

M.A

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Third Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



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Corrigenda to Lok Sabha Debates
(English Version)

Friday, December 18, 2009/Agrahayana 27, 1931 (Saka)

Col/line	For	Read
242/12 (from below)	SHARI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM	SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM
313/18 (from below)	ALIAS	alias

CONTENTS

[Fifteenth Series, Vol. VI, Third Session, 2009/1931 (Saka)]

No. 21, Friday, December 18, 2009/Agrahayana 27, 1931 (Saka)

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
OBITUARY REFERENCES	1—4
ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION	
*Starred Question Nos. 421	4—12
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	12—364
Starred Question Nos. 422 to 440	12—58
Unstarred Question Nos. 4619 to 4848	58—364
PERS LAID ON THE TABLE	365—386
MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA	386—387
COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS	
Minutes	387
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE	
7th Report	387
STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE	
1st to 3rd Reports	388
STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY	
Statements	388—389
STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS	
Statements	389—390
STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL AND STEEL	
1st to 3rd Reports	390
STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT	
Statements	390—391
STANDING COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE	
38th Report	391

*The sign + marked above the name of a member indicates that the Question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS	392—393
(i) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 11th Report of the Standing Committee on Water Resources on interlinking of rivers, pertaining to the Ministry of Water Resources	
Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal	392—393
(ii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 145th Report of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Action Taken on the Observations/recommendations contained in the 136th Report on Demands for Grants (2008-09), pertaining to the Ministry of Tourism	
Shri Sultan Ahmed	393
CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE	394—396
Situation arising out of Government's acceptance of the recommendations of Valiathan Committee Report on All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) and steps taken by the Government in this regard	
Shri Hansraj G. Ahir	394—395
Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad	394—396
MOTION RE: FOURTH REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS BILLS—INTRODUCED	396—397
(i) Transplantation of Human Organs (Amendment) Bill, 2009	396
(ii) State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks Laws) (Amendment) Bill, 2009	397
MATTERS UNDER RULE 377	397—402
(i) Need to accord approval to Wadsa-Gadchiroli Railway line project in Maharashtra	
Shri Marotrao Sainuji Kowase	397—398
(ii) Need to amend the Constitution with a view to grant reservation in employment under 'Most Backward Class' to include traditional workers engaged in cottage industries	
Shri Hansraj G. Ahir	398
(iii) Need to expedite Gujarat Government's proposal for conversion of State Highways into National Highways	
Shrimati Jayshreeben Patel	399
(iv) Need for formation of a new State of Poorvanchal from Uttar Pradesh	
Yogi Aditya Nath	399
(v) Need to expedite the construction of railway line from Ramganjmandi to Bhopal via Jhalawar	
Shri Dushyant Singh	399—400
(vi) Need to open branches of nationalized banks at Pipra Block in Supaul Parliamentary Constituency in Bihar	
Shri Vishwa Mohan Kumar	400
(vii) Need to formulate a plan to prevent erosion caused by river Ganges in Ranaghar Parliamentary Constituency in West Bengal	
Dr. Sucharu Ranjan Haldar	400—401

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
(viii) Need to include 'Marathi' community of Kasargod and Hosdurg Talukas in Kerala in the Schedules Tribes list Shri P. Karunakaran	401
(ix) Need to provide adequate funds for doubling of railway line from Delang to Puri in Orissa Shri Rudramadhab Ray	401—402
(x) Need to improve the BSNL mobile phone services in Sunderbans area including Jaynagar Parliamentary Constituency in West Bengal Dr. Tarun Mandal	402
COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF HIGH COURTS BILL, 2009	402
Motion to Consider	403
Clauses 2 to 19 and 1	403
Motion to Pass	403
CIVIL DEFENCE (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2009	403
Motion to Consider	404
Clauses 2 and 1	404
Motion to Pass	404
SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES OF MINISTERS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2009	404
Motion to Consider	404
Clauses 2 and 1	405
Motion to Pass	405
TRADE MARKS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2009	405
Motion to Consider	406
Clauses 2 to 10 and 1	406
Motion to Pass	406
LEGAL METEOROLOGY BILL, 2009	406
Motion to Consider	407
Clauses 2 to 57 and 1	407
Motion to Pass	407
VALEDICTORY REFERENCE	408—412
NATIONAL SONG	412
ANNEXURE I	
Member-wise Index to Starred Questions	413
Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions	414—418
ANNEXURE II	
Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions	419—420
Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions	419—420

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Friday, December 18, 2009/Agrahayana 27, 1931 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

OBITUARY REFERENCES

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of four of our former colleagues, Shri K.C. Sharma, Shri S. Xavier, Shri Surendra Pal Singh and Shri Shambhu Nath.

Shri K.C. Sharma was a Member of the Seventh Lok Sabha from 1980 to 1984, representing the Bhind Parliamentary Constituency of Madhya Pradesh.

An agriculturist by profession, Shri Sharma was the Sarpanch, District Panchayat, Bhind for over twelve years. He was also the Chairman of the biggest Cattle Fair held at Maghapura, Madhya Pradesh for a period of over fifteen years.

Shri Sharma ceaselessly worked for rural development through his long association with Panchayats. He worked tirelessly for the promotion of adult education, agriculture and animal husbandry.

Shri K.C. Sharma passed away on 6 November, 2009 at Bhind, Madhya Pradesh at the age of 84.

Shri S. Xavier was a Member of the Fourth Lok Sabha from 1967 to 1970 representing the Tirunelveli Parliamentary Constituency of erstwhile State of Madras now in Tamil Nadu.

An advocate by profession, Shri Xavier was associated with a number of social development activities and was also devoted to the cause of Trade Unions. He served as the President of the Postal and Telephone Exchange Union, Tuticorin and of the Postal and Telephone Exchange Unions, Tirunelveli.

Shri Xavier played a proactive role in the campaigns for the protection of interests of the poor and the needy.

Shri S. Xavier passed away on 6 December 2009 at Chennai, Tamil Nadu at the age of 90.

Shri Surendra Pal Singh was a Member of the Third, Fourth and Fifth Lok Sabhas from 1962 to 1977 and a Member of the Eighth Lok Sabha from 1984 to 1989 representing the Bulandshahr Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh.

Shri Singh was a member of the Public Accounts Committee during the Third Lok Sabha.

An able administrator, Shri Singh was the Deputy Minister, Ministry of External Affairs from March 1967 to February 1973; Minister of State for Tourism & Civil Aviation from February 1973 to October 1974; Minister of State for External Affairs from October 1974 to December 1976 and Minister of State for Railways from December 1976 to March 1977.

Shri Surendra Pal Singh was a Member of the Uttar Pradesh Vidhan Parishad from May 1984 to December 1984. He also served as the Cabinet Minister of Sugarcane in the Government of Uttar Pradesh from February 1984 to January 1985.

An agriculturist by profession, Shri Singh took keen interest in rural development works. He donated land and money to innumerable schools, hospitals and other institutions in Bulandshahr district.

A widely travelled persons, he was the Leader of the Indian Delegation to the United Nations in October 1970.

A sports enthusiast, Shri Singh was a member of various sports clubs and bodies.

Shri Surendra Pal Singh passed away on 10 December 2009 at Bulandshahr, Uttar Pradesh at the age of 92.

Shri Shambhu Nath was a member of the Fourth and Fifth Lok Sabhas from 1967 to 1977 representing the Saidpur Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh.

Shri Nath also served as a member of the Uttar Pradesh Vidhan Sabha from 1977 to 1980.

An advocate by profession, Shri Nath played a significant role in developmental activities. He worked for the uplift of poor and marginalized sections of the society.

Shri Shambhu Nath passed away on 12 December, 2009 at Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh at the age of 81.

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

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

11.06 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour.

Q. 421, Shri Tufani Saroj.

...(Interruptions)

11.07 hrs.

At this stage, Shri M. Venugopala Reddy and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Who is Headley...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Only the speech of Shri Tufani Saroj will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Mulayam Singh ji, you please take your seat. Your notice has been received, but that is for 'Zero Hour'. At that time you can raise your issue, so take your seat now.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Basu Deb Acharia ji, take your seat. Please let the question hour run.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Ask your question. Nothing will go on record except it.

...(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

MADAM SPEAKER: Only the speech of Tathagata Satpathy ji will go on record.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Tufani Saroj ji, you ask your question.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Mulayam Singh ji, your Member is asking question, you please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

11.11 hrs.

[English]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. No. 421, Shri Tufani Saroj.

[Translation]

Complaints against Banks

+
421. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:
SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India/Banking Ombudsman have received complaints in regard to the deficiencies in the services/functioning etc., against the scheduled commercial banks operating in the country;

(b) if so, the number and nature of complaints received during the last three years and the current year, bank-wise;

(c) the follow up action taken thereon;

(d) the details of the grievance redressal mechanism available with RBI/Banks;

(e) whether this mechanism is able to cater to the needs of the customers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (f) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c) Fifteen Banking Ombudsman Offices located throughout country have received complaints from

customers in regard to deficiencies in the customer services. The number of complaints during the last three years, current year and the number of cases disposed of are given below:—

Particulars	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	July 01, 09 to Nov. 30, 09
Complaints brought forward from the previous year	6128	7105	5892	9433
Complaints received at Banking Ombudsman offices during the year	38638	47887	69117	32472
Total no. of complaints handled at Banking Ombudsman offices	44766	54992	75009	41905
Complaints disposed of during the year	37661 (84.12)*	49100 (89.28)*	65576 (87.42)*	31216
Complaints pending at the close of the year	7105	5892	9433	10689

*Figures in the bracket indicate the percentage disposal.

Appendix

The details of complaints received bank-wise are given in Annexure. The complaints received in the Banking Ombudsman Office also include complaints received in respect of Regional Rural Banks and the Scheduled Primary Co-operative Banks.

(d) to (f) For an effective complaint redressal mechanism and for strengthening customer services in Banks, a Master Circular has been issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on July 1, 2009 which, inter-alia, lays down:-

- (i) Four tier institutional arrangement consisting of
 - (i) Customer Service Committee of the Board,
 - (ii) Standing Committee of Executives on Customer Service,
 - (iii) a nodal department/official for customer service at the Head Office and Controlling Offices and
 - (iv) a Customer Service Committee at the branch level.
- (ii) Banks have been advised to ensure that suitable mechanism exists for receiving and addressing complaints from customers/constituents with specific emphasis on resolving such complaints fairly and expeditiously regardless of the source of the complaints. These guidelines also stipulate that all the banks have a system of

acknowledging the complaints, fix a time frame for resolving the complaints, ensure that redressal of complaints emanating from rural areas and those relating to financial assistance to Priority Sector and Government Poverty Alleviation Programmes should also form part of the above process.

Indian Banks' Association (IBA), in order to facilitate uniform implementation of "Code of Commitment by Banks to Customers" formulated by Banking Code and Standards Board of India (BCSBI), has issued a 'Model Policy on Grievance Redressal in Banks' to ensure that a suitable mechanism is set up for receiving and addressing complaints from its customers/constituents with specific emphasis on resolving such complaints in a time bound manner. Further, IBA has advised that banks should give wide publicity to the grievance redressal machinery through advertisements and also by placing them on their websites, etc.

Banking Ombudsman Scheme has been notified by RBI in terms of power conferred under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The objective of the Scheme is to provide speedy and cost effective resolution of complaints of banks' customers relating to deficiencies in the banking services. The Scheme covers all Scheduled Commercial

Banks, Regional Rural Banks and Scheduled Primary Cooperative Banks. The Scheme is in operation since 1995 and has been revised during the years 2002, 2007 and 2009 to include grounds of complaints such as credit card issues, non-adherence to Fair Practice Code and levying of excessive charges without prior notice, internet

banking, non-adherence to RBI guidelines on engagements of recovery agents etc.

As indicated in the table above, the percentage of complaints disposed of out of the total complaints in the each of the last three years has been much above 80%.

Appendix

Bank group-wise complaints received by Banking Ombudsman during 2005-06 to 2007-08

Bank Group	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	Total
Nationalized Banks	10137	10543	12033	32713
SBI Group	9892	11117	13532	34541
Private Sector Banks	6754	9036	14077	29867
Foreign Banks	2997	3803	6126	12926
Scheduled Primary Co-op. Banks	198	313	295	806
RRBs	794	536	826	2156
Sub-total	30772	35348	46889	113009
others	2591	3290	998	6879
Total	33363	38638	47887	119888

[Translation]

SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Madam Speaker, there is a constant rise in complaints against banks. In the year 2008-09, 65646 complaints were received which is 35% more in comparison to that of last year. ...*(Interruptions)* Most of these complaints are against big banks. There are 15000 complaints against the biggest bank of the country the State Bank of India alone and 11,453 complaints have been received against ICICI. There is an officer in each bank who is responsible for monitoring the working and public-grievances of banks. They also keep a check on illegal activities being run in the bank. ...*(Interruptions)* such information. ...*(Interruptions)* is forwarded to the Vigilance Commission. It has been seen that the Vigilance Commission instead of monitoring the matter itself forwards the same to the higher officials of the bank. The higher officials of bank manage to patch up the matter. ...*(Interruptions)* Few days ago there was a case of Central Bank of India in which there was a scam of Rs. 175 crore. The Vigilance Commission forwarded this matter back to a CMD of the Bank and ...* I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister of

Finance as to what action was taken by the Government in that episode. If the action was taken, what are the details thereof and if not, what are the reasons therefore?

[English]

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Madam, this Question relates to complaints against banks. In respect of any individual fraud or any individual misdemeanor, I require a separate notice for that.

The general replies and responses to the Question is that there is a four-tier system in the entire banking system starting from the Reserve Bank to the branch level, where the public grievances are being addressed. At the branch level, it consists of the representatives of the banks, NGOs and some of the customers' organization. At the inter-mediate level, in the Zonal Office and in the Controlling Office, there is also a mechanism for receiving and addressing these complaints. At the level of the Board of Directors, there is a Committee which takes care of these complaints. Therefore, elaborate arrangements have been made.

I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Member to the last paragraph of page two of the reply, and the

*Not recorded.

Hon. Member must have surely noted this. Banking Ombudsman Scheme has been notified by RBI in terms of power conferred under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The objective of the Scheme is to provide speedy and cost effective resolution of complaints of the bank customers. In addition to that, Indian Banks' Association have also established "Code of Commitment by Banks to Customers" and issued a "Model Policy on Grievance Redressal in Banks" to ensure that a suitable mechanism is being established at various levels in the banking operations, and that mechanism is functioning. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Madam Speaker, I had asked about a complaint regarding Central Bank of India in which there was a scam of Rs. 175 crore, but its proper reply was not given.

[English]

I wanted to know about Central Bank of India.

[Translation]

That matter was referred to CMD. ...*(Interruptions)*...* My question was that

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: This will not go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

[Translation]

SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: There are private sector banks who hire muscle power to recover loans due to which customers face a great problem. I would like to know whether you have received such complaints. If so, what action have you taken in this regard?

[English]

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: As far as the Central Bank is concerned, the question does not arise because his question is of general nature. If he has a particular complaint in respect of some frauds or some misdemeanours, he has to give a separate notice for that...*(Interruptions)* I have already told in response to his first Supplementary that I require a separate notice for that...*(Interruptions)*

In respect of the general nature of the complaints, I have explained in details that both at the Bank management level and at the IBA level, various steps have been taken to ensure that these complaints are

*Not recorded.

adequately addressed. Still certain complaints are there. But if the hon. Member has noticed in the text of the reply, sometimes, 84 per cent, some times 87 per cent and sometimes 83 per cent of the complaints are being disposed of...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Madam Speaker, when a common person goes to a bank for a home loan or for a small business loan, initially it seems very easy to access loans. But, once an application is filed, then starts the endless demands for supporting documents, certificates, guarantees, sureties, legal opinions, so on and so forth.

