80	2849	0.00	0	751.80	2849
13.	Kerala	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	552.96	2110	691.20	2560	1244.16	4670
15.	Maharashtra	120.00	600	231.50	1180	351.50	1780
16.	Manipur	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
19.	Orissa	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
20.	Puducherry	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
21.	Punjab	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
22.	Rajasthan	12.45	83	10.65	71	23.10	154
23.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
24.	Tripura	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
25.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
26.	Uttaranchal	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
27.	West Bengal	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Total		1836.84	7777	1102.07	4610	2938.91	12387



**Statement-II**

*Year-wise and State-wise Financial/Physical achievements under MAY  
during the last two years*

(Rs. in Lac)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2008-09		2009-10		Total	
		FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.
1	2	3	4	5	6	3+5	4+6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
2.	Assam	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
3.	Bihar	0.00	0	187.50	500	187.50	500
4.	Chandigarh	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	90.00	200	0.00	0	90.00	200
6.	Delhi	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
9.	Haryana	0.00	0	0.45	1	0.45	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0	2.25	5	2.25	5
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
12.	Karnataka	300.00	900	216.00	480	516.00	1380
13.	Kerala	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
16.	Manipur	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
19.	Orissa	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
20.	Puducherry	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	3+5	4+6
21.	Punjab	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
22.	Rajasthan	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
23.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
24.	Tripura	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
25.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
26.	Uttaranchal	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
27.	West Bengal	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Total		390.00	1100	406.20	986	796.20	2086

### Pension Distribution System

1143. SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of delay in payment of revised pension and outstanding amount to the ex-servicemen have increased recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the complaints received from them;

(c) whether the Government proposes to streamline the pension distribution system so as to make early clearance of the pension cases; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) and (b) A total number of 58540 complaints were received in the last 3 years, out of which, 58268 have since been resolved. It is also ensured that the pensioner's grievance is settled to his satisfaction.

(c) and (d) Systemic improvement is a continuous process. The pension distribution is presently through 45000 branches of Public Sector Banks, 4 Private Sector

Banks, 61 Defence Pension Disbursing Offices (DPDOs), 640 Treasuries, 2 Post Offices, 5 Pay and Accounts Offices (PAO). For the Armed Forces pensioners residing in Nepal, disbursement is done through 3 Pension Payment Offices (PPOs). The present system adequately caters to the requirement. This Department has also been closely monitoring the progress of implementation of 6th Central Pay Commission and Cabinet Secretary Committee's recommendations.

### Allotment of Defence Land for Commercial Use

1144. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the surplus/unused defence land is being allotted to the private parties for commercial purposes;

(b) if so, the criteria adopted and rules framed in this regard;

(c) whether some private parties are misusing the land allotted to them; and

(d) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check such practices?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Funds to PRIs**

1145. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:

SHRI RAMKISHUN:

SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:

SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the funds released and utilized for various scheme under the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) during the last two years and the current year, State-wise and scheme-wise;

(b) whether some of the States have not allocated funds to PRIs;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the norms and rules regarding utilization of funds allocated to the PRIs under various schemes;

(d) whether the Union Government has urged upon the States for enhancing funds to the PRIs;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Union Government to further improve financial governance, ensure accountability and strengthen monitoring of schemes under PRIs?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) Ministry of Panchayati Raj implements Backward Regions Grant Fund through the Rural and Urban Local Bodies. Under BRGF, Rs. 9013.45 crore has so far been released to State Governments as Development Grant during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (till 09-11-2010). Against this, utilization has been reported for Rs. 5220.29 crore. State-wise information is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The grants-in-aid under the Finance Commission awards are released directly to the States by Ministry of Finance. However, information regarding funds released

during the last three years as grants for PRIs under the Twelfth and Thirteenth Finance Commissions is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) and (c) The Government of Uttarakhand has so far not availed the Development Grant under BRGF. Consolidation of District Plan by the District Planning Committee (DPC) is a mandatory requirement for availing Development Grant under BRGF. The State of Uttarakhand is not able to avail this grant as they have not constituted DPCs as provided in the Constitution.

As per the Guidelines of the BRGF Programme, the Development Grants are to be allocated among the Local Bodies based on a transparent formula to be decided at the State level.