The Minister in his reply has said:

"To make things easy, these guidelines also stipulate that all the banks have a system of acknowledging the complaints, fix a time frame for resolving the complaints, ensure that redressal of complaints emanating from rural areas etc. etc."

But, Madam, in the next paragraph, it also says that further the Indian Banks Association has advised that banks should give wide publicity to the grievance redressal machinery through advertisements.

Through you, Madam, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he is contemplating to have any board, ...*(Interruptions)* any direct transparent means to enable the common people to know the procedure and list of documents which should be clearly mentioned whereby a common person, a poor person can apply ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You ask question.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: And he can have all the documents ready. Today, banks do not cooperate.

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, you may reply now.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: The banks are the vacation places for the corrupt and inefficient. Is the Minister contemplating any action?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Madam, I have given a very exhaustive reply. In respect of the Fifteen Banking Ombudsman Offices located throughout the country. I have also given the details of the figures as to how many complaints have been received; how many complaints have been disposed of; how many are pending; and how many are carried over. All these details are given in my exhaustive reply in response to the hon. Minister's Question. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Take your seat I want to say something you listen.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please go back to your seats. I will allow you in the *Zero Hour*.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats. Just now, I cannot force anybody. I will allow you in the *Zero Hour*.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Shri Jagdish Sharma to put his Supplementary.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA; Madam Speaker, the Finance Ministry of Government of India has started schemes for providing Kisan Credit Cards to the farmers as well as loans to the educated unemployed and the Self Help Groups under Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Yojana and Swarna Jyanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana respectively. You have a vast experience in this regard. Today there are priority sector schemes in the whole country under which farmers are covered by providing them Kisan Credit Cards. ...(Interruptions) Farmers get loans for tractors and other things and there is PMRY under which educated unemployed are provided loans for their employment in the name of Prime Minister. However the banks all over the country and particularly in Bihar are not discharging their duties properly and are providing loans through mediators under these schemes. ...(Interruptions).

*Not recorded.

MADAM SPEAKER: Do not ask so long questions. Please ask in brief.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You ask question. Do not make it so lengthy, ask the question.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA: Will the Government pass an instruction which may be binding or mandatory for the banks to provide Kisan Credit Cards and loans to the educated unemployed under Prime Minister Rojgar Yojana directly. ...(Interruptions) I want to know it from the Government. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Madam Speaker, the hon. Member made a long observation but the crux of the question is this....(Interruptions) What are the steps the Government going to take to ensure that the farmers and the Kisan Credit Card holders get the farmers' loan in time and as per their requirements? ...(Interruptions) One of the principal objectives of redressing the grievances is to ensure that advancing credit to the Kisan Credit Card holders has been expeditiously dealt with....(Interruptions) So far, from the reports, which are obtained from different banks, the progresses are quite satisfactory. ...(Interruptions)

11.21 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary came and stood on the floor near the Table

...(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Adverse Drug Reaction Monitoring Centres

*422. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up adverse Drug Reaction (ADR) Monitoring Centres in the country;

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

(c) the number of ADR cases reported during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the Government has imposed any market withdrawal, regulatory restrictions or cancellation of authorization of medicines on account of ADR problems; and

(e) if so, the details thereof during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. Government had started a National Pharmacovigilance Programme (NPVP) for monitoring Adverse drug reaction in the country w.e.f. 23rd November, 2004, under a World Bank assisted Capacity Building Project. The NPVP had two Zonal, Five Regional and Twenty Four Peripheral Centres throughout the country. The Programmes ended with the closure of the Capacity Building Project on 30.6.2008. During the duration of the programme, about 12000 Adverse Drug

Reactions (ADR) were received by Zonal, Regional and Peripheral Centres across the country. A list of all the Zonal, Regional and Peripheral Centres is enclosed as Statement.

Seventy-eight categories of drug formulations have so far been prohibited in the country by the Central Government, which are considered irrational or harmful due to ADR problem. These include the drug Diclofenac and its formulations which have been banned since year 2006 for animal use under section 26A of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940. Apart from these, based on the recommendations of the expert committee, the office of Drugs Controller General (India) has asked State Licencing Authorities (SLA) and manufacturers/importers to withdraw/discontinue the marketing authorisation of Lumiracoxib and Rimonabant. Further, the State Drug Controllers have also been requested to incorporate box warning on safety issues of the drugs Rosiglitazone and Pioglitazone.

Statement

List of All Centres Under National Pharmacovigilance Programme

1	2
ZONAL CENTRES	
Seth G.S. Medical College & KEM Hospital M.S. Building, Parel, Mumbai	Dr. B.C. Roy Memorial Hospital for Children, 111, Narkeldanga Main Road, Kolkata.
Department Pharmacology AIIMS, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi	Hindu Pharmacy, Cunha Rivara Road, P.O. Box No. 149, Panji-Goa.
	Department of Pharmacology, Prakhshwami Medical College, Karamsad, Distt. Anand (Gujarat)
REGIONAL CENTRES	
IPGMER-SSKM Hospital, 244 AJC Bose Road, Kolkata	Department of Pharmacology, B.J. Medical College, (Ahmedabad (Gujarat)
Department of Clinical Pharmacology, TN Medical College & BYL Nair Charitable Hospital Mumbai Central, Mumbai	Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences, Near Karad-Dhebewadi Road, Pune-Bangalore Highway, Karad, Distt. Satara, Maharashtra
Department of Pharmacology Indira Gandhi Govt. Medical College Nagpur, Maharashtra	Department of Pharmacology Jawahar Lal Nehru Medical College & AVBR Hospital, Sawangi (Meghe), Wardha, Maharashtra
Department of Pharmacology Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education and Reserach, (JIPMER), Puducherry	Department of Pharmacy, RD Gardi Medical College, Surasa, Ujjain, MP

1

Department of Pharmacology
Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi

PERIPHERAL CENTRES

Department of Pharmacology, S.C.B. Medical
College & Hospital, Cuttack-Orissa

Dr. B.C. Roy Postgraduate Institute of Basic
Medical Sciences, (erstwhile University)

College of Medicines, under IPGMER), 244B,
Archarya J.C. Bose Road, Kolkata

Department of Pharmacology, IPGMER
(Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education
& Research), 244B, AJC Bose Road, Kolkata

Gauhati Medical College Department of
Pharmacology, Guwahati (Assam)

Department of Pharmacy Practice,
Al-Ameen College of Pharmacy,
Hosur Road, Near Lalbagh Main Gate, Bangalore

Department of Pharmacology,
Amrita Institute of Medical Sciences (AIMS),
Amrita Lane, Elamakkara (post),
Kochi, Kerala

Department of Pharmacy, Annamalai
University,
P.O. Annamalai Nagar, Tamil Nadu

2

Department of Pharmacology, V.P. Chest
Institute, University of Delhi, Delhi

Model Pharmacy, Apothecaries Foundation, 579,
Devli, East Sainik Farms, New Delhi

Maulana Azad Medical College,
University of Delhi, New Delhi

Chhatrapati Shivaji Subharati Hospital,
Subharatipuram, Delhi-Haridwar-Meerut By
Pass Road, Meerut (U.P.)

Department of Pharmacology
Era's Lucknow Medical College & Hospital,
Srafranz Ganj, Moosa Bagh Picnic Spot, Hardoi Road,
Lucknow (U.P.)

Department of Pharmacology, PSG Institute of
Medical Sciences and Research, Avinash
Road, Peelamedu, Combaiture, Tamil Nadu

Department of Pharmacy Practice,
Manipal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences,
Manipal Academy of Higher Education
(MAHE), Manipal, Karnataka

Department of Pharmacology
Sri Devraj Urs Medical College, Tamaka,
Kolar, Karnataka

Department of Clinical Pharmacy,
JSS Medical College and Hospital,
Ramanuja Road, Mysore, Karnataka

Department of Pharmacy Practice,
JSS College of Pharmacy,
Rocklands, Ootacamund, Tamil Nadu

Millennium Development Goals

*423. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

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

(a) the targets set and achievements made so far
in terms of maternal health under the Millennium
Development Goals (MDG);

(b) whether the maternal and infant mortality rates
under the age of five years in the country are one of
the highest in the world;

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

(d) whether the Government has set any targets to
bring them down;

(e) if so the details thereof and the achievement
made so far, against the said targets;

(f) whether the Government proposes to set up a uniform mechanism and a grievance redressal and emergency response system in this regard; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the further steps proposed to be taken by the Government to improve maternal health and bring down the infant mortality rates to meet the targets set?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (g) The Millennium Development Goal 5 (MDG 5) mandates a reduction by three-quarters in the Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR), between the years 1990 and 2015.

As per the UNICEF report titled "State of the World's Children, 2009" India ranks 46th in Maternal Mortality Ratio, 51st in Infant Mortality Rate and 49th in Under five Mortality Rate (U5MR).

Maternal, Infant and Under five Mortality are influenced by a range of socio-economic determinants besides medical causes such as hemorrhage, sepsis, hypertensive disorders, obstructed labour, abortion etc and in the case of infant and under-five mortality sepsis, low birth weight, asphyxia, pneumonia, and diarrhoea. Socio-economic factors like low level of education, poverty, cultural misconceptions and lack of access to services are also contributory factors.

Under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), the Government of India has set targets for reduction in Maternal Mortality Ratio to less than 100 per 100,000 live births and in Infant Mortality Rate to less than 30 per 1000 live births by the year 2012.

As per the Sample Registration System (RGI-SRS) of the Registrar General of India, MMR has shown a decline from 301 per 100,000 live births in the years 2001-03 to 254 per 100,000 live births in the years 2004-06; Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) has declined from 66 in 2001 to 53 per 1000 live births in the year 2008; while the Under five Mortality Rate has declined from 95 per thousand live births in the years 1998-99 (NFHS-II) to 74 per thousand live births in the years 2005-06 (NFHS-III).

The implementation framework of NRHM provides for states to develop their own plans as per their requirements which includes setting up State level mechanisms for grievance redressal and emergency response systems for health care delivery.

To accelerate the pace of reduction in maternal and infant and child mortality, the following key strategies and interventions are under implementation:

- Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), a cash benefit scheme to promote Institutional Delivery with a focus on Below Poverty Line (BPL) and SC/ST pregnant women, which has brought about significant increases in institutional delivery.
- Providing services for Essential and Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care at health facilities like District Hospitals, Community Health Centers, other sub-district level facilities and 24x7 Primary Health Centers.
- Augmenting the availability of skilled manpower by means of different skill- based trainings.
- Early detection and appropriate management of Acute Respiratory Infections, Diarrhoea and other infections in children; treatment of malnourished children and supplementation of micro-nutrients, namely Vitamin A and Iron Folic Acid.
- Prevention and treatment of anemia in pregnant and lactating women by supplementation with Iron and Folic Acid tablets.
- Appointment of an Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) for every 1000 population to facilitate accessing of health care services by the community.
- Referral systems including emergency referral transport. Under the implementation framework of NRHM, states have been given flexibility for establishing systems for timely access to transport services for emergency care.

Infrastructure Development in Tourism

424. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has initiated a scheme for product, infrastructure and destiny development under the tourism sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of destinations identified for the purpose;

(d) whether the permissible activities for funding have been identified and finalised; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSE AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) The scheme of Product/Infrastructure Development for Destinations and Circuits was started during the 10th Five Year Plan. Financial assistance is provided to States/Union Territories under this scheme upto Rs. 5.00 crore and Rs. 8.00 crore for destinations and circuits respectively on the basis of proposals received from them subject to availability of funds and inter-se priority. However, financial assistance is provided upto 25.00 crore and Rs. 50.00 crore for mega destinations and circuits respectively.

The main items of work which are considered for grant of financial assistance under this scheme under the central component are as under:

- (i) Improvement of the surroundings of the destination. This would include activities like landscaping, development of parks, fencing, compound wall etc.
- (ii) Illumination of the Tourist destination and the area around and SEL Shows etc.
- (iii) Providing for improvement in solid waste management and sewerage management, Public Conveniences, etc.
- (iv) Construction of Wayside Public Conveniences.
- (v) Construction of Budget Accommodation, Restaurant & Wayside Amenities including one time assistance for its air-conditioning and furnishings. This component will be supported only in selected places of Jammu & Kashmir and all North Eastern States, and Eco-tourism projects where private sector investment is not forthcoming or not possible.
- (vi) Procurement of equipments directly related to tourism, like Water Sports, Adventure Sports, Eco-friendly modes of transport for moving within the Tourism Zone and equipments for cleaning of the tourist destination will be eligible for 25% grant.
- (vii) Refurbishment of the Monuments.
- (viii) Signages and display boards showing Tourist Area Maps and documentation on places of interest at the locations.
- (ix) Tourist Arrival Centres, Reception Centres, Interpretation Centres.
- (x) Other work/activities directly related to tourism etc.

Financial assistance upto Rs. 50.00 lakhs is also provided for development of rural tourism sites under this scheme.

During the current financial year 92 projects for Rs. 358.71 crore have been sanctioned under this scheme upto September, 2009 in various States/Union Territories.

Adoption of Children

*425. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

- (a) the number of children adopted in the country during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) the norms/guidelines laid down for adoption;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to change these norms in view of the deficiencies/misuse including cumbersome procedure followed in adoption of children;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to simplify and prevent misuse of the adoption norms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) Central Adoption Resource Agency (CARA), an autonomous body under Ministry of Women & Child Development has been mandated with the task of promoting In-country adoption as well as regulating Inter-country adoption. CARA maintains database of orphan, abandoned and surrendered children who are placed in adoption by Recognized Indian Placement Agencies (RIPAs) numbering 73 and Shishu Grehs numbering 74.

The number of children placed in adoption by these agencies during the last three years and the current year are as under:

Year	Adoptions through RIPAs	Adoptions through Shishu Grehs	Total
2006	2389	873	3262
2007	2280	984	3264
2008	2240	750	2990
2009 (as on 30.9.2009)	1590	317	1907

This data does not include adoption from other licensed agencies in the states.

(b) The Government of India has notified separate guidelines laying down norms and procedures for In-country and Inter-country adoption. These guidelines are (i) In-country Adoption Guidelines-2004 and (ii) Guidelines for Adoption from India-2006. These guidelines are available on the Central Adoption Resource Agency (CARA)'s website www.adoptionindia.nic.in.

(c) to (e) In order to streamline the process of adoption in the country laid down in the guidelines of 2004 and 2006, Ministry has reviewed the existing guidelines and after extensive consultations, prepared the revised guidelines. These are under scrutiny by an Expert Committee in the Ministry.

Foreign Technology for Solar Energy Generation

*426. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to use foreign technology to tap the vast potential of solar energy in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide soft loans which would be refinanced by the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited (IREDA) to provide solar lighting system to the villages in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to achieve the targets of 1000 MW solar power by 2013?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Government has allowed solar power generation projects to be set up in the country on build own and operate basis, using solar thermal and photovoltaic technologies, including technologies developed abroad. The import of solar cells/modules, solar thermal collectors and other components used in solar power generation projects is permitted.

(c) and (d) Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission, there is a provision to provide low interest

bearing loans up to 5% annual interest rate through refinancing by the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA). During the period up to March 2013 about Rs. 2,100 crores are likely to be provided for refinancing by IREDA for various solar energy applications including solar lighting systems.

(e) Government has approved the target, for the first phase of the Mission; to set up 1,000 MW grid connected solar plants by March 2013. NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam (NVVN), the trading subsidiary of NTPC, will be 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. For each MW capacity of solar power for which PPA is signed by NVVN, Ministry of Power will allocate to NVVN an equivalent MW capacity from the unallocated quota of NTPC stations. NVVN will bundle this with solar power and sell this power at a rate fixed as per CERC regulations. The utilities will be entitled to use solar power to meet their renewable power obligation (RPO).