(d) and (e) Ministry of Panchayati Raj has been pursuing preparation and notification of detailed activity mapping by the States for distribution of Funds, Functions and Functionaries (3Fs), opening of Panchayat Window in State Budgets and assignment of funds and functionaries in accordance with the devolution of functions. Since, Panchayati Raj is a State subject, the devolution of funds to PRIs across the States/UTs is not uniform. However, as per the information available at the website of Thirteenth Finance Commission, total revenue of PRIs increased to about Rs. 60,000 crore in 2007-08 as compared to Rs. 45,000 crore in 2005-06 and Rs. 53,000 crore in 2006-07.

(f) The Ministry releases Development Grants to the States only when proper utilisation of funds released is reported with supporting progress reports. The Ministry has also launched a Planplus software facilitating the local bodies enter their plans to be consolidated into the District Plans and to report progress of implementation which are also placed in public domain. A Model Accounting System for Panchayats (MAS) and PRIA Soft, a software for computerized maintenance of accounts under MAS, has been developed by the Ministry to bring in transparency and accountability in the functioning of PRIs. The Ministry also holds periodic Review Meetings and Video Conferences with the BRGF States and, in some cases, with the districts too, to sort out implementation and monitoring issues.

**Statement-I***State-wise Details of Funds Released and Utilisation Reported Under BRGF  
Development Grant (as on 31-10-2010)*

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	State	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		Grand Total	
		Funds Released	Utilisation Reported	Funds Released	*Utilisation Reported	Funds Released	*Utilisation Reported	Funds Released	Utilisation Reported
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	250.38	250.38	335.28	325.58	223.82	126.64	809.48	702.60
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11.07	9.83	11.77	0.00	0	Not reported	22.84	9.83
3.	Assam	53.23	13.59	56.03	0.00	42.61	Not reported	151.87	13.59
4.	Bihar	421.52	421.52	493.21	348.39	397.95	Not reported	1312.68	769.91
5.	Chhattisgarh	192.42	192.42	207.60	128.41	142.94	Not reported	542.96	320.83
6.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	91.17	54.75	63.64	Not reported	154.81	54.75
7.	Haryana	22.45	22.45	19.35	16.19	23.34	Not reported	65.14	38.64
8.	Himachal Pradesh	21.52	21.52	25.65	17.45	17.45	Not reported	64.62	38.97
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	40.77	36.40	0.00	0.00	36.89	Not reported	77.66	36.40
10.	Jharkhand	290.25	282.35	209.18	44.24	117.20	Not reported	616.63	326.59
11.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	94.88	47.97	73.48	Not reported	168.36	47.97
12.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	22.21	11.66	15.12	Not reported	37.33	11.66
13.	Madhya Pradesh	300.44	300.44	309.99	225.89	293.49	Not reported	903.92	526.33
14.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	228.19	165.28	165.26	Not reported	393.45	165.28
15.	Manipur	10.02	10.02	27.71	19.33	26.80	Not reported	64.53	29.35
16.	Meghalaya	33.61	29.36	21.14	10.97	18.77	Not reported	73.52	40.33
17.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	19.28	16.28	18.68	Not reported	37.96	16.28

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
18.	Nagaland	30.30	30.30	37.04	25.97	24.22	Not reported	91.56	56.27
19.	Orissa	227.84	222.64	200.40	126.46	194.83	Not reported	623.07	349.10
20.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	14.08	11.82	11.82	Not reported	25.90	11.82
21.	Rajasthan	183.50	181.54	109.34	52.15	166.06	Not reported	458.90	233.69
22.	Sikkim	11.67	11.67	10.86	7.71	9.36	Not reported	31.89	19.38
23.	Tamil Nadu	97.21	97.21	62.09	55.69	95.97	Not reported	255.27	152.90
24.	Tripura	10.98	10.98	7.69	7.69	11.51	Not reported	30.18	18.67
25.	Uttar Pradesh	541.73	541.73	559.61	498.31	469.91	Not reported	1571.25	1040.04
26.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not reported	0.00	0.00
27.	West Bengal	142.55	133.12	170.58	55.99	114.55	Not reported	427.68	189.11
Total		2893.46	2819.47	3344.32	2274.18	2775.67	126.64	9013.45	5220.29

\*Utilisation Certificates are not due in respect of funds released after 31-03-2009.