Development of Power Systems

*427. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Electricity Act, 2003 mandates the formulation of National Electricity Policy and plan for the development of power systems based on optimal utilization of resources including renewable sources of energy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a duty has been cast under the Act on the State Electricity Regulatory Authority to fix a minimum percentage for purchase of electricity from renewable sources; and

(d) if so, the follow up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The section 3 & 4 of the Electricity Act, 2003 mandates the formulation of National Electricity Policy (NEP) and National Electricity Plan (PLAN) for the development of power system based

on optimal utilization of resources including renewable sources of energy. The Sections are as produced below:

“Section 3: National Electricity Policy and Plan”

- (1) The Central Government shall, from time to time, prepare the National Electricity Policy and tariff policy, in consultation with the State Governments and the Authority for development of the power system based on optimal utilization of resources such as coal, natural gas, nuclear substances or materials, hydro and renewable sources of energy.
- (2) The Central Government shall publish the National Electricity Policy and tariff policy from time to time.
- (3) The Central Government may, from time to time in consultation with the State Governments, and the Authority review or revise the National Electricity Policy and tariff policy referred to in sub-section (1).
- (4) The Authority shall prepare a National Electricity Plan in accordance with the National Electricity Policy and notify such plan once in five years.

Provided that the Authority while preparing the National Electricity Plan shall publish the draft National Electricity Plan and invite suggestions and objections thereon from licensees, generating companies and the public within such time as may be prescribed:

Provided further that the Authority shall—

- (a) notify the plan after obtaining the approval of the Central Government;

- (b) revise the plan incorporating therein the directions, if any, given by the Central Government while granting approval under clause (a).

- (5) The Authority may review or revise the National Electricity Plan in accordance with the National Electricity Policy. (The Authority has been defined as the Central Electricity Authority vide section 2(6) of Electricity Act, 2003).

The Government has notified National Electricity Policy on 12th February, 2005 & National Electricity Plan on 3rd August, 2007.

Section 4 : National Policy on stand alone systems for rural areas and non-conventional energy systems—

The Central Government shall, after consultation with the State Governments, prepare and notify a national policy, permitting stand alone systems (including those based on renewable sources of energy and other non-conventional sources of energy) for rural areas.”

(c) and (d) As per Section 86 (1) (e) of the Electricity Act, 2003, one of the functions of the State Commission is to “*promote co-generation and generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy by providing suitable measures for connectivity with the grid and sale of electricity to any person, and also specify, for purchase of electricity from such sources, a percentage of the total consumption of electricity in the area of a distribution licensee*”.

In terms of the requirement under Section 86 (1) (e), State Commissions have specified/determined purchase obligation from renewable energy sources. Information in this regard as available with the Secretariat of Forum of Regulators (FOR) is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Sl.No.	State	SERC	RPO Target (%)										
1	2	3	4										
1.	Andhra Pradesh	APERC	For FY '08-09 = 5.0%										
2.	Bihar	BERC	Order dated 5th May 2009 specify the targets as follows:										
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Target</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2009-10</td> <td>5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2010-11</td> <td>6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011-12</td> <td>7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012-13</td> <td>8%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Target	2009-10	5%	2010-11	6%	2011-12	7%	2012-13	8%
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1	2	3	4																					
3.	Chhattisgarh	CSERC	5% from Biomass, 3% from Small Hydro Plants, 2% from Wind, bagasse based cogeneration, Solar Energy, etc. is being fixed by minimum procurement of power from renewable sources of energy by distribution licensees Regulations, 2008 notified on 14.07.2008.																					
4.	Delhi	DERC	In the recent MYT order, each Distribution licensee has been advised to achieve 1% of their total power purchase from renewable sources.																					
5.	Gujarat	GERC	“Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (Power Procurement from Renewable Sources) Regulation, 2005” on 29th Oct., 05 For FY 06-07 = 1% For FY 07-08 = 1% For FY 08-09 = 2%																					
6.	Haryana	HERC	Minimum percentage for 2008-09 is 5% and for 2009-10 and thereafter 10%																					
7.	Himachal Pradesh	HPERC	20% from SHPP.																					
8.	Karnataka	KERC	As per the amended Regulation the maximum limit has been removed and ESCOM wise minimum percent fixed as Indicated below: BESCOM, ESCOM & CESC... 10% HESCOM, & GESCOM and Hkeri Society 7.00%.																					
9.	Kerala	KSERC	Upto 5%																					
10.	Madhya Pradesh	MPERC	The Commission has fixed a target for each Distribution licensee at the rate of 10% of his annual consumption in his area of supply, subject to availability as the minimum purchase requirement from all non conventional sources of energy.																					
11.	Maharashtra	MERC	Target percentage for RE procurement under RPS regime for FY 2007-08 has been specified at 4% of energy input by distribution licensee.																					
12.	Orissa	OERC	3% of total power purchase during FY 07-08 to go up @ 0.5% per annum for each subsequent year to reach a level of 5% by FY 2011-12.																					
13.	Punjab	PSERC	1% of the total energy consumption in the State to be procured from Renewable energy sources.																					
14.	Rajasthan	RERC	Renewable Energy purchase obligation: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Wind</th> <th>Bio-Mass</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2006-07</td> <td>2%</td> <td>5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2007-08</td> <td>4%</td> <td>6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2008-09</td> <td>5%</td> <td>7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2009-10</td> <td>6%</td> <td>7.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2010-11</td> <td>6.75%</td> <td>8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011-12</td> <td>7.5%</td> <td>8.5%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Wind	Bio-Mass	2006-07	2%	5%	2007-08	4%	6%	2008-09	5%	7%	2009-10	6%	7.5%	2010-11	6.75%	8%	2011-12	7.5%	8.5%
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1	2	3	4																														
15.	Tamil Nadu	TNERC	10% as the minimum percentage of power each distribution licensee shall purchase from NCES sources out of his total consumption in his area of supply.																														
16.	Uttarakhand	UERC	Target for 2008-09 of 5%, 2009-10 of 8% and thereafter increase of 1 % per annum for each subsequent year to reach a level of 10% by 2011-12.																														
17.	Uttar Pradesh	UPERC	Each distribution licensee must purchase 7.5% of their total power purchase from renewable and non-conventional energy sources.																														
18.	West Bengal	WBERC	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2008-09</th> <th>2009-10</th> <th>2010-11</th> <th>2011-12</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>WBSEDCL</td> <td>4.8</td> <td>6.8</td> <td>8.3</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CESC Ltd.</td> <td>4.0</td> <td>6.0</td> <td>8.0</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DPL</td> <td>2.5</td> <td>4.0</td> <td>7.0</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DPSC Ltd.</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>4.0</td> <td>7.0</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DVC</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>4.0</td> <td>7.0</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	WBSEDCL	4.8	6.8	8.3	10	CESC Ltd.	4.0	6.0	8.0	10	DPL	2.5	4.0	7.0	10	DPSC Ltd.	2.0	4.0	7.0	10	DVC	2.0	4.0	7.0	10
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[Translation]

Urban Sector Reforms

428. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rapid growth in urbanisation is straining the available infrastructure in the urban areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the criteria laid down for defining an urban area;

(d) whether Government proposes to revise the criteria in view of the rising pattern of population concentration in the urban areas;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the further steps contemplated for bringing urban sector reforms in the country?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) According to the 54th National Sample Survey, only 70% of urban households had access to tap water supply, 20% had access to sewerage systems and only 30% of the solid waste generated by the million plus towns was disposed properly.

(c) The State Government is responsible for notifying an area as urban. The definition of an urban area in Census of India 2001 is as follows:

(i) All places with a Municipal Corporation, Municipality, Cantonment Board or notified town area committee, etc.

(ii) All other places that satisfy the following criteria:

- A minimum population of 5000;
- At least 75% of male working population should be engaged in non-agricultural pursuits and
- A density of population of at least 400 per sq.km. (1000 per sq. mile)

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) The Ministry of Urban Development is implementing Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) which provides for reforms linked financial assistance of Rs.50,000 crores over the Mission period of 2005-2012. List of reforms under JNNURM is enclosed as statement.

Implementation of urban reforms is also being supported through North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme, Scheme for Infrastructure Development in Satellite Towns around Seven Mega Cities, National Urban Sanitation Policy, National Urban Transport Policy and Benchmarking.

Statement

Reforms under Jnnurm

1. Mandatory Reforms

There are two sets of mandatory reforms. Core reforms at ULB/Parastatal level, aim at process re-engineering through deployment of technology to enable more efficient, reliable, timely services in a transparent manner. The other set of reforms are framework related at State level.

1.2 Urban Local Body/Parastatal level Reforms

- i. Adoption of modern, accrual-based double entry system of accounting in Urban Local Bodies/Parastatals
- ii. Introduction of system of e-governance using IT applications like, GIS and (MIS) for various services provided by ULBs/Parastatals.
- iii. Reform of property tax with GIS, so that it becomes major source of revenue for Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and arrangements for its effective implementation so that collection efficiency reaches at least 85% within next seven years.
- iv. Levy of reasonable user charges by ULBs/Parastatals with the objective that full cost of operation and maintenance or recurring cost is collected within next seven years. However, cities/towns in North East and other special category States may recover at least 50% of operation & maintenance charges initially. These cities/towns should graduate to full O&M cost recovery in a phased manner.

- v. Internal earmarking within local body, budgets for basic services to the urban poor.
- vi. Provision of basic services to urban poor including security of tenure at affordable prices, improved housing, water supply, sanitation and ensuing delivery of other already existing universal services of the Government for education, health and social security.

1.2 State Level Reforms

- i. Implementation of decentralization measures as envisaged in 74th Constitution Amendment Act. States should ensure meaningful association/engagement of ULBs in planning function of para-statals as well as delivery of services to the citizens.
- ii. *Repeal of Urban Land Ceiling and Regulation Act.
- iii. *Reform of Rent Control Laws balancing the interests of landlords and tenants.
- iv. Rationalisation of Stamp Duty to bring it down to no more than 5% within next seven years.
- v. Enactment of Public Disclosure law to ensure preparation of medium-term fiscal plan of ULBs/Parastatals and release of quarterly performance information to all stakeholders.
- vi. Enactment of Community Participation Law to institutionalize citizen participation and introducing the concept of Area Sabha in urban areas.
- vii. Assigning or associating elected ULBs with "city planning function". Over a period of seven years, transferring all special agencies that deliver civic services in urban areas to ULBs and creating accountability platforms for all urban civic service providers in transition.

*Note: In respect of schemes relating to water supply and sanitation, the under mentioned State level mandatory reforms may be taken as optional reforms:

- i. Repeal of Urban Land Ceiling Act
- ii. Reform of Rent Control Act

2. OPTIONAL REFORMS (Common to State and ULBs/Para states):

- i. Revision of bye-laws to streamline the approval process for construction of buildings, development of sites etc.
- ii. Simplification of legal and procedural frameworks for conversion of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes.
- iii. Introduction of Property Title Certification System in ULBs.
- iv. Earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in all housing projects (both Public and Private Agencies) for EWS/LIG category with a system of cross subsidization.
- v. Introduction of computerized process of registration of land and property.
- vi. Revision of bye-laws to make rain water harvesting mandatory in all buildings and adoption of water conservation measures.
- vii. Bye-laws for reuse of recycled water.
- viii. Administrative reforms i.e. reduction in establishment by bringing out voluntary retirement schemes, non-filling up of posts falling vacant due to retirement etc., and achieving specified milestones in this regard.
- ix. Structural reforms
- x. Encouraging Public Private Partnership

NOTE: 1. Any two optional reforms to be implemented together by State & ULBs/Parastatals in each year.
2. All the reforms (mandatory as well as optional) shall be implemented by State/ULB/Parastatal within the Mission period.

Filaria Control Programme

*429. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to State:

(a) whether cases of filaria have been reported in the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to control the spread of the disease;

(c) whether the Government has proposed/launched any programme at national level to control the disease; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (d) Filariasis cases — manifested in the form of Lymphoedema and Hydrocele — have been reported in the country and updated every year. The details of prevalent cases as reported during the last three years are given below:

Year	Lymphoedema cases (in lakh)	Hydrocele cases (in lakh)
2006	6.82	3.60
2007	7.56	3.85
2008	7.40	3.65

Since 2004, Government of India has launched a nation-wide campaign for elimination of the disease. The campaign is an integral component of the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) under the overarching umbrella of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). The main strategy for elimination of lymphatic filariasis is to prevent the transmission of the infection through annual Mass Drug Administration (MDA) of single dose of anti-filarial drugs (Diethyl carbamazine citrate (DEC) and Albendazole tablets) in the endemic population except pregnant women, children below 2 years of age and seriously ill persons. This was launched as a nation-wide annual campaign since 2004 in filaria endemic districts in 15 States and 5 Union Territories. For carrying out annual Mass Drug Administration (MDA), Government of India provides 100% assistance in cash and kind.

[English]

Exodus of Doctors from Medical Institutes

*430. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to State:

(a) whether Government has taken note of Doctors resigning from their posts from the Government hospitals/ medical institutions and joining the private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of such medical officials who resigned during the last three years and the current year and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government to retain the best medical talent in the Government Sector?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) As per information available, number of doctors in various hospitals/medical institutions, who resigned during the last three years and current year is indicated as Statement. These doctors either sought voluntary retirement or resigned on personal grounds.

In order to retain the best talent in the Government sector, following steps have been taken:—

- (1) Age of superannuation of Teaching Specialists has been enhanced from 62 to 65 years,
- (2) Age of superannuation of Non-Teaching and Public Health Specialist has been enhanced from 60 to 62 years, and
- (3) The Dynamic Assured Career Progression Scheme has been extended upto Senior Administrative Grade (SAG) posts under which promotion of Central Health Service (CHS) officers up to Senior Administrative Grade (SAG) level are made on time bound basis and without linkage to vacancies.
- (4) As per the 6th Pay Commission, there is an improvement in the pay scales and remuneration of doctors.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the Institution	No. of Doctors who took Voluntary Retirement or Resigned during 3 years and the current year
1	2	3
1.	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi	8

1	2	3
2.	Safdarjang Hospital & VMMC	7
3.	Lady Hardinge Medical College & Smt. K.S. Hospital	3
4.	All India Institute of Speech & Hearing, Manasagangthri, Mysore	6
5.	National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences, Bangalore	14
6.	Post-graduation Institute of Medical Education And Research, Chandigarh	4
7.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi	13
8.	Doctors belonging to Central Health Services	47

Swine Flu

*431. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

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

(a) whether assistance from the World Health Organisation (WHO) has been sought in developing and manufacturing Swine Flu vaccine in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this regard;

(c) whether the Government proposes to assist domestic drug companies to manufacture Tamiflu at cheaper rates; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Assistance of World Health Organization was sought to obtain candidate vaccine seed virus for manufacturing Pandemic Vaccine.

(b) Four Indian companies (Serum Institute, Pune; Bharat Biotech, Hyderabad; Panacea Biotech, Gurgaon and Zydus Cadila, Ahmedabad) have been provided with candidate vaccine strain. The animal toxicity studies have

been completed. It is expected that clinical trials would start in January, 2010, and subject to success of these trials, indigenous vaccine would be available by May-June 2010.

(c) and (d) Drug Oseltamivir is available free of cost through public health institutions. The Indigenously manufactured drug Oseltamivir is already much cheaper compared to branded drug Tamiflu marketed by M/s Roche Ltd., Switzerland.

[Translation]

Arthritis Among Children

*432 SHRI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to State:

(a) whether there is rise in the cases of arthritis in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the facilities being made available in the hospitals for treatment of the disease at affordable cost;

(d) whether the cases of arthritis among the children below sixteen years of age have also been reported in the country;

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

(f) the further measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) There are no time trend studies available in the Ministry to confirm or refute a rising trend in the prevalence or incidence of arthritis in India. However, as per the WHO technical report series 919 on the Burden of Musculoskeletal Conditions (2003), the overall prevalence of Rheumatoid Arthritis is about 0.55%. Prevalence of Osteoarthritis of the knee is 5.5%.

(c) Arthritis cases are diagnosed and treated in Community Health Centres (CHCs), district hospitals, Medical Colleges, AYUSH Hospitals and other tertiary health care institutions like All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh etc. The Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) envisage availability of a physician, paediatrician and AYUSH specialist at CHC and in addition to this, an orthopaedician, physiotherapist at district hospital to manage the cases of arthritis.

(d) and (e) Cases of arthritis have been reported among children below 16 years in India. However, State/UT-wise data on arthritis is not maintained.

(f) Under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), better healthcare facilities are being provided throughout the country with special focus on vulnerable age groups like children, women, old age group and SC/ST population.

Loans by RRBs

433. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:
SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment of the loans provided by the Regional Rural Banks in the first half of the current year *vis-a-vis* the last year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether cases of recovery of loans at arbitrary rates of interest from the villagers by certain banks have come to the notice of the Government; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government against such banks?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Review of the performance of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) is being done at regular intervals by the respective sponsor banks, National Bank of Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and Government of India. Credit flow from RRBs has increased steadily over the past few years in the country. The status of credit disbursed and credit outstanding for the last four years and the current year upto September 30, 2009 is detailed below:

(Amount Rs. in crore)

Year	Total loans issued by RRB for all sectors for the year	Loan Outstanding as on March 31st of end year	Total loans issued for Half Year as on 30 September*
1	2	3	4
2005-06	25,426.97	39,712.57	13,190.00
2006-07	33,043.49	48,492.59	17,330.00
2007-08	38,581.97	58,984.27	20,887.00

1	2	3	4
2008-09	43,445.59	67,858.48\$	19,157.00
2009-10	—	73,900.00*	29,200.00

(Upto September
30, 2009)

\$provisional

*Estimated

Source: NABARD

(c) and (d) The Reserve Bank of India has deregulated the interest rate regime. Banks have been given freedom to fix interest rates on loans and advances subject to the overall directions of the Reserve Bank of India and guidelines of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and duly approved by the Boards of the concerned RRBs. NABARD has reported that no cases of recovery of loans at 'arbitrary rates of interest' have come to its notice in respect of RRBs.

[English]

Power Generation

434. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Central Electricity Authority has taken note of dwindling coal stocks available with the Central and State power utilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are reports of power generation being affected/interrupted on account of supply of inferior, non-gradable including over sized coal by the Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries;

(d) if so, the corrective steps taken in the matter; and

(e) the details of mechanism available to ensure quality supply of coal to the thermal utilities?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The coal stock position of 78 central and State Utility thermal power stations in the country is monitored by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) on a daily basis. The overall coal stock in the thermal power stations, which was 11.291 Million

Tonne (MT) as on 1st April, 2009, came down to a level of 8.842 Million Tonne on 14th December 2009.

(c) By and large, power generation gets marginally affected/interrupted on account of poor quality of coal. However, problems such as increase in coal consumption, unloading problems, damage to coal handling plant and delays in release of railway rakes resulting in demurrage charges are experienced in the thermal power plants due to poor coal quality.

Loss of electricity generation has predominantly been experienced in the thermal power stations on account of coal shortage. As per reports from power utilities, generation loss to the tune of 9.38 Billion kWh has been experienced during the year 2009-10 (up to November, 2009) due to coal shortage.

(d) and (e) The Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) provides a mechanism to ensure quality supply of coal to Power Utilities and it also lays down the action(s) to be taken in case quality norms are not met. There is also a provision for joint sampling of coal by the coal company and the power plant at the loading end.

[Translation]

Gap in WPI and CPI

435. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *alias* LALAN SINGH:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a wide gap in the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) and the Consumer Price Index (CPI) during each month between January, 2009 and October, 2009 in the country;

(b) if so, the details of both the indices during each month during the said period;

(c) whether the CPI of prices of 30 most essential consumer items was also found different during the said period;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for difference in the said price indices; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to cushion the common man from the pressure of inflation?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (e) Year-on-year inflation measured in term of Wholesale Price Index (WPI) and Consumer

Price Index for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW) along with composite Inflation of 30 essential commodities in these two indices are indicated in the table below:

Table: Index and inflation trends in WPI and CPI-IW

Month -Year	All commodities				30 Essential commodities			
	WPI (Wt. 100.0%)		CPI-IW (Wt. 100.0%)		WPI (Wt. 17.6%)		CPI-IW (Wt. 48.8%)	
	Index 1993-94 = 100	Y-o-Y Inflation (%)	Index 2001 = 100	Y-o-Y Inflation (%)	Index 1993-94 = 100	Y-o-Y Inflation (%)	Index 2001 = 100	Y-o-Y Inflation (%)
Jan-09	228.9	4.90	148	10.45	228.1	9.85	157.4	14.38
Feb-09	227.6	3.50	148	9.63	231.6	10.75	158.9	14.59
Mar-09	228.2	1.20	148	8.03	232.8	9.91	159.3	12.52
Apr-09	231.5	1.31	150	8.70	235.5	10.33	161.2	13.24
May-09	234.3	1.38	151	8.63	238.8	11.88	162.9	13.97
Jun-09	235.0	-1.01	153	9.29	243.9	13.24	164.7	13.42
Jul-09	238.4	-0.54	160	11.89	252.7	15.99	170.1	14.30
Aug-09	240.8	-0.17	162	11.72	258.3	16.93	173.6	14.12
Sep-09	242.6	0.46	163	11.64	263.2	18.50	176.2	15.77
Oct-09	242.2(P)	1.34(P)	163	11.49	264.5(P)	17.91(P)	180.7	17.70

Wt: Weight P: Provisional Y-o-Y: Year-on-year

There is a gap between the inflation measured in terms of WPI and CPI-IW. This is explained by the fact that whereas WPI defines the price changes of wholesale transactions of a basket of commodities representing the entire economy, the CPI-IW measures the changes in (retail) prices of goods and services. Thus, in case of WPI, the basis of inclusion in the commodity basket is the importance of the commodity produced or transacted in the economy whereas in the case of CPI-IW only those goods and services are included which form part of the budget of the family of the identified group. The basket of CPI-IW, therefore, includes only a segment of the items covered in the WPI basket. The capital goods, intermediate goods and other non-consumption goods of the economy, which are included in the WPI basket, do not find place in the basket of CPI-IW. The weights of items in WPI, broadly, have been assigned in proportion to their share in the total value of transactions in the economy. In case of CPI-IW, the weights are in proportion

to their share in the total consumption expenditure of the family of industrial workers in the selected centers. For example, the weight of food items in CPI-IW is 46.20 per cent as against 25.43 per cent in the case of WPI. The inflation in 30 essential commodities measured in terms of WPI and CPI-IW are broadly at the same level because the items in both indices are same. A little difference is because of the difference in weights and seasonal variations.

Government is monitoring the price situation on a regular basis and containment of inflation is high on its agenda. The Government has taken a number of important measures to improve domestic availability of essential commodities and to moderate their prices to help the common man from the pressure of inflation. These include:

- Ensuring adequate supply of foodgrains through record procurement.

- Maintaining adequate public stocks of foodgrains for market intervention.
- Maintaining a strategic reserve of 5 million tonnes of wheat and rice.
- Maintaining the Central Issue Price (CIP) for rice at Rs. 5.65 per kg for Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Rs.3 per kg for Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) and wheat at Rs. 4.15 per kg for BPL and Rs. 2 per kg for AAY since July 2002 to protect the interests of families living below poverty line and beneficiaries of AAY.
- Distribution of one million tonnes of imported edible oils to States/UTs at a subsidy of Rs. 15/kg.
- Distribution of imported pulses to State Governments for supply through PDS with a subsidy of Rs. 10 per kg.
- To augment availability of pulses, the Public Sector Undertakings (namely, State Trading Corporation, MMTC Limited and PEC Limited) and National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited (NAFED) permitted to import and sell pulses under a scheme and losses, if any, up to 15% are reimbursed by the Government.
- Imposition of stock limit orders in the case of paddy, rice, pulses, sugar, edible oils, and edible oilseeds upto September 30,2010.
- Using minimum export price to regulate exports of onion (averaging at US \$ 450 per tonne for December, 2009) and basmati rice (US \$ 900 per tonne).
- Banning of future trade in key essential commodities.
- Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for agriculture produce being increased systematically which is expected to increase acreage, production, productivity and central procurement.

Rates of Income Tax In India

436. DR. MONAZIR HASSAN:
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the income tax rates in the country are one of the highest amongst developing countries;

(b) if so, the manner in which the income tax rates in India compare with those of the developed/other developing countries;

(c) whether the Government has commissioned any study/survey to review/revise and simplify the income tax rates on the lines of developing countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHEREE): (a) No, Madam. The general income tax rates in India compare favourably with the general income tax rates in other developing countries.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Development of Small and Medium Towns

437. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds allocated, sanctioned and utilized by the State Governments for implementation of various schemes under the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) during the last two years and the current year, State-wise; and

(b) the progress made so far under the Scheme and the details of development work carried out during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) launched on 3rd December, 2005, Planning Commission has provided Rs. 6400.00 crore as 7 year allocation (2005-06 to 2011-12) which has been allocated to the States on the basis of urban population. There is no year-wise allocation made. During 2008-09, Government has provided Rs. 5000.00 crore as

additional allocation, as part of 2nd Economic Stimulus Package for clearing pending projects of the states approved up to December, 2008 on the criteria of 'One-town One-project' thereby the total allocation now stands at Rs. 11,400.00 crore. The details of funds allocated State-wise for the Mission period, Additional Central Assistance (ACA) committed and funds released to the States/Union Territories (UTs) so far and the funds released during the last two years and the current year are given in Statement-I.

(b) Under UIDSSMT, 753 projects in 636 towns in 27 States and 3 UTs at a cost of Rs. 12824.63 crore have been approved against which Rs. 10340.47 has

been committed as ACA and Rs. 5862.08 crore has been released to the states so far. During the last two years and current year (till 14.12.2009), a total of 420 projects have been sanctioned which include 261 projects on Water Supply, 64 on Sewerage, 41 on Storm Water Drains, 27 on Solid Waste Management, 23 Road Projects, 2 Urban Renewal/Heritage, and 1 each on Water Body Preservation and Prevention of Soil Erosion. Year, State and Component-wise details of projects sanctioned during last two years and current year (till 14.12.2009) are given in Statement-II. Ninety-one projects that include 44 on Roads, 43 on Water Supply and 4 on Storm Water Drains have been completed.

Statement I

State-wise Status of allocation provided, ACA Committed and funds released so far and during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 (upto 15.12.2009)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of States	Allocation for the Mission	Total Committee not made so far	Total ACA released by M/o Finance/MHA so far (including incentives)	Release of ACA during 2007-08	Release of ACA during 2008-09	Release of ACA during 2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	49031.00	198361.55	129865.18	23546.05	75586.14	245.05
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	746.00	3542.38	1771.19	0.00	1771.19	
3.	Assam	10129.00	18953.142	9955.95	1645.22	6946.80	
4.	Bihar	25478.00	21119.938	10674.378	2689.05	4342.50	
5.	Chhattisgarh	13478.00	13472.92	6736.46	4289.00	0.00	
6.	Goa	2211.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7.	Gujarat	35182.00	35195.58	23295.49	2678.67	12169.74	
8.	Haryana	19559.00	13277.69	6714.57	4189.99	2524.58	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1744.00	1642.98	835.03	392.11	85.59	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3545.00	28252.70	14333.19	2724.25	1508.92	
11.	Jharkhand	11452.00	7861.94	4003.32	4003.32	0.00	
12.	Karnataka	44314.00	55116.01	29199.04	6091.10	14891.23	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Kerala	23282.00	34532.14	17340.72	5194.27	8783.42	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	43843.00	61232.28	31392.69	10864.06	12973.89	
15.	Maharashtra	66476.00	216603.57	110211.51	10174.78	88262.04	
16.	Manipur	1260.00	5670.09	2845.44	644.49	2200.95	
17.	Meghalaya	719.00	1289.93	644.97	0.00	644.97	
18.	Mizoram	824.00	1399.54	699.77	0.00	699.77	
19.	Nagaland	1028.00	381.50	190.75	0.00	0.00	190.75
20.	Orissa	18179.00	17990.83	9079.86	2435.04	4410.38	
21.	Punjab	22660.00	31785.23	15954.24	7587.04	8367.20	
22.	Rajasthan	40143.00	49063.07	28421.99	3555.95	19181.71	
23.	Sikkim	120.00	3617.25	1820.48	735.08	1085.40	
24.	Tamil Nadu	70597.00	70618.384	51893.678	10493.41	29231.76	
25.	Tripura	1376.00	7100.13	3582.38	2005.00	1577.38	
26.	Uttar Pradesh	94792.00	94447.488	49691.0923	10340.12	16866.71	1950.12
27.	Uttarakhand	4670.00	4938.60	2469.30	0.00	2469.30	
28.	West Bengal	31525.00	31199.57	20777.78	4122.00	11388.40	
29.	Delhi	112.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
30.	Puducherry	557.00	3134.40	1567.20	0.00	0.00	1567.20
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	448.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
32.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	193.00	1491.78	209.00	0.00	26.00	183.00
34.	Lakshadweep	104.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
35.	Daman and Diu	220.00	753.90	31.00	0.00	31.00	
Total		639997.00	1034046.50	586207.65	120400.00	328026.97	4136.12

Statement II

UIDSSMT: State/Componentwise details No. of Projects Sanctioned During 2007-08, 2008-09 & 2009-10 as on 14.12.2009

1	2	Water Supply			Sewerage			Storm Water Drain			Preservation of Water Body			Solid Waste management		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
		(till 14.12.09)			(till 14.12.09)			(till 14.12.09)			(till 14.12.09)			(till 14.12.09)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh		32			2	0		4							
2.	Arunachal Pradesh								2						3.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
3.	Assam	1						5	20							
4.	Bihar		1												1	
5.	Chhattisgarh				1		0									
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		1													
7.	Daman and Diu					1	0									
8.	Gujarat	7	20													
9.	Haryana				1	4	0							3		
10.	Himachal Pradesh											1				
11.	Jharkhand	2												3		
12.	Jammu and Kashmir		1													
13.	Kerala		11		1		0								5	
14.	Karnataka	2	10		1		0	2	1							
15.	Madhya Pradesh	6	8			2										
16.	Maharashtra	5	56			11			1							
17.	Manipur	1	4													
18.	Meghalaya														2	
19.	Mizoram		2													
20.	Nagaland						0									
21.	Orissa	4	6													
22.	Punjab	1	7		5	4										
23.	Puducherry			1												
24.	Rajasthan		2		2	8	0	2								
25.	Sikkim	1				4	0									
26.	Tripura								1							
27.	Tamil Nadu	13	15		2	11										
28.	Uttar Pradesh	6	19	4	1	1			1					5	5	
29.	Uttarakhand					1										
30.	West Bengal	3	9		1			2								
	Total	52	204	5	15	49	0	11	30	0	0	1	0	11	16	0
			261			64			41			1			27	

	Urban Renewal/Heritage			Soil Erosion			Parking			Road			Total No. of Projects			
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	
	(till 14.12.09)			(till 14.12.09)			(till 14.12.09)			(till 14.12.09)			(till 14.12.09)			
1. Andhra Pradesh										2			0	40	0	
2. Arunachal Pradesh										4			0	9	0	
3. Assam													6	20	0	
4. Bihar									5				5	2	0	
5. Chhattisgarh													1	0	0	
6. Dadra and Nagar Haveli													0	1	0	
7. Daman and Diu													0	1	0	
8. Gujarat													7	20	0	
9. Haryana													4	4	0	
10. Himachal Pradesh				1									0	2	0	
11. Jharkhand													5	0	0	
12. Jammu and Kashmir													0	1	0	
13. Kerala													1	16	0	
14. Karnataka									1	4			6	15	0	
15. Madhya Pradesh									1				7	10	0	
16. Maharashtra													5	68	0	
17. Manipur													1	4	0	
18. Meghalaya													0	2	0	
19. Mizoram													0	2	0	
20. Nagaland												1	0	0	1	
21. Orissa		1											4	7	0	
22. Punjab													6	11	0	
23. Puducherry													0	0	1	
24. Rajasthan		1							1				5	11	0	
25. Sikkim													1	4	0	
26. Tripura									1	2			1	3	0	
27. Tamil Nadu													15	26	0	
28. Uttar Pradesh													1	12	27	4
29. Uttarakhand													0	1	0	
30. West Bengal													6	9	0	
Total	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	13	1	98	316	6	
		2			1				0		23			420		

**Development of Tourism through
Commonwealth Games**

*438. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has crafted any plan for promoting tourism during the Commonwealth Games next year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether North-Eastern States have also been co-opted in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the budget earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Tourism, Government of India undertakes various promotional activities in the overseas markets to promote tourist destinations throughout the country, including the North East Region, from the budget allocated to the Ministry for overseas promotion and publicity.