#### **Statement-II**

*Statement indicating funds released to various States as grant-in-aid for PRIs under the 12th and 13th Finance Commissions for the years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11*

Sl. No.	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31740.00	47610.00	24331.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	2040.00	1275.00
3.	Assam	0.00	21040.00	7344.00
4.	Bihar	32480.00	32480.00	23063.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	12300.00	12300.00	7777.00
6.	Goa	360.00	180.00	421.00
7.	Gujarat	27930.00	18620.00	10862.00
8.	Haryana	7760.00	7760.00	5058.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2940.00	2940.00	2591.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10.	Jammu and Kashmir			0.00		0.00		0.00	
11.	Jharkhand			0.00		0.00		0.00	
12.	Karnataka			26640.00		17760.00		20969.00	
13.	Kerala			9850.00		29550.00		9077.00	
14.	Madhya Pradesh			16630.00		49890.00		19152.00	
15.	Maharashtra			59490.00		39660.00		25598.00	
16.	Manipur			423.20		846.40		1019.00	
17.	Meghalaya			2500.00		0.00		1456.00	
18.	Mizoram			800.00		0.00		939.00	
19.	Nagaland			1600.00		800.00		1420.00	
20.	Orissa			16060.00		16060.00		12061.00	
21.	Punjab			6480.00		6480.00		5238.00	
22.	Rajasthan			36900.00		24600.00		18334.00	
23.	Sikkim			910.00		130.00		858.00	
24.	Tamil Nadu			26100.00		17400.00		14355.00	
25.	Tripura			1140.00		2280.00		1364.00	
26.	Uttar Pradesh			58560.00		58560.00		45565.00	
27.	Uttarakhand			0.00		6480.00		2752.00	
28.	West Bengal			38130.00		25420.00		19293.00	
<b>Total</b>				<b>417723.20</b>		<b>440886.40</b>		<b>282172.00</b>	

\*general basic grant for PRIs to Jharkhand and Jammu and Kashmir have not been released as elections to Panchayats in these States have not been held.

**Joint Venture of Shipping Corporation and Coal India**

1146. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:  
SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to develop ports through Joint Ventures;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has received any proposal by the State Governments/PSUs including Coal India Limited in the recent past;

- (c) if so, whether these proposals are viable;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the status of such proposals?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (e) There is no proposal at present with the Union Government to develop Ports through joint ventures. There is, however, a proposal at the Visakhapatnam Port to develop one or two berths with mechanized handling facilities for handling coal through joint venture with Coal India Limited which is at an initial stage.

#### **New Licence Renewal Policy**

1147. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI SUGUMAR K:  
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of telecom licence renewal policy;
- (b) whether the Governments contemplating to review the existing telecom licence renewal policy;
- (c) if so, whether new guidelines have been issued; and
- (d) if so, the extent to which this policy is likely to facilitate the generation of resources to the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) As per present provisions of Unified Access Services (UAS)/ Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS) licence agreements, "The LICENSOR may extend, if deemed expedient, the period of Licence by 10 years at one time upon request of the LICENCEE, if made during 19th year of the Licence period on terms mutually agreed. The decision of the LICENSOR shall be final in regard to the grant of extension."

- (b) Yes, Madam.

- (c) No, Madam.
- (d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

#### **Seizure of Indian Generic Drugs by EU**

1148. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:  
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:  
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:  
SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether dispute on seizure of low-cost generic drugs between India and European countries is still not resolved;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details regarding consignment of low-cost generic drugs seized by European Union (EU) ports during the last three years;
- (d) the details of measures being taken by the Indian Government to resolve the issue bilaterally with EU and the outcome thereof;
- (e) whether India had moved the WTO panel and also made request for establishment of dispute settlement body in WTO to adjudicate over the matter; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the response received in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (f) India and Brazil made request to the Dispute Settlement Body of the WTO on 11 and 12 May 2010 respectively seeking consultations with the EU on the alleged illegal detention of Indian generic medicines while in transit through the EU ports. Consultations were held with the EU jointly by India and Brazil on 7-8 July and 13-14 September 2010. Consultations have been

very useful as EU has acknowledged that some provisions of the relevant EC Regulation may have been misinterpreted by the Customs authorities of EU and has shown willingness to resolve the dispute without the need to seek establishment of a Panel. As EU has

indicated to resolve the dispute, India has not yet sought establishment of a Panel in this dispute. The consultations with the EU are continuing.

Information regarding some detentions/seizures is given in the enclosed Statement.

### **Statement**

#### *Details of Detentions/seizures made by EU of India's generic medicines*

Sl. No.	Name of the Indian company	Product	Satus
1.	Aurobindo Pharma Ltd.	Losartan	Detention was made at Amsterdam Airport on 9 October 2008 of consignment which was destined to Portugal. Dutch Customs decided to destroy the consignment.
2.	Indswift Laboratories Ltd.	Clopidogrel	Consignment was detained at Schiphol Airport, Netherlands on 12 October 2008. It was destined to Colombia. It was released on 19-5-2009 and was brought back to India.
3.	Medopharm Ltd.	Amoxicillin tablets	Consignment was detained in Munich Airport on May 2009. It was later released on 26 May 2009 and was taken to destination in Denmark.
4.	Dr. Reddy's	Losartan	Consignment was detained on 24 December 2008 at Schiphol Airport, Netherlands. It was destined to Brazil. The detained goods were released in January 2009 and brought back to India.
5.	Cipla Ltd.	Olanzapine	Consignment was detained on 20 November 2008 at Schiphol Airport, Netherlands. It was destined to Peru. Cipla gave objection to the detention on 5 March 2009.
6.	Cipla Ltd.	Rivastigmine	Consignment was detained on 20 November 2008 at Schiphol Airport, Netherlands. It was destined to Peru. Cipla protested against detention. The consignment was released on 23 April 2009 and was sent to the destination.
7.	Aurobindo Pharma	Abacavir	Consignment was detained in November 2008 at Schiphol Airport, Netherlands.



**Violation of DOT Guidelines**

1149. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

YOGI ADITYA NATH:

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI:

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of mobile telecom companies out of which were granted licences for 2G spectrum in 2008 were ineligible;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these companies did not fulfill the eligibility criteria norms;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/being taken by the Government against those companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (e) Unified Access Service (UAS) licences are granted in terms of the UAS guidelines dated 14-12-2005 and based on the information/documents/certificates submitted by the applicant companies duly certified by their Company Secretary as mentioned in the Guidelines/Application Form.

As a matter of abundant precautions, Department of Telecom (DoT) also takes an undertaking from the applicant company that "if at any time, any averments made or information furnished for obtaining the licence was found incorrect then their application and the licence

if granted thereto on the basis of the such application, shall be cancelled". If any misrepresentation of facts is brought to notice at later date necessary action can be taken as per due procedure under the provisions of the UAS Guidelines/agreement.

122 Unified Access Services (UAS) licences were granted in 2008 as per the extant UAS licence guidelines dated 14-12-2005. However, recently, the Director General of Audit, Post and Telecommunications (DG Audit P and T) in its Draft Audit Report (DAR) stated that some of the companies who were granted UAS licences in 2008 failed to meet DoT's pre-condition for grant of licences due to non-existence of 'telecom business/activities' in their main object clause as well as insufficient Authorized and Paid up capital in the MOA and AOA of the Company. The above observation of Audit is based on the view that the amendment of Memorandum and Article of Association (M and AA) of a company becomes effective from the date of registration by the Registrar of Companies (ROC) and not from the date of requisite resolution passed by the company as per the Companies Act. The Audit has stated that the respective date of registration of the requisite amendment of M and AA of these companies by the ROCs were after the respective date of applications(s) for grant of UAS licence(s) submitted by these companies to DoT and therefore alleged that these companies were ineligible as on the date of applications for grant of UAS licence(s) while as per the Inspection Memos (which were issued by the Audit itself), the respective date of requisite resolution passed by these companies as per the Companies Act were prior to the respective date of their application(s) for grant of UAS licence(s) to DoT.

DoT sought legal opinion on issues arising from the above observations of Audit including the effective dates of amendment of object clause in MOA, enhancement of authorized share capital of a company, change of name of a company etc.

Individual cases are being further examined taking into account the observations of Audit and the legal opinion.

**Steps to Encourage FDI**

1150. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:

DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to relax the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) further with a view to attracting more FDI;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the growth of FDI inflows/growth during the last two years as compared to in the current year;

(c) the encouraging steps taken by the Government to attract more FDI from Non-Resident Indians (NRIs); and

(d) the investment made by the NRI during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy is reviewed on an ongoing basis through a consultative process. Government has put in place an investor-friendly policy on FDI, under which FDI, up to 100%, is permitted on the automatic route, in most sectors/activities. Significant changes have been made in the FDI policy regime in the recent times, to ensure that India remains increasingly attractive and investor-

friendly.

A statement on FDI inflows, from April, 2008 to August, 2010, is enclosed.