The Commonwealth Games 2010 is among the focus areas in the promotional activities being undertaken in Commonwealth countries. These promotional activities include Road Shows, participation in Travel Fairs and Exhibitions such as the World Travel Market, (WTM) in London, advertising in the print, electronic and outdoor media, organizing familiarization tours for trade and media representatives, etc.

[Translation]

Power Generation

439. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared any blue print for power generation beyond the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also formulated any action plan for expanding the power generation capacity of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) power plants; and

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

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) The targets of electricity generation from the conventional sources are fixed on year to year basis and not for the Five Year Plan and beyond. The targets for generating capacity addition are fixed for a Five Year Plan. Working Group for finalizing the 12th Plan is yet to be set up by the Planning Commission. However, the estimated capacity addition requirement for the 12th Plan has been estimated by CEA to be of the order of 1,00,000 MW to meet the projected demand of electricity in the country as per 17th Electric Power Survey.

(c) and (d) NTPC is executing various thermal and hydro projects having a total capacity of 17,930 MW. The details of these under construction projects are enclosed as Statement-I. NTPC has also identified a basket of new projects with an aggregate capacity of 31,932 MW for which investment approval is yet to be obtained. Details of these new additional projects are enclosed as Statement-II.

Statement I

NTPC Projects under Construction

Sl.No.	Project	State	Capacity (MW)	Type	New/Expansion Project
1	2	3	4	5	6
On-Going Projects					
1.	Simhadri-II	Andhra Pradesh	1000 (2×500)	Coal	Expansion
2.	Bongaigaon	Assam	750 (3×250)	Coal	New
3.	Barh-I	Bihar	1980 (3×660)	Coal	New

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Barh-II	Bihar	1320 (2×660)	Coal	New
5.	Nabinagar-JV with Railways	Bihar	1000 (4×250)	Coal	New
6.	Sipat-I	Chhattisgarh	1980 (3×660)	Coal	New
7.	Korba-III	Chhattisgarh	500	Coal	Expansion
8.	Indira Gandhi STPP, Jhajjar-JV with HPGCL and IPGCL	Haryana	1500 (3×500)	Coal	New
9.	Koldam	Himachal Pradesh	800 (4×200)	Hydro	New
10.	Vindhyachal-IV	Madhya Pradesh	1000(2×500)	Coal	Expansion
11.	Mouda-I	Maharashtra	1000(2×500)	Coal	New
12.	Vallur Stage-I, Ph-I-JV with TNEB	Tamil Nadu	1000(2×500)	Coal	New
13.	Vallur Stage-I, Ph-II-JV with TNEB	Tamil Nadu	500	Coal	New
14.	Loharinag Pala	Uttarakhand	600(4×150)	Hydro	New
15.	Tapovan Vishnugad	Uttarakhand	520(4×130)	Hydro	New
16.	NCTPP-II (Dadri)	Uttar Pradesh	980(2×490)	Coal	Expansion
17.	Rihand-III	Uttar Pradesh	1000(2×500)	Coal	Expansion
18.	Farakka-III	West Bengal	500	Coal	Expansion
Total			17930		

JV = Joint Venture

STPP = Super Therman Power Project

NCTPP = National Capital Territory Power Project

HPGCL = Haryana Power Generation Corporation Limited

TNEB = Tamil Nadu Electricity Board

IPGCL = Indraprastha Power Generation Corporation Limited

Statement II*NTPC's Basket of New Projects*

Sl.No.	Project	State	Capacity (MW)	Type	New/Expansion Project
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. Under Bidding					
1.	Muzaffarpur Exp. JV with BSEB	Bihar	390(2×195)	Coal	Expansion
2.	Meja-JV With UPRVUNL	Uttar Pradesh	1320(2×660)	Coal	New
3.	Solapur	maharashtra	1320(2×660)	Coal	New

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Nabinagar-JV With BSEB	Bihar	1980(3×660)	Coal	New
5.	Mouda-II	Maharashtra	1320(2×660)	Coal	Expansion
6.	North Karanpura	Jharkhand	1980(3×360)	Coal	New
7.	Lata Tapovan-By NHL*	Uttarakhand	171(3×57)	Hydel	New
8.	Rammam-III-By NHL*	West Bengal	120 (3×40)	Hydel	Expansion
9.	Rupsiyabagar Khasiyabara	Uttarakhand	261(3×87)	Hydel	New
Total			8862		
II. FR Approved					
1.	Tanda-II	Uttar Pradesh	1320(2×660)	Coal	Expansion
2.	Singrauli-III	Uttar Pradesh	500	Coal	Expansion
3.	RGCPP-II	Kerala	1950 (30×650)	Gas	Expansion
4.	Vindhyachal-V	Madhya Pradesh	500	Coal	Expansion
5.	Kudgi-I	Karnataka	2400(3×800)	Coal	New
Total			6670		
III. FR Under Finalisation/Preparation					
1.	Lara-I	Chhattisgarh	1600 (2×800)	Coal	New
2.	Darlipali-I	Orissa	1600(2×800)	Coal	New
3.	Bargarh-I	Uttar Pradesh	1980(3×660)	Coal	New
4.	Gadarwara-I	Madhya Pradesh	1320(2×660)	Coal	New
5.	Anta CCPP-II	Rajasthan	700	Gas	Expansion
6.	Auraiya CCPP-II	Uttar Pradesh	1400	Gas	Expansion
7.	Faridabad CCPP-II	Haryana	700	Gas	Expansion
8.	Dadri Gas-II	Uttar Pradesh	700	Gas	Expansion
9.	Badarpur CCPP	Delhi	1400 (2×700)	Gas	Expansion
10.	Ratnagiri Expansion	Maharashtra	2100	Gas	Expansion
11.	Wind Power Project	Karnataka	500	Wind	New
12.	Other Renewable Projects	Location to be Finalized	400	Renewable	New
13.	Nuclear Project	Location to be finalized	2000	Nuclear	New
Total			16400		
Total (I, II and III)			31932		

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

*[English]***Credit to Rural Poor**

*440. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the category-wise proportion of credit extended to the rural poor households by the public financial institutions, micro financial institutions and self-help groups out of the total rural credit during the last two years and the current year;

(b) whether there has been any decrease in the amount of the credit extended to rural poor during the last three years excluding loan waivers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) Rural Planning and Credit Department of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that it does not compile separate data on total Rural Credit. However, data is available for credit to Weaker Sections, under Priority Sector Lending (PSL), which inter-alia includes Small and Marginal farmers, Artisans, Village and Cottage industries, beneficiaries of Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, beneficiaries of Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) scheme.

Data available from RBI for credit outstanding to Weaker Section under PSL of Public Sector Banks (PSBs) is indicated below:

Credit outstanding to Weaker Section as on last reporting Friday of March (Rs. Crore)			
	2007	2008	2009
PSBs	94284.88	126934.80	166843.00

Similarly, data available from NABARD for credit disbursed to Weaker Section under PSL of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), by Micro Finance Institutions and by Self-Help Groups, is indicated below:

Total credit disbursed to Weaker Section (Rs. Crore)			
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
RRBs	4,867.73	5,265.92	6,629.32
Micro Finance institutions	1,151.56	1,970.15	3,732.33
Self Help Groups	6,570.39	8,849.26	12,253.51

Both the sets of data available above show an increasing trend.

*[Translation]***Provision of Low Cost Housing**

4619. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALL EVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names the agencies which have been entrusted with the task of providing low cost houses in the cities by the Government;

(b) the number of such houses constructed by these agencies during the last three years;

(c) the amenities provided in these low cost houses;

(d) whether these agencies have been successful in providing low cost houses in the cities; and

(e) if not, the reaction of the Gvnrnment thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The schemes of Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) under 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 and are implemented in the States/Union Territories (UTs) through a State Level Nodal Agency designated by the concerned State Government or Union Territory Administration as the case may be.

(b) A total of 452 projects under BSUP and 825 projects under IHSDP have been approved all over the country during the last three years as per details given below.

Year	BSUP		IHSDP	
	No. of projects approved	No. of Dwelling Units approved	No. of Projects approved	No. of Dwelling Units approved
2006-07	151	441188	194	145131
2007-08	114	296559	225	114793
2008-09	187	201012	406	196637
Total	452	938759	825	456561

(c) The amenities under BSUP and IHSDP projects include one living room, bed room, kitchen, separate bath room and water closet, balcony/veranda along with necessary infrastructure facilities i.e. road, street lighting, water supply, sewerage, storm water drains, community centres, livelihood centres, parks etc.

(d) and (e) Projects under BSUP and IHSDP are being implemented by the States and their appointed agencies. As per reports received, as on 04.12.2009, a total of 439710 dwelling units are in progress and 181008 dwelling units have been completed.

[English]

Setting up of Kalavara

4620. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has launched an innovative idea in marketing building material components such as cement and steel called Kalavara;

(b) if so, whether the Government of Kerala has requested the Union Government for financial assistance for setting up of Kalavaras and to upgrade the existing Kalavaras;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Government of Kerala had made a request on 14.8.2009 for assistance of Rs. 21 crore for upgradation of the existing 4 Kalavaras and starting 27 new Kalavaras, which are fair price shops set up by the State Government for selling building materials at reasonable prices to the poor.

The State Government was informed on 28.10.2009 that as against the State allocation of Rs. 449 crore of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) under Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP), about Rs. 380 crore have already been committed. The State Government was advised to submit appropriate proposals under the schemes as also the new scheme of "Affordable Housing in Partnership", where an allocation of Rs. 120.00 crore is available to the State.

[Translation]

Rehabilitation and Welfare of Washermen

4621. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA':
SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:

Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Dhobighats in Delhi have been demolished during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details and the names thereof and the number of washermen affected therefrom;

(c) whether the Government purposes to construct modern ghats and housing complexes for washermen under re-development scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which this scheme is likely to be implemented; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the rehabilitation and welfare of the washermen displaced so far by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) As per the information provided by Delhi Development Authority (DDA), Municipal Corporation of

Delhi (MCD) and New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC), only one Dhobighat has been removed by DDA, namely, Dhobighat No. 28 at Rouse Avenue, affecting 45 washermen during the years 2007 to 2009. DDA has further informed that 47 plots at Pocket-16 (B), Dwarka have been earmarked for relocation of these washermen. Some of the evictees have filed CWP No. 9101/2009 in the High Court of Delhi and the matter is sub *judice*.

(c) to (e) General improvement or upgradation of civil work of existing Dhobighats is being undertaken by MCD from time to time against the grant-in-aid received from Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi. As per the provisions of Master Plan of Delhi-2021, sites for Dhobighats/laundry are to be provided in the residential use zone or public and semi public facility areas as per the norms of the local body, and laundry is also permitted as a use activity under residential group housing.

[*English*]

Tie-up with ITDC

4622. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has tied-up with India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) regarding accommodation etc. for the Commonwealth Games; and

(b) if so, the detail thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) It has been decided to make the alternative additional accommodation for tourists coming during the Commonwealth Games Delhi 2010 in the flats being constructed by Delhi Development Authority (DDA) at Vasant Kunj, New Delhi. The India Tourism Development Corporation will suitably furnish these flats and operate the same.

[*Translation*]

Thermal Power Plants

4623. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether domestic coal used for power generation provides less temperature as compared to imported coal;

(b) if so, the comparative difference between the two in this regard;

(c) whether the thermal power plants set up to withstand the temperature generated from domestic coal would be capable to withstand the temperature generated by imported coal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) Imported coals generally have higher gross calorific value (heat produced in kcal by burning one kg of coal) as compared to the Indian coal and thus lesser quantity of imported coal is required for same levels of power generation. Generally speaking, Indian coals used for power generation have gross calorific value of 3500 to 4000 kcal/kg as against 4500 to 6000 kcal/kg for imported coals. The steam parameters (temperature and Pressure) required with both the coals are same which depend on design of boiler and steam turbine.

The boilers for thermal power stations are designed keeping in view a number of coal quality parameters like ash, moisture, gross calorific value, volatile matter, slagging characteristics etc. With very high difference in gross calorific value as compared to Indian coals, imported coals can generally not be used in thermal power stations designed for use of Indian coal as the boiler and auxiliaries are designed for indigenous coal. However, small quantities of imported coal can be used by blending with the domestic coal. The maximum blend quantity would depend on characteristics of imported and Indian coal and is determined by combustion studies. Many Indian Thermal Power Stations are known to be using a blend of 10- 15% imported coal with Indian coal.

[*English*]

Wind Energy Generation

4624. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of units in Kerala sea shores to generate power by using high velocity tidal winds;

(b) whether the Government has formulated any policy to generate wind energy by using tidal winds; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) While power projects based on tidal winds have not been set-up in

the country including Kerala, a wind power capacity of 25 MW has been installed in the state of Kerala.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. However, the Government has been promoting commercial grid connected wind power projects through private sector investment in wind potential states including Kerala 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 further potential sites, is provided by Centre for Wind Energy Technology (C-WET), Chennai. This apart, preferential tariff is being provided to increase wind energy investment in the potential states. Recently, Government has approved for the 11th plan period, General Based Incentive to run concurrently with the benefit of accelerated depreciation but in a mutually exclusive manner.

Development of Unconventional Petroleum Resources

4625. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the unconventional petroleum resources in the country; and

(b) the efforts being made by the Government for the promotion and development of unconventional petroleum resources in the country?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Biofuels, particularly bio-ethanol and bio-diesel have been identified as non-conventional renewable fuels for supplementing/substituting petroleum in India. In addition, hydrogen is also recognized as the fuel for the future.

(b) A number of initiatives have been taken by the Government for promotion and use of bio-fuels for supplementing petrol and diesel. The initiatives include research, development and demonstration activities on development of superior genotypes of *Jatropha* and *Pongamia* for production of bio-diesel and production of ethanol from lignocellulosic materials. *Jatropha* and *Pongamia* are being cultivated in about 9 lakh hectares of wasteland by nine states for production of biodiesel. Blending of ethanol with petrol has been made mandatory in 20 States and 4 Union Territories.

Procurement price of Rs. 26.50 per litre for bio-diesel and Rs. 21.50 per litre for ethanol have been fixed. A National Policy on Biofuels has been prepared.