(c) Under FDI policy, special dispensation for NRI investments is available in the following sectors/activities, as mentioned below:

(i) NRIs are exempt from four of the seven conditions imposed for FDI in the Development of Townships, Housing, Built-up infrastructure and Construction-development projects. These conditions, which relate to: (i) minimum area to be developed (ii) minimum capitalization (iii) repatriation of original investment and (iv) development of at least 50% of the project within a period of five years from the date of obtaining all statutory clearances, are applicable to other non-resident investors.

(ii) FDI upto 100% is allowed for NRIs in respect of Scheduled Air Transport Services/Domestic Scheduled Passenger Airlines, Non-Scheduled Air Transport Services/Non-Scheduled airlines, Chartered airlines and Cargo airlines and Ground Handling Services, subject to compliance with sectoral regulations and security clearances, as may be applicable.

(d) Complete/separate data on NRI investment is not maintained by RBI. However, the data in the Annex reflects investments made by NRIs under the FDI Scheme, which have been reported by RBI under the 'NRI' head. NRIs, who have not reported their status as NRIs while making investments under the FDI scheme, are not included in this category.

**Statement***Year-wise FDI Equity Inflows from April, 2008 to August, 2010*

Sl. No.	Year (April-March)	In crore	In US \$ million
1.	2008-09	123,024.88	27,330.82
2.	2009-10	123,119.65	25,834.41
3.	2010-11 (April-August)	40,815.67	8,887.19

## NRI Investment

Sl. No.	Year (April-March)	In crore	In US \$ million
1.	2008-09	7,314.18	1,603.82
2.	2009-10	1,691.96	354.75
3.	2010-11 (April-August)	1,040.34	233.58

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 o' clock.

11.07 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the clock*

12.00 hrs.

[English]

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid. Item Number 2—Shri M.M. Pallam Raju.

...(Interruptions)

12.00½ hrs.

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

12.01 hrs.

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): On behalf of Shri M. Veerappa Moily, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Delimitation of Council Constituencies (Tamil Nadu) Order, 2010 (Hindi and English versions)

published in Notification No. S.O. 2399(E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 2010, issued under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Council Act, 2010.

...(Interruptions)

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3172/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Ennore Port Limited and the Ministry of Shipping for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3173/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Aircraft (4th Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 766(E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th September, 2010, under Section 14A of the Aircraft Act, 1934, together with an explanatory note.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3174/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): On behalf of Shri Salman Khursheed, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Commission for Minorities, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008.

[Shri Praful Patel]

(ii) Action Taken Memorandum (Hindi and English versions) on the recommendations contained in the Annual Report of the National Commission for Minorities, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Commission for Minorities, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3175/15/10]

(3) A copy of the Annual Report of the Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India for the year ended 31st March, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G/18-CWA/9/2010 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd September, 2010, under Section 40 of the Cost and Works Accountants Act, 1959.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3176/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Jammu and Kashmir Development Finance Corporation Limited, Jammu, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) Annual Report of the Jammu and Kashmir Development Finance Corporation Limited, Jammu, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3177/15/10]

(2) A copy of the Indian Boiler (Amendment) Regulations, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 821(E) in Gazette of India dated the 7th October, 2010, under sub-section (2) of Section 28 of the Boilers Act, 1923.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3178/15/10]

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under sub-section (3) of section 30 of the Tobacco Board Act, 1975:—

(i) G.S.R. 2258(E) in Gazette of India dated the 13th September, 2010, authorizing Tobacco Board to purchase the excess/unauthorized tobacco by charging penalties in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

(ii) G.S.R. 2259(E) in Gazette of India dated the 13th September, 2010, relaxing the provisions of Section 10 of the Tobacco Board Act in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3179/15/10]

(4) A copy of the Newsprint Control (Amendment) Order, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 2329(E) in Gazette of India dated the 22nd September, 2010, issued under Section 18G of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3180/15/10]

(5) A copy of the Rubber (Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 704(E) in Gazette of India dated the 25th August, 2010, under sub-section (3) of Section 25 of the Rubber Act, 1947, containing corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 776(E) (in Hindi version only) dated 22nd September, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3181/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Administration Reports (Hindi and English versions) of Cantonment Boards, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3181-A/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Employees' Provident Funds (Amendment) Scheme, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 744(E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th September, 2010, under Section 6D of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3182/15/10]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 37 of the Apprentices Act, 1961:—

- (i) The Apprenticeship (Third Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 734(E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th September, 2010.

- (ii) The Apprenticeship (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 733(E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th September, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3183/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

12.03 hrs.

#### STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

[English]

##### (i) 226th Report

SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR (Bagalkot): I beg to

lay on the Table the Two Hundred Twenty-sixth Report\* (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on 'The National Institutes of Technology (Amendment) Bill, 2010'.

##### (ii) Evidence

SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Evidence tendered before the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on 'The National Institutes of Technology (Amendment) Bill, 2010'.

...(Interruptions)

12.03½ hrs.

#### BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

##### 22nd Report

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): I beg to present the Twenty-second Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

...(Interruptions)

12.04 hrs.

#### ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

[English]

##### Rubber Board

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): I beg to move the following:—

"That in pursuance of clause (e) of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Rubber Act, 1947, read with sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Rubber Rules, 1955, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as

\*The Report was presented to hon. Chairman, Rajya Sabha on 30th September, 2010 vide Direction 30 of the Directions by the Chairman, Rajya Sabha.

[Shri Anand Sharma]

members of the Rubber Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and the rules made thereunder."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That in pursuance of clause (e) of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Rubber Act, 1947, read with sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Rubber Rules, 1955, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Rubber Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and the rules made thereunder."

*The motion was adopted.*

...(Interruptions)

12.05 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS  
(GENERAL), 2010-2011

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3357/15/10]

12.05¼ hrs.

DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS  
(GENERAL), 2008-09

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing Demands for Excess Grants

in respect of the Budget (General) for 2008-09.

...(Interruptions)

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3358/15/10]

12.05½ hrs.

MULTI-STATE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES  
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 2010\*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): On behalf of Shri Sharad Pawar, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002."

*The motion was adopted.*

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: I introduce the Bill.

12.06 hrs.

ENEMY PROPERTY (AMENDMENT AND  
VALIDATION) BILL, 2010—*Withdrawn*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): I beg to move for leave to withdraw a Bill further to amend the Enemy Property Act, 1968 and the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

\*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2 dated 15-11-2010.

"That leave be granted to withdraw the Bill further to amend the Enemy Property Act, 1968 and the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I withdraw the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

12.07 hrs.

ENEMY PROPERTY (AMENDMENT AND VALIDATION) SECOND BILL, 2010\*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Enemy Property Act, 1968 and the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Bill further to amend the Enemy Property Act, 1968 and the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I introduce the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

12.08 hrs

*At this stage, Shri Raghuvansh Prasad Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

\*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2 dated 15-11-2010.

12.09 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Hon. Members may send slips immediately at the Table of the House as per the practice

- (i) **Need to introduce double shift system in Kendriya Vidyalayas to meet the growing demand of educating children in these Vidyalayas**

[Translation]

SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA (West Delhi): To implement smooth running of right to education properly across the country. It is necessary to make optimum use of infrastructure in present educational institutes, no one should be left uneducated. All of us should make efforts for this. Standard of Teaching in the central schools has been improved all over the country. Everyone wants to admit their wards in Kendriya Vidyalayas. Parents come to MPs also to get their children admission Kendriya Vidyalayas. But all the MPs become helpless. The demand of educating children in there Vidyalayas has growth more. It is my suggestion that if school for the studies this problem can be solved.

I urge upon the Government to introduce double shift to solve this problem. System in all the central schools of the country.

- (ii) **Need to amend the Gazette Notification dated 16 June, 2008 with a view to regularize colonies which came up after 31-3-2002 in Delhi**

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (North East Delhi): Sir, there is a provision in the Gazette of India dated, 16 June, 2008 regarding regularization of unauthorized colonies in Delhi that the unauthorized colonies where construction has not done on more than

\*Treated as laid on the Table.

[Shri Jai Prakash Agarwal]

50 per cent plots on the date of formal announcement of regularization clusters however plots come up on 31-3-2002 and till the date of formal announcement of regularization scheme of above colonies, would be considered for determining eligibility for regularization of colonies. But, it has not been clarified yet. Delhi Government had requested the Central Government in to issue clear guidelines regarding regularization in the Gazette of India dated 16 June, 2008.

I urge upon the Government to take necessary steps to carry out necessary amendment in rule 3.3 of Gazette Notification dated 16 June, 2008 regarding determining of regularization eligibility of concerned colonies, where more than 50 per cent houses have been built and people are living in large number in them.