The Government is also implementing a broad based research, development and demonstration programme on hydrogen production, its storage and utilization as an alternative fuel for transport and decentralized power generation applications through various academic, research organizations and industry. As a result of these efforts, laboratory scale prototypes of hydrogen operated motorcycles, three-wheelers, small generators and some fuel cell based systems have been developed and demonstrated. A project for use of Hydrogen - Compressed Natural Gas (H-CNG) blends as fuel for automotive vehicles is under implementation through the Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers, New Delhi; R&D Centre of the Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (IOCL), Faridabad and five automobile manufacturers. Besides, IOCL has set up two hydrogen production and dispensing stations, one each at Faridabad in Haryana and at Dwarka in New Delhi. These stations are presently being used for providing H-CNG fuel for some demonstration and test vehicles.

[Translation]

Solar Sub-Stations

4626. SHRI ARJUN MUNDA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate a scheme to set up solar sub-stations for resolving the energy crisis in rural and urban areas of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b): The Government has been providing central financial assistance for installation of rooftop, stand-alone and tailend grid connected solar photovoltaic (SPV) power plants in rural and urban areas of the country. Under the recently approved Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission, a target for setting up of 1100 MW grid connected solar power plants and 200 MW of off-grid solar energy applications has been envisaged during the first phase of the Mission, till March 2013.

*[English]***Lease Rights to Allottees**

4627. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had granted perpetual lease rights to the allottees and subsequent purchaser of residential plots distributed under 20-Point programme in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons for not initiating the process of granting perpetual lease right to the subsequent purchaser of residential plots; and

(c) the time by which the process is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) has reported that lease rights were granted to the allottees at the time of allotment during the year from 1981 to 1989 for a period of 5 years or 9 years.

(b) and (c) GNCTD has also informed that it has initiated action for granting perpetual lease rights to the subsequent purchaser but no time frame has been indicated.

Multilateral Funds

4628. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the requirement for multilateral funds for various purposes like credit expansion, road sector, etc. for the future has been estimated by the Government;

(b) If so, the details and the results thereof alongwith action taken in this direction;

(c) Whether the Union Government has plans to emphasise equitable distribution of such funds; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) Based on the estimated requirement of the multilateral funds, as projected by various Central line

Ministries and State Governments, projects have been recommended to the World Bank (WB) and the Asian Development Bank (ADB). As on December 16, 2009 sixty six Central and State sector projects with an estimated assistance of over US\$ 20 billion covering 13 sectors including credit expansion and roads have been recommended to the WB. Similarly, 10 projects covering 6 sectors including roads have been recommended to the ADB for assistance of US\$1.67 billion.

(c) and (d) The projects for multilateral assistance are recommended based on the broad policy framework of the Government of India and the thrust areas of the Five Year Plan.

IT Evaders

4629. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received suggestions to publish the name of persons who are Income Tax defaulters or evaders in the press;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) No, Madam, Government has not received suggestions to publish the name of persons who are Income Tax defaulters or evaders in the press.

(b) and (c) Not applicable in view of (a) above.

*[Translation]***Insurance for Persons below Poverty Line**

4630. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any insurance company has not issued any policies for Below Poverty Line (BPL) people and workers belonging to unorganized sector;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Obligations of Insurers to Rural or Social Sectors) Regulations, 2002 provide insurance cover to the disadvantaged sections of the society including BPL families.

Since these regulations came into force on 16.10.2002, there have been 25 cases of non-compliance. Up to 2004-05 Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority issued warning letters to the insurers, who were non-compliant with the obligations and advised them to fulfill the same in the coming years. Further, during 2005-06 to 2007-08, 5 companies were penalized Rupees five lakh each for non-compliance of obligations.

[English]

Mismanagement in AFCL

4631. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether financial and administrative irregularities in Agricultural Finance Corporation Ltd.(AFCL), Mumbai have come to notice recently; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Agricultural Finance Corporation Limited (AFCL), Mumbai is an autonomous body and the Board of AFCL is empowered to take its own decision within the framework of Companies Act, 1956. The Government of India is not holding any share capital in AFCL.

Working Women's Hostels

4632. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the norms/procedure for sanctioning of financial assistance for construction of working women's hostels in the country;

(b) whether the Union Government has received any complaints regarding violation of such norms/procedure;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps taken by the Union Government in this regard; and

(d) the further steps taken by the Government to speed up the construction work of new hostels in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) Norms of the Scheme of Financial Assistance for Construction/Expansion of Hostel Building for Working Women with Day Care Center for Children are available in the website of the Ministry www.wcd.nic.in.

(b) and (c) The Government has not received any complaints regarding violation of the norms/procedure of the scheme.

(d) The Scheme of Financial Assistance for Construction/Expansion of Hostel Building for Working Women with Day Care Center for Children is being revamped to increase availability of safe and secure accommodation for working women.

[Translation]

Assistance to Needy Patients

4633. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the amount of grant provided to the poor and needy patients for admission in hospitals and meeting medical expenses from his discretionary fund during the last one year and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the number of patients provided financial assistance from the said fund during the said period, State-wise;

(c) whether the fund was fully utilized during the said period;

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

(e) the number of patients still waiting to receive grant from the said fund?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The details provided in the Statement enclosed.

(d) All eligible patients have been provided financial assistance under the Health Minister's Discretionary Grant.

(c) No.

(e) No eligible patient has been kept in waiting.

Statement

Name of State/UT	Financial year 2008-09		Current year 2009-10 (till date)	
	No. of Patients	Amount (Rs.)	No. of patients	Amounts (Rs.)
1. West Bengal	84	15,80,000	82	15,20,000
2. Bihar	12	2,40,000	7	1,20,000
3. Uttar Pradesh	24	4,37,000	3	60,000
4. Manipur	4	60,000	Nil	Nil
5. Andhra Pradesh	1	20,000	Nil	Nil
6. Haryana	2	40,000	2	40,000
7. Madhya Pradesh	9	1,40,000	2	40,000
8. Delhi	3	60,000	4	70,000
9. Maharashtra	2	40,000	Nil	Nil
10. Assam	1	20,000	Nil	Nil
11. Punjab	1	20,000	Nil	Nil
12. Kerala	1	20,000	Nil	Nil
13. Rajasthan	1	20,000	Nil	Nil
14. Chhattisgarh	Nil	Nil	1	20,000
15. Orissa	Nil	Nil	1	10,000
Total	145	26,97,000	102	18,80,000

[English]

Appeal on ITAT Judgement

4634. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Union Government has set up or proposed the setting up of National Tax Tribunal (NTT) to hear appeals against orders passed by the Income tax Appellate Tribunal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI. S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

[Translation]

Penal Action Against Officers and Staff of PSBs

4635. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) has made any recommendations for penal action against some public sector banks;

(b) if so, the salient features of the recommendations made by Central Vigilance Commission;

(c) whether the Ministry of Finance have taken any action against these officers as per the recommendations of the Central Vigilance Commission; and

(d) if so, the details of the penal action taken in this regard as per the recommendations of the Central Vigilance Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) tenders advice in respect of the bank officers upto the level of General Managers to the Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) of the concerned Bank. As reported by CVC, during the period 1.1.2009 to 30.11.2009 the CVC has advised major/minor penalty proceedings against 680 officers/officials of the Public Sector Banks (PSBs) directly to the concerned banks. The banks being competent disciplinary authority in these cases take appropriate disciplinary action in these cases directly in consultation with the CVC. So far as Board level officers i.e. the CMD/EDs of the banks are concerned, during the period 1.1.2009 to 30.11.2009 on the advice of the CVC, Government's displeasure was communicated to ex-CMD, Syndicate Bank on 7.10.2009.

[English]

Assistance to Homes for Children

4636. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides grant-in-aid to various State Governments under the Scheme of Assistance to Homes for Children (Shishu Greha) to Promote In-country Adoption;

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

(c) whether requests for release of grant-in-aid of some State Governments are pending with the Union Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which these requests are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The Ministry of Women & Child Development provided gram-in-aid to various State Governments as well as NGOs under the Scheme of Assistance to Homes for Children (Shishu Greha) to promote In-country Adoption, prior to 2009-10. This Scheme has been merged under the newly launched 'Integrated Child Protection Scheme' which is being implemented from the current financial year 2009-10.

(b) The details of grant-in-aid released under this Scheme, State wise NGOs wise during the last three years are available at Central Adoption Resource Agency (CARA)'s website www.adoptionindia.nic.in.

(c) and (d) No, Madam.

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

Clean Technology in Energy Sector

4637. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state the steps being taken by the Government for the induction and promotion of clean technology in the energy sector especially in the rural areas in the country during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): The Government is implementing a wide range of programmes for promotion of renewable energy technologies in the country. Several renewable energy programmes are being implemented in this regard especially for rural areas. These include programmes for promotion of biogas plants, solar home-lighting systems, biomass gasifiers and small aero-generators/hybrid systems. Subsidy ranging from about 30% up to 90% of such systems cost to the users, details of which are given in statement enclosed. All these programmes are continuing since last three years. Other steps include creation of publicity and awareness on the need and usefulness of renewable energy systems/devices through electronic and print media and organization of training programmes.

Statement*Central Financial Assistance Provided under Various Renewable Energy Schemes/Programmes for Rural Areas*

S.No.	Scheme/Programme	Central Financial Assistance provided
1	2	3
1.	Remote Village Electrification: Electricity generation/lighting systems 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 SPV 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 Kursoong and Kalimpong sub-divisions of Darjeeling, Sunderbans, Andaman and Nicobar Island All Others	Rs. 11,700 to Rs. 14,700 per plant depending on capacity of plant and under CDM Programme or NBMMP Rs. 9,000 to Rs. 10,000 per plant depending on capacity of plant and under CDM Programme or NBMMP Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 10,000 per plant depending on capacity of plant and under CDM Programme or NBMMP Rs. 2,100 to Rs. 8,000 per plant depending on capacity of plant and under CDM Programme or NBMMP
3.	Biomass Gasifiers for Rural Areas	Rs. 15.00 lakh/100 kWe on prorated basis of multiple their for village level electrical applications. (with 100% producer gas engine) 20% higher subsidy for Special Category States & Islands
4.	Small Aero-Generators and Hybrid Systems	90% of ex-works cost or Rs. 2.40 lakh/kW, whichever is less, in unelectrified islands 75% of ex-works cost or Rs. 2.00 lakh/kW, whichever is less, in other areas, for Government/community use. 50% of ex-works cost or Rs. 1.25 lakh/kW, whichever is less, for all other users.

1	2	3
5. Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) Systems		
Aggregate Systems capacity	CFA	
	NE Region and Special Category States	Other States/UTs
SPV Home-lighting systems	4500 (18Wp) 8660 (37-74Wp)	2500 (18Wp) 4800 (37-74 Wp)
SPV Street Lighting systems	17300 (74Wp)	9600 (74Wp)
Stand-alone SPV Power plants more than 1 kWp (with capacity less than 1 kWp on case to case basis.)	Rs. 225/Wp	Rs. 125/Wp
more than 10 kWp with distribution line	Rs. 270/Wp	Rs. 150/Wp

Milk Quality Standards

4638. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the existing facilities for screening and testing of milk for impurities available in the country and the assistance being provided by the Government to strengthen them;

(b) whether quality standards for milk in the country are in line with the globally accepted norms;

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

(d) whether requests/proposals have been received by the Government to formulate mandatory quality standards for milk in the country to meet global quality norms;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(f) whether Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has been asked to lay down the quality parameters for milk; and

(g) if so, the recommendations made in this regard and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) There are 72 food laboratories in the country at District/Regional or state level in addition to four Central Food Laboratories set up by the Central Government for screening and testing of food products including milk products listed under Prevention of food Adulteration; (PFA) Act/Rules, 1955. The upgradation of facilities and strengthening of food testing laboratories is a continuous and ongoing process, depending on the needs of particular laboratories. Central Food Labs and 41 State Food labs have been strengthened by the Central Govt. under the World Bank assisted Capacity Building Project on Food & Drugs implemented during October, 2003 to June, 2008 with manpower, building, equipments, microbiology unit and MIS unit wherever necessary.

(b) and (c) As per the locality and geographical region of the country the standards for different classes of milk have been laid down under PFA Rules 1955.

(d) and (e) No such request/proposal have been received by the Government to formulate mandatory quality standards for milk in the country to meet global quality norms.

(f) No.

(g) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Orphanages

4639. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of orphanages in the country including Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand and Orissa at present, State-wise;

(b) the details of funds sanctioned and-utilised by the State Governments during each of the last three years and the current year so far for the purpose; and

(c) the number of children living in these orphanages, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) Ministry of Women and Child Development was implementing two schemes prior to 2009-10, for the welfare of orphans. These are:

- (i) Scheme of Assistance to Homes for Children [Shishu Greh] to Promote In-country Adoption under which grant-in-aid was given to voluntary organizations and Governments to run homes for orphaned/abandoned children of 0-6 years for giving them quality child care and placement in adoption. The details of grant-in-aid released, organizations and homes/units assisted under this scheme during the period of last three years are available on Central Adoption Resource Agency [CARA]'s website-www.adoptionindia.nic.in.
- (ii) A Programme for Juvenile Justice, under which financial assistance was provided to the State Governments/UT Administrations to meet 50 per cent of their expenditure requirements for establishment and maintenance of children homes either by the State Governments itself or in association with voluntary organizations. The details of grant-in-aid released, homes and beneficiaries assisted under this scheme to the State Governments/UT Administrations during the period of last three years are available in the Ministry's website-www.wod.nic.in.

The unutilized fund, if any, available with the grantee organizations/State Governments/UT Administrations at the end of financial year, was adjusted while releasing the grant for the next financial year.

Ministry of Women and Child Development has launched a new centrally sponsored scheme namely 'Integrated Child Protection Scheme [ICPS]' and this scheme is implemented from the current financial year 2009-10 under which the above said two schemes have been merged. During the current financial year, no fund under this scheme has been released to the State Governments/UT Administration so far.

This Ministry only maintains information regarding orphanages accessing grants under the above mentioned schemes.

[*English*]

Subsidy to Power Sector

4640. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of subsidy given to power sector by the Government;

(b) whether the Government is putting an end to the subsidy regime in the energy sector and de-controlling prices;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) details of consultations made, if any, with various stakeholders including the poor in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The National Electricity Policy has envisaged that the consumers below poverty line who consume below a specified level, say 30 units per month, may receive a special support through cross subsidy. The information supplied by the Central Electricity Authority has indicated that as per the Reports of Power Finance Corporation Ltd, the subsidy booked by the utilities selling directly to consumers and the subsidy received by them in the last three years are as under:

Details	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Subsidy booked (Rs. crore)	12,233	13590	19379
Subsidy received (Rs. crore)	10938	12836	16303

Source: Power Finance Corporation Ltd

(b) to (d) The National Common Minimum Programme of the UPA Government in 2004 mandated the targeting of all subsidies, including on petroleum products, to the poor and truly needy sections of the society. In pursuance of this mandate, Government had submitted a report on subsidies to the Parliament on December 23, 2004. Discussions were held with stakeholders in May 2005 and comments of public were invited in June 2005. Having regard to the needs of poorer sections, the levels of prices and the subsidy outgo, some specific announcements relating to major budgetary subsidies were indicated in the Budget for 2009-10, which, *inter alia*, included the intention of the Government to set up an expert group to advise on a viable and sustainable system of pricing of petroleum products.

Use of Renewable Energy Sources

4641. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to extensively use solar and renewable energy sources in places like Tirupati, Shirdi and Ajmer and other religious sites in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) The Government is promoting the use of solar and other renewable energy sources throughout the country. Solar steam cooking system for cooking food for 15,000 people per day at Tirupathi, Andhra Pradesh and for 20,000 people per day at Shri Sai Baba Sansthan have already been installed with support from MNRE. The Ministry has recently introduced a scheme under Special Area Demonstration Programme aimed at demonstration of various Renewable Energy Systems/devices at places of national and international importance including tourist and religious places such as Vaishnodevi shrine, Tirupati Temple, Ajmer Sharif, Sai Baba temple complex, Shirdi etc. A support of upto Rs. 50 lakhs is available for such religious sites.