[English]

**(iii) Need to provide relief and financial assistance to the people affected by cyclone 'Jal' in Andhra Pradesh**

DR. KRUPARANI KILLI (Srikakulam): I would like to bring to the notice of this august House that the recent 'Jal' Cyclone has caused heavy damage in Andhra Pradesh. Several deaths have been reported and heavy rainfall has lashed several districts. State, as a whole, received 119.3 mm of rain fall, 99.4 mm during eight days earlier and 19.9 mm under the cyclone later. The damage caused due to incessant rains and the cyclonic storm 'Jal' is of hundreds of crores of Rupees. Fishermen also had lost their fishing boats and nets in the storm. Crops were damaged considerably. The heavy rains have damaged the roads and infrastructure in all the affected districts. I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Prime Minister to provide necessary relief measures as are required. Immediate financial assistance may be provided to the State Government for the affected farmers, fishermen and also the people who have lost houses.

**(iv) Need to set up a bench of Andhra Pradesh High Court in Ongole Parliamentary Constituency, Andhra Pradesh**

SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY (Ongole): I would like to draw the kind attention of the august House regarding the dire need for setting up a High Court Bench for South Coastal Area of Andhra Pradesh.

High Courts in the country were set up long back. Due to large-scale increase in the population and litigations, the Government has set up Benches in several other States of the country. The Advocates of Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalseema area are peacefully agitating for the last one month by way of staging hunger strikes. The Advocates are boycotting Courts on account of which the litigant public, particularly the poor people in my Parliamentary Constituency are facing much inconvenience, mental agony, hardships and financial losses.

I would like to recall that the Advocates of South Coastal area and Rayalseema area had agitated earlier for 130 days in the year 1993 demanding for early establishment of a bench of Andhra Pradesh High Court. The request is still pending. Ongole (coastal area) represented by me in Parliament, being the gateway to Rayalseema and also a centrally located place, could be best suited for setting up of a Bench of the Andhra Pradesh High Court.

I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Minister for Law and Justice, through Hon'ble Speaker, to kindly intervene in the matter and request to give immediate instructions for setting up a High Court Bench for South Coastal area of Andhra Pradesh.

**(v) Need to ban the production and use of Endosulfan, a pesticide affecting human health in the country**

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL (Alappuzha): Endosulfan is a deadly pesticide which is produced and used in India. But seventy-three countries have phased out or banned this insecticide and many other countries are on the way to ban it. But it is unfortunate that India opposed the ban citing economic losses at the sixth meeting of Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee to the Stockholm Convention. Kerala is a largely affected state by use of Endosulfan as it is causing distress among people of Kasargod district as



this pesticide is being used in the Government owned plantations through aerial spraying. A large number of natives of Kasargod and southern bordering parts of Karnataka are severely affected by physical deformities, disorders of the central nervous system, psychiatric problems, mental retardation, cerebral and genetically abnormalities and cancer due to Endosulfan. The appointment of a new head of a six member central team to study the environmental problems created by Endosulfan gave favourable report on Endosulfan earlier which invited wide criticism. In 2004, a committee headed by the same person recommended to continue the use of Endosulfan after re-analyzing the report by O.P. Dubey Committee. He submitted the report underlining the opinion of Dubey Committee and the pesticide company representatives. Dubey Committee also submitted a favourable report for using the pesticide. Now, the public outrage is high, but the Government has appointed the same person to re-analyze the problem. So, I request the Government that the appointment may be re-examined and instead a new committee may be appointed which will be capable to enquire facts without any injustice. I also, request the Government that this deadly pesticide should be banned with immediate effect as it is a chlorinated insecticide that is chemically similar to DDT which was banned nearly 40 years ago and negatively affected environment, human beings and wildlife.

- (vi) Need to provide water from Narmada Dam Project to the farmers of Jalore and Sirohi districts of Rajasthan for drinking and irrigation purposes and also to provide funds for the purpose**

*[Translation]*

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL (Jalore): Two districts of the state of Rajasthan namely Jalore and Sirohi fall under my parliamentary constituency where the problem of drought prevails most of the time. The people are facing the problem of drinking water and the farmers are distressed due to lack of irrigation facilities. Though Rajasthan is getting water from Narmada Project but despite the availability of water it is not being supplied for minor and sub-minor irrigation projects and drinking

purposes. The Rabi crop season is going on. The farming work is being affected due to shortage of water. The state government is citing paucity of funds as its reason.

Therefore, through you, I would like to demand from the Union Government to ensure the supply of water from Narmada project by providing special budget in view of the problems of lack of irrigation and drinking water facilities being faced by the farmers and people of Jalore and Sirohi district of Rajasthan.

- (vii) Need to make travel arrangements for applicants from Uttar Pradesh whose names have not been selected by the Haj Committee for pilgrimage to Saudi Arabia**

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): This year the pilgrimage of Haj pilgrims (Aazmeen Haj) selected by draw of lots (KURA) has been cancelled. There is no justification for cancelling their pilgrimage when the pilgrimage from and travel expenditure of the Haj pilgrims have already been deposited. Haj Committee charges one lakh rupees as expenditure for this pilgrimage whereas the private tour operators charge an amount of rupees one lakh sixty five thousand. It is injustice with the poor people going on Haj pilgrimage. The attitude of Haj committee hurt the feeling of poor Haj pilgrims and it is playing with their sentiments. Every day new problems are cropping up in respect of Haj pilgrimage. In the past, A Haj House was constructed for Haj pilgrims in Uttar Pradesh. Now it is becoming difficult to maintain the Haj House. Haj House lacks adequate facilities. Haj yatis have to face new problems and difficulties every now and then.

Therefore, I demand from the Union Government that proper arrangements should be made for Haj pilgrimage of those Haj pilgrims from Uttar Pradesh who have deposited money and the passport for the purpose and whose selection for Haj has been cancelled by Haj Committee.

- (viii) Need to take urgent measures to regulate the course of river Kosi posing a serious threat to villages in Supaul Parliamentary Constituency of Bihar**

SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR (Supaul): Due to construction of a huge railway bridge and road bridge on the Kosi river in my parliamentary constituency Supaul, in Bihar, the 13 km wide stream of the river has narrowed down to 2 km and consequently the stream is flowing at a fast space which can submerge a dozen of villages in Terai region in river Kosi living in fear there. The embankments of the river have not been strengthened and proposed guide dam has not been constructed as a result of which it can collapse anytime. Currently, a 600 metre wide west guide dam is being constructed which can cause danger to lives and property of the people living in a dozen of villages located on its way. Therefore, I would like to urge the hon. Minister to extend the length of guide dam on both under the huge bridge as well as western side by atleast 10 k.m. and reduce the width of both the guide dams (northern side) the embankment in order to protect the lives and property of the people and protect the embankment from collapsing as well as save the people from devastating disaster.

**(ix) Need to provide stoppages of various trains at Morappur, Bommidi and Dharmapuri Railway Stations in Dharmapuri Parliamentary Constituency, Tamil Nadu**

*[English]*

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN (Dharmapuri): Morappur is an ancient railway station under the Salem Division of Southern Railway which falls in my Parliamentary constituency, Dharmapuri. This station serves the people commuting towards Chennai and other parts of the State and the country. Hundreds of people visit this railway station regularly. However, two trains

which are passing via Morappur do not stop over here. These trains are 3351/3352 Tata Nagar-Alleppey-Tatanagar-Bokaro Express and 2695/2696 Chennai-Thiruvananthapuram-Chennai Express. I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Minister to make a provision for stoppage for these trains at Morappur.

Similarly, Dharmapuri Railway Station under the Bangalore Division of South Western Railway serves the people of both Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri heading towards Bangalore, etc. However, this station does not have stoppage of 6537/6538 Bangalore-Nagarkovil-Bangalore Express. I, therefore, urge upon the Hon'ble Minister to make a stoppage of this train at Dharmapuri. Another important railway station falling in the district of Dharmapuri is Bommidi, this station also serves the people of Dharmapuri District. However, this station does not have stoppage for train numbers 6381/6382 Mumbai-Kanyakumari-Mumbai as well as 7229/7230 Sabari Express running between Thiruvananthapuram to Hyderabad via Tirupathi.

I urge the Central Government to provide the stoppages of all the above mentioned train at Morappur, Bommidi and Dharmapuri Railway Stations in my Parliamentary Constituency in Tamil Nadu.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 16th November, 2010 at 11 a.m.

**12.07 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, November 16, 2010/Kartika 25, 1932 (Saka).*

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Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha (Thirteenth Edition)  
and Printed by Chaudhary Mudran Kendra, Mauj Pur, Delhi-110 053

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