[Translation]

Para-Medical Courses

4642. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Governments including the State Government of Chhattisgarh for starting para-medical courses in the medical colleges;

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

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) There is no regulatory body at national level to regulate paramedical education at present. Hence, the State Governments can start paramedical courses in medical colleges at their own level.

[English]

Immunisation Programme

4643. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether fifty per cent of children in the country remain to be fully immunised;

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

(c) the percentage of fully immunised children in the country; State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken to ensure immunisation of all the children in the country alongwith the expenditure incurred thereon, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per the latest DLHS-3 survey in 2007-08 full immunization coverage of Children (12-23 months) in the country is 54.1%.

The reasons for this are:

1. High dropout rates, *i.e.* beneficiaries do not complete the doses as per schedule.
2. Lack of awareness as well as difficulty in accessing health care facilities in some areas.

(c) The details are enclosed as Statement-I.

(d) For Immunization of children in the country, Government of India is providing 100% support for vaccines and logistics. It is also providing support to States through their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) for strengthening Routine Immunization Programme. These include:

- Alternate vaccine delivery support for hiring couriers for timely vaccine supply on the session day to villages
- Alternate vaccinators for urban slums and underserved areas where Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANM) is not available to conduct immunization sessions

- Social mobilization to ensure universal access
- Strengthening monitoring and supervision
- Quarterly review meetings for programme monitoring
- Support for Petrol Oil Lubricant (POL) to assist active supervision.
- Support for Cold Chain Maintenance
- Training of Health Staff related to Immunization.

State-wise release of funds and expenditure incurred for Routine Immunization Programme™ for the period 2005-06 to 2008-09 is enclosed as Statement-II.

Statement I

Evaluated Survey Data of India for the children of age group 12-13 months

(Figures in Percentage)

Sl.No.	State/UTs/India	Full Immunization	
		DLHS 2 (2002-04)	DLHS3 (2007-08)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	69.3	84.5
2.	Andhra Pradesh	62.0	68.5
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	21.6	40.3
4.	Assam	16.0	51.0
5.	Bihar	20.7	41.4
6.	Chandigarh	53.5	73.1
7.	Chhattisgarh	56.9	60.8
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	84.6	52.3
9.	Daman and Diu	56.1	83.5
10.	Delhi	59.2	67.7
11.	Goa	76.9	88.6
12.	Gujarat	54.0	55.5

1	2	3	4
13.	Haryana	59.1	61.8
14.	Himachal Pradesh	79.3	82.6
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	32.0	63.0
16.	Jharkhand	25.7	54.8
17.	Karnataka	71.3	76.8
18.	Kerala	78.5	79.0
19.	Lakshadweep	64.6	86.9
20.	Madhya Pradesh	30.4	38.5
21.	Maharashtra	70.9	69.3
22.	Manipur	34.4	48.5
23.	Meghalaya	13.5	34.3
24.	Mizoram	32.6	55.3
25.	Nagaland*	13.1	
26.	Orissa	53.3	63.1
27.	Puducherry	89.3	80.6
28.	Punjab	72.9	78.9
29.	Rajasthan	23.9	50.0
30.	Sikkim	52.7	77.9
31.	Tamil Nadu	91.4	81.6
32.	Tripura	32.6	38.5
33.	Uttar Pradesh	25.8	31.1
34.	Uttarakhand	44.5	63.3
35.	West Bengal	50.3	75.8
	India	45.9	54.1

DLHS 2 data is updated wherever available as per DLHS 3 factsheets.

*DLHS 3 data for these states are not available

Note: Provisional data for DLHS 3

Statement II

State-wise release of funds and expenditure incurred for routine immunization programme during the period 2005-06 to 2008-09

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	Releases and Expenditure from 2005-06 to 2008-09	
		Release	Exp.
1	2	3	4
A. High Focus States			
1.	Bihar	59.76	42.70
2.	Chhattisgarh	8.70	10.66
3.	Himachal Pradesh	2.02	1.68
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.44	4.05
5.	Jharkhand	14.98	14.96
6.	Madhya Pradesh	26.26	25.98
7.	Orissa	19.63	17.69
8.	Rajasthan	26.47	14.65
9.	Uttar Pradesh	130.40	114.84
10.	Uttarakhand	7.53	6.69
	Sub Total	298.20	253.90
B. NE States			
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.02	3.18
12.	Assam	29.54	32.42
13.	Manipur	1.23	1.56
14.	Meghalaya	2.70	2.21
15.	Mizoram	1.83	1.80
16.	Nagaland	2.01	1.69
17.	Sikkim	0.56	0.79
18.	Tripura	1.19	0.83
	Sub Total	42.08	44.48

1	2	3	4
C. Non-High Focus States			
19.	Andhra Pradesh	18.21	15.04
20.	Goa	0.18	0.23
21.	Gujarat	8.68	8.28
22.	Haryana	5.21	3.94
23.	Karnataka	17.38	15.34
24.	Kerala	4.29	1.96
25.	Maharashtra	21.09	22.21
26.	Punjab	4.89	4.75
27.	Tamil Nadu	15.37	7.92
28.	West Bengal	28.84	17.73
	Sub Total	124.13	97.39
D. Small States/UTs			
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0.14	0.03
30.	Chandigarh	0.16	0.19
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.05	0.05
32.	Daman and Diu	0.06	0.05
33.	Delhi	0.89	0.66
34.	Lakshadweep	0.07	0.06
35.	Puducherry	0.19	0.21
	Others	1.40	0.00
	Sub Total	2.96	1.25
	Grand Total	467.37	397.02

Violation of Foreign Exchange Norms

4644. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Reserve Bank of India (RBI) identified some banks which violated foreign exchange norms in their derivative trade;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry/investigation has been undertaken in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) On receiving information regarding wide-spread losses on account of derivative transactions by the Users, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) carried out special scrutinies in select banks active in derivative transactions. Further, a portfolio approach was adopted towards the derivative business offered by some of these banks during the course of Annual Financial Inspections (AFIs) 2007 and 2008 cycles. RBI also held discussions with the chief executives of 22 banks, that were seen to be active in the business, to assess the systemic impact. Based on the information gathered in relation to derivative transactions, RBI has taken the following actions:

- (i) RBI has impressed upon the banks to bear in mind the sensitivities involved in the matter and adopt a pragmatic approach in resolving the grievances of the customers;
- (ii) To ease the difficulties of the Users, RBI revisited the regulatory framework regarding asset classification' and restructuring of derivative contracts and provided that any receivable on account of Marked-to-Market derivative exposure, even if overdue for a period of 90 days or more, will not require classification of other funded facilities of the client as Non-Performing Asset (NPA)
- (iii) Constituted the Inter Departmental Group (IDG) to review derivative transactions of banks and recommend appropriate supervisory action. IDG has identified Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA), 1999 guidelines violations by a few banks for taking necessary action.
- (iv) In the light of special scrutinies, AFIs of the banks and meetings with the Chief Executives of select banks, the FEMA Regulations and comprehensive derivative guidelines have been revisited. RBI has placed draft guidelines relating to foreign exchange derivatives on its

website, on 12.11.2009, for feedback from all stakeholders.

Policy On Unauthorised/Illegal Construction

4645. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2682 dated August 17, 2004 regarding Unauthorised Constructions and state:

(a) whether the policy in the matter has been since framed; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Funds for Single Phasing

4646. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state the details of funds spent by the Union and State Governments or Single phasing in the country during the financial years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): The Union Government does not have any scheme for Single Phasing System. However, Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. has sanctioned single phasing scheme during 2008-09. The details of the Single Phasing Scheme sanctioned by REC are as under:-

(i) Financial year 2007-08 — Nil.

(ii) Financial year 2008-09:-

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Project Cost	Loan amount sanctioned by REC	Amount disbursed as on 30.11.2009
1.	Single phasing Scheme for Circle latur,Beed, Nanded, Osmanabad,Nasik (R), Nasik (U), Dhule,Jalgaon, Ahmednagar, Pune (R),Sholapur, Buldhana, Akola, Yavatmal, Satara and Sangli	9716.23	8744.60	1097.21
	(iii) Financial year 2009-10	—	Nil.	

[English]

Tax Exemption of Primary Co-operative Societies

4647. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether requests for granting exemption in respect of income tax and service tax to primary co-operative societies have been received by the Union Government during the recent time; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Upon due consideration, the Government has not found it feasible to accept the requests made therein.

Financial Irregularities in Project

4648. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any instances have come into the notice of National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) regarding financial irregularities in the projects including Shatabdi Nagar Residential Project at Meerut District of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Representation regarding alleged irregularities and corruption in the financed project for development of Shatabdi Nagar New Township, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh was received and was examined in consultation with NCRPB. NCRPB, in turn, obtained a fact finding report from the Meerut Development

Authority (MDA), which had taken financial assistance for the said project from various financial institutions including NCRPB. The loan provided by NCRPB to MDA was through the Government of Uttar Pradesh (GoUP). MDA has further informed that its accounts are audited by the office of the Auditor General, Uttar Pradesh and the Local Fund Audit Department of GoUP, and that no financial irregularity has come to their notice.

NCRPB provides loan for projects submitted to it by the concerned State Government and their agencies, and the projects or schemes are prepared and implemented by the concerned State Governments and their agencies. MDA has already submitted the formal completion report in respect of projects mentioned in the said representation, and the entire loan together with interest as due in respect of the project has already been repaid by GoUP and there are no dues against the project.

Rural Electrification

4649. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from the State Governments for loan/grants for the electrification of rural areas in their respective States during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Madam. The proposals under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) are prepared and sent by the State Governments for sanction.

(b) and (c) The State-wise details of projects sanctioned during Eleventh Five Year Plan under RGGVY is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

State-wise details of projects sanctioned in XI Plan under RGGVY

Rs. in crore
As on 30.11.2009

Sl.No.	State	Projects Sanctioned in XI Plan					
		No. of Projects	No. of Districts	No. of un-electrified villages covered	No. of electrified villages covered	No. of BPL households covered	Total Project Cost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9	5	0	5858	477823	191.94

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14	14	1892	1435	36433	494.39
3.	Assam	20	20	7622	11584	842685	1501.97
4.	Bihar	17	13	6086	6945	1918956	1480.09
5.	Chhattisgarh	11	11	1015	12829	654839	956.27
6.	Gujarat	22	22	0	15525	766679	299.59
7.	Haryana	14	14	0	4910	174875	148.92
8.	Himachal Pradesh	11	11	93	9548	11801	180.23
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	11	11	180	4606	76999	538.31
10.	Jharkhand	9	9	11010	3243	749478	1374.94
11.	Karnataka	8	8	83	7039	260111	224.71
12.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	24	24	691	24441	1064947	1137.77
14.	Maharashtra	30	30	6	36240	1613853	634.58
15.	Manipur	7	7	696	1108	92922	293.72
16.	Meghalaya	5	5	1769	2739	92771	244.42
17.	Mizoram	6	6	47	361	18799	62.50
18.	Nagaland	9	9	93	873	55610	94.92
19.	Orissa	27	26	15293	24355	2850783	3141.01
20.	Punjab	17	17	0	11840	148860	154.59
21.	Rajasthan	15	9	2749	19233	1050167	801.26
22.	Sikkim	2	2	9	260	7734	31.01
23.	Tamil Nadu	26	26	0	12416	545511	447.41
24.	Tripura	3	3	112	570	181611	111.89
25.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
26.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
27.	West Bengal	15	4	290	24775	2601887	1959.60
Total		332	306	49736	242733	16296134	16506.04

Investment in Wind Energy Sector

4650. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: 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 and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to attract more foreign investment in this sector?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) 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 during 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 was US\$ 2.11 million, US\$ 43.15 million and US\$ 85.27 million respectively.

(c) The Ministry has recently announced a Generation Based Incentives (GBI) scheme for grid connected wind power projects with the objective of broadening the investors' base by attracting the foreign direct investment and independent power producers.

Issue of Plastic Cards under CGHS

4651. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) beneficiaries—working and retired who have later shifted to National Capital Region (NCR) Towns are being deprived of CGHS facilities and New Plastic Cards are also not being issued to them;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government to provide CGHS facilities and New Plastic Cards to such beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Each dispensary, including those in Delhi and National Capital Region, has clearly demarcated areas, residents of which are extended CGHS facilities. Any serving employee residing in an area not falling within the demarcated area is covered by Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1944. Pensioners residing in NCR and in areas not covered by the CGHS, can get their CGHS cards made in a dispensary nearest to their residence by making appropriate contributions. The CGHS will issue plastic card to each individual beneficiary, if they are entitled to avail CGHS facility.

[Translation]

Medical Facilities in NHPC

4652. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the minister of POWER be pleased to State:

(a) whether National Hydro Power Corporation Limited (NHPC) has not provided medical facilities to the parents of the employees; and

(b) if so, the facts in this regard and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) NHPC has provided medical facilities to the dependent parents of the employees.

As per definition of family under NHPC Medical Attendance Rules, the parents are wholly dependent on the employee only if the monthly income from all sources including income from pension etc. of either of the parents or their combined income does not exceed Rs.3000/- per month. The dependent parents must reside with the employee. The condition of parents to reside with the employee would not be insisted upon, if the employee retains his family away from his place of posting or is not provided with family accommodation at place of posting.

Female employee shall have the option to declare their parents-in-law as family members in lieu of their parents. The condition of dependency for parents-in-law will be the same as for parents.

[English]

Extension of Act to Scheduled Areas

4653. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Governments of Andhra Pradesh has sent any proposal for enacting a legislation to extend Part IXA of the Constitution (74th Amendment) Act to the scheduled areas also so as to extend democratic set up of Municipalities in scheduled areas in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) A request has been received from Government of Andhra Pradesh in November 2009 to extend Part IXA of the Constitution (74th amendment) Act to the scheduled areas in the State.

(c) The issue of extension of the provisions of Part IXA of the Constitution to Scheduled Areas has been examined and a decision to proceed with amendment of the Constitution has not been taken.

[*Translation*]

Reduction In Interest of Agricultural Loan

4654. SHRI RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are providing additional assistance to the farmers for the payment of interest on short term agriculture loans; and

(b) if so, the number of beneficiaries, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Consequent upon the Budget announcement for 2009-10, the Government of India approved the Interest Subvention Scheme for Short Term Crop Loans to farmers for 2009-10. Some of the salient stipulations of the scheme are:

- (i) Interest subvention of 2% per annum is applicable to Public Sector Banks(PSBs), Cooperative Banks and Regional Rural Banks(RRBs) on their own funds used for short term crop loans upto Rs. 3,00,000/- per farmer provided the lending institutions lend such loans @7% per annum.
- (ii) An additional interest subvention @1% has been given to those prompt paying farmers who repay their short term crop loans within the period of interest subvention i.e. within one year of disbursement of such loans. This also implies that the prompt paying farmers would now get short term crop loans @ 6% per annum during the year 2009-10. This benefit would not accrue to those farmers who repay after one year of availing such loans.
- (iii) Interest subvention is available to farmers from the date of disbursement till the date of repayment, subject to a maximum period of one year.

As the Scheme is under implementation, the data of number of persons benefited during the current year, State-wise is not available.

[*English*]

Coaches for Delhi Metro

4655. SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVADANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to increase the coaches of Delhi Metro trains;

(b) if so, the details thereof and routes selected in this regard; and

(c) the time by which the proposal in this regard is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) The Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) Ltd. has reported that it has undertaken increase in the number of coaches in Phase-II of the Project.

(b) Additional 424 coaches are for Broad Gauge route and 196 coaches for Standard Gauge route of Delhi Metro network.

(c) DMRC is implementing procurement of additional coaches progressively, which is targeted for completion by first quarter of 2011.

Quarters for Central Government Employees

4656. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to construct quarters for Central Government Employees in the country during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period;

(b) If so, the details in this regard, city-wise;

(c) the details of the funds allocated for the said purpose during the said period and the funds incurred so far;

(d) the details of quarters so far constructed for the Central Government Employees during the current plan period, city-wise, type-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Departmental Pool Accommodation

4657. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3208 of December 19, 2008 regarding Departmental Pool Accommodation and state:

(a) whether there are number of hard cases of quarters of Type II category in which the Departmental pools and the Directorate of Estates have declined for regularisation or *ad hoc* allotment to the dependent sons and daughters of the retired Government employees who were eligible for general pool residential accommodation and also fulfilled all the stipulated requirements of allotment rules;

(b) if so, the details of cases whom the facility of regularisation has been denied.

(c) whether the Government proposes to review or reconsider these cases for regularisation of allotment to meet the end of justice; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) No such case has come to the notice in respect of Directorate of Estates which falls under the Ministry of Urban Development.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Rehabilitation by DDA

4658. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4863 dated August 7, 2009 regarding Rehabilitation by DDA and state:

(a) whether the information in this regard has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the said information 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 answer at (a) above.

(c) In view of the time taken in collecting and compiling the information by Delhi Development Authority (DDA) from its different departments and other sources.

(d) DDA has reported that it is not possible to indicate a time frame at this stage.

List of Loan Defaulters

4659. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has received a list of loan defaulters from Maharashtra for financial years 2008-09 and 2009-2010 from the Public Sector banks (PSBs);

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

(c) whether any defaulter has approached the respective banks for wrongly notifying their names in the defaulters list from Maharashtra;

(d) if so, while declaring the names of defaulter, the PSBs have followed the guidelines issued by the RBI; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) disseminates list of non-suit filed borrowers of banks and Financial Institutions (FIs) with outstanding aggregating Rs. 1 crore and above as on 31st March and 30th September each year to the banks and FIs for their confidential use. The list of non-suit filed accounts of wilful defaulters of Rs. 25 lakh and above is also disseminated on quarterly basis to banks and FIs for their confidential use. Section 45 E of the RBI Act, 1934 prohibits RBI from disclosing 'credit information' except in the manner provided therein.

The Data Reporting System of RBI generates bank-wise list of loan defaulters. As such, the list of loan defaulters from Maharashtra is not available with RBI.

The lending institutions, in general and Public Sector Banks (PSBs) in particular, have a robust internal grievance redressal mechanism. Various instructions have been issued to banks from time to time in this regard. Further, as and when any such issue comes to the notice of the Government, the matter is taken up with the concerned PSB for appropriate remedial and corrective action.

Further, RBI has, vide its circular dated 24.06.2009, advised all banks/FIs to furnish, on request and against payment of requisite fees, a copy of the Credit Information Report obtained from Credit Information Company to such persons, who have applied for grant or sanction of credit facility from the bank or FI.

Loans to Tribals

4660. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to give loans to tribals without any guarantor for the small scale industries especially for Scheduled Caste (SC)/ Scheduled Tribe (ST);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Ministry of Tribal Affairs has informed that National Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation (NSTFDC) provides financial assistance for economic development of Scheduled Tribes through Central/State/ UT Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) nominated by respective Central/State/UT Govts and certain PSU Banks/Regional Rural Banks (RRBs). The Corporation does not insist for SCAs/PSU Banks/RRBs to seek any guarantor from the eligible tribal beneficiaries.

Besides, Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) provides credit guarantee support for collateral free/third-party guarantee free loans, extended by banks and lending institutions for micro and small enterprises (MSEs) including those set up by Scheduled Caste (SC)/Scheduled Tribe (ST) entrepreneurs.

Allotment of Land by DDA/L&DO

4661. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of eligibility criteria fixed to allot land by Delhi Development Authority (DDA) and Land & Development Office (L&DO) to welfare/religious/cultural Associations;

(b) the name of NGOs/Societies/religious/Cultural Associations which have been allotted land during the last three years, as on date by DDA and L&DO separately;

(c) the places where such land are allotted by these Authorities; and

(d) the cost on which such land were allotted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) DDA allots institutional land under the provisions of the DDA (Disposal of Developed Nazul Land) Rules, 1981 to Welfare/Religious/Cultural Associations who meet certain criteria like:

(i) registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860;

(ii) subserve the interests of the population of Delhi;

(iii) non-profit making in character;

(iv) are sponsored or recommended by Government of National Territory of Delhi or a Ministry of the Central Government.

L&DO allots land to Welfare/Religious/Cultural Associations on the recommendation of the Screening Committee. The eligibility criteria of such allotments include that:-

(i) the organization should be a registered Society/ Trust, registered for at least 5 years at the time of application.

(ii) the nature and activities of the Society are to be specified especially whether it is charitable and what benefit it gives to the common man by its activities.

(iii) the society/Trust should submit the Certificate of Exemption under Income Tax Act, Certificate

of Registration, Memorandum of Articles of Association, Balance sheet, Audited Accounts for 5 years etc.

(iv) recommendation of concerned Department of Government of India.

(b) to (d) DDA allots land on Zonal Variant Rates/ Concessional Rate as per Rule 5 of the DDA (Disposal of Developed Nazul Land) Rules, 1981. The Zonal Variant Rates approved by the Central Government for DDA for the year 2007-08 are given below:

Area/location	2007-08
Central, South & Dwarka	Rs. 698.90 lakh/acre
West, North, East Zone & Rohini	Rs. 436.73 lakh/acre
Narela & Outlying areas	Rs. 305.78 lakh/acre

The details of allotment furnished by DDA during the last three years are enclosed as Statement-I. The details of allotment furnished by L&DO During the last three years are enclosed as Statement-II.

Statement I

Names of Societies/religious/cultural Associations which have been allotted land by DDA during the last three years.

Sl.No.	Name of Society/Institutions	Purpose	Locality
1.	Gurdwara Sangh Sainik Vihar	Gurdwara	H-4-5, Sakhu Basti.
2.	Rohini Dharmiik Sewa Samiti	Temple	Block-D, Sector 15, Rohini
3.	Shri Saratan Dharam Sabha	Mandir	Sector-16, Rohini
4.	S.S. Jain Sabha	Mandir	Sector-7, Rohini
5.	Dargah E Islamia	Masjid	Sector-16, Rohini
6.	Dwarka Kala Bari	Mandir	Pocket-D, Dwarka
7.	Sona Devi Raja Ram	Religious	X-30 Karkardooma
8.	Delhi Marthoma Church	Church	A-1, Mayur Vihar
9.	Rajyoga Foundation	Mandir	Kondhi Gharoli, Mayur Vihar
10.	Delhi Orthodox Diocesan Church	Church	Sector 11, Dwarka
11.	Sant Nirankari Mandle	Gurdwara	HAF Pocket, Sector-11, Dwarka
12.	The Methodize Church	Church	Sector 11, Dwarka
13.	The Delhi Marthoma Church	Church	Dwarka
14.	Rajyoga Education	Temple	Dilshad Garden
15.	Shiv Veshnu Dhamnik Sabha	Mandir	Lawrence Road
16.	International Society for Krishna (ISKON)	Mandir	Sector 25, Rohini
17.	Mahavar Vaish Samaj	Dharmashala	C-5, Yamuna Vihar

Statement II

Names of NGOs/Societies/religious/cultural Associations which have been allotted land by L&DO during the last three years

Sl.No.	Name of Society/ Institutions	Place of allotment and area	Cost of allotment
1.	Karnataka Sangeet Sabha	Plot No. 30, Market Road, Institutional Area, Bhai Veer Singh Marg. Area- 399.11 sq.m	Premium = Rs. 5.12 Lakh
2.	Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations	Plot No. 16 & 17, Pushp Vihar, Sector VI, Saket Area= 1008 sq.m.	Premium = Rs. 21.92 Lakh
3.	Rashtriya Sewa Samiti	Plot No. 1, Deen Dayal Upadhaya Marg Area = 476 sq.m	Premium = Rs. 15.52 Lakh

Rehabilitation of Indian Workers

4662. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government has given its consent the setting up of special fund to rehabilitate the Indian workers who have returned to the country following job losses due to the economic recession;

(b) If so, whether the Union Government has worked out the modalities in this regard; and

(c) If so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Air and Water Pollution

4663. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether over eight lakh people are likely to meet premature death every year in India, as per a recent report of the Energy and Resource Institute;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the effective and affordable treatment of diseases caused by pollution?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per the Report "Green India-2047" prepared by Energy and Resource Institute, unclean air and water may be causing over 8 lakh pre mature death in the country each year. The report pertains to a review of economic developments in the country during the last 50 years and projected development during the next 50 years till 2047.

(c) Common diseases caused by pollution like diarrhoea, dysentery, respiratory diseases etc. are treated through a network of Primary Health Centres (PHC), Community Health Centres (CHC), district Hospitals and tertiary health care institutions in the Government sector.

Although Health is a State subject, the Central Government provides assistance under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) for better health care at the primary and secondary level.

[Translation]

Enforcement of Security Interest Bill, 2002

4664. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: While the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the details of provision made in Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Bill, 2002 in relation to serving of notices and recovery of loans;

(b) whether cases of making default in section 13-a after notice being served under section 13(2) of Banking Laws has come to notice; and

(c) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Section 13(2) of the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 (SARFAESI Act) provides for service of notice of 60 days on the borrower for payment of the defaulted loan, failing which the bank shall be entitled to exercise all or any of the rights under sub-section (4) of section 13. Sub-section (3) of section 13 further provides the details in regard to the amount payable by the borrower and the various securities provided by the borrower to be stated in the notice under sub-section (2). By an amendment to the SARFAESI Act in the year 2004 after the Supreme Court declared the SARFAESI Act to be constitutionally valid, a new sub-section (3A) was added to section 13 which requires that when a borrower sends

a reply to the notice under section 13(2) issued by the bank making any representation or raising any objection in regard to the notice, the Bank shall consider the same and if the Bank comes to the conclusion that such representation or objection is not acceptable or tenable the Bank should inform the borrower accordingly within 7 days from the date of receipt of reply to the notice.

(b) and (c) The data base of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and Indian Banks' Association (IBA) does not generate the requested information. Further, in case where the banks do not comply with the requirements of sub-section (3A), the borrowers can approach DRT or the High court by filing a writ petition.

The "RBI Report on the Trend and Progress of Banking in India 2008-09" contains the following statistical data about the notices under SARFAESI Act.:

Non Performing Assets recovered by Scheduled Commercial Banks under SARFAESI Act.

(amount in Rs. Crores)

Recovery Channel	2006-2007			2007-2008			2008-2009		
	No. of cases Referred	Amount Involved	Amount Recovered	No. of cases Referred	Amount Involved	Amount Recovered	No. of Cases Referred	Amount Involved	Amount Recovered
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SARFAESI Act	60,178*	9,058	3,749	83,942*	7,263	4,429	61,760	12,067	3,982

* Number of Notices issued.

[English]

Fraud in Garments Exports

4665. SHRI S. ALAGIRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cases of fraudulent exports of garments detected during each of last three years and the current years;

(b) whether a probe was ordered by Government years back on the fraudulent exports involving Countries and Indian Garment Exporters on letter of Credits (LCs) opened with provision for transshipment through third party countries;

(c) whether a few Nationalised banks were also found to be involved with the fraudulent exporters;

(d) if so, details of the probe findings and the names of exporters and banks prima-facie found involved in the same; and

(e) the steps taken in the regard?

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

Children Orphaned by Aids

4666. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is emerging as the new epic-center of the AIDS orphan crisis, as being the country with the largest number of children orphaned by AIDS;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any national level policy framework of guidelines to address this issue;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) There is no study or survey done to estimated number of children orphaned by AIDS.

(c) and (d) Yes "Policy framework for children and AIDS" was prepared jointly by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Women and Child Development in July 2007 containing objectives, responsibilities of various Government bodies and priority actions for children living with the those affected by HIV/AIDS.

(e) A national paediatric initiative was launched for identification of HIV+children and treatment of eligible children with anti-retroviral therapy to upscale services for children living with HIV/AIDS in the country. Till October 2009, 60257 children were registered and 17532 eligible children were on Anti- retroviral treatment. In addition, many organizations are providing community based services to mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS on the children and their families.

Solar and Small Hydro Power Projects

4667. SHRI HASSAN KHAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified any site for setting up of solar and small hydro power projects in Jammu and Kashmir particularly in Leh and Ladakh region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of such projects sanctioned for the region?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) 246 small hydro power (SHP) potential sites with an aggregate capacity of about 1400 MW have been identified in Jammu and Kashmir, of which 63 SHP sites aggregating to 53.72 MW have been identified in the Ladakh region. Solar energy systems/projects can be setup at any location depending upon availability of space and solar radiation.

(c) So far, 18 SHP projects aggregating to 16.07 MW have been setup and two projects of 3.76 MW are under implementation in the Ladakh region. Two Solar

Photovoltaic (SPV) power plants of 140 KW have been installed and 20 more SPV power plants of 580 KW capacity have been sanctioned in the region.

Bringing PPP under C.A.G.

4668. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether accounts of entities involved in public-private partnership projects are scrutinized by Controller and Auditor General (C&AG):

(b) If so, the details thereof for the last three years:

(c) If not the reasons therefore: and

(d) The steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Public Private Partnership (PPP) projects are based on a contract or concession agreement between a Government or statutory entity on the one side and a private company on the other side, for delivering an infrastructure service on payment of user charges. The PPP itself is a private entity. Therefore its accounts are not automatically subject to audit by C&AG within the framework of the Comptroller and Auditor General's (Duties, Powers and conditions of service) Act, 1971. Accordingly, at present, the PPP projects are audited like any other contract in which Government is a party. However, the details for the last three years are not readily available in the office of the C&AG.

(d) C&AG has proposed that PPP arrangements may be brought under the purview of his audit. C&AG has also recently brought out a new set of Public Audit guidelines for PPPs in infrastructure projects. Through these guidelines, all field audit offices under C&AG dealing with the Union and State Governments have also been instructed to compile necessary date of PPP projects for the purpose of planning their audit within the framework of existing mandate of C&AG. Simultaneously, training is being imparted to the officers and staff of Indian Audit & Accounts Department to enable them to conduct such audit.

[Translation]

Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana

4669. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various agencies involved in the implementation of the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), State-wise;

(b) whether the electrification work under the scheme is not satisfactory;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any detailed project report from the implementing agency in Kerala is pending for approval of Rural Electrification Corporation Limited; and

(e) if so, the time by which it is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The State-wise details of implementing agencies involved in the implementation of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Viduyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) Under the scheme, 67080 un-electrified villages and 82.83 lakh BPL households have been electrified upto 30.11.2009. The electrification works under the schemes are generally satisfactory. Further, a three tier quality monitoring system has been introduced under XI Plan to monitor the quality and proper supervision of implementation of projects at various levels viz. implementing agency level, Rural Electrification Corporation level and finally at Ministry level. However, the progress of-RGGVY projects has been affected due to following reasons:

- (i) Delay in forest clearance for the land proposals required for execution of the Projects in some States.
- (ii) Delays in land acquisition for 33/11 KV substations by States.
- (iii) Limited number of good agencies available for execution of turnkey contracts.
- (iv) Delays in issuance of road permit and way bills by some States.
- (v) Very poor upstream rural electricity infrastructure in some States.
- (vi) Delay in finalization of BPL lists by some States.
- (vii) Delay in taking decision to waive state and local taxes on line materials by some States.
- (viii) Difficult terrain in some States.
- (ix) Law & order problem including Maoist Violence in some of the districts.

(d) and (e) 14 projects were submitted by Kerala under RGGVY and of which 1 project has been sanctioned under X Plan. Remaining 13 projects are identified and will be considered as and when funds are made available.

Statement

State-wise details of Implementing Agencies under RGGVY

Andhra Pradesh

1. Central Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Ltd. H.No. 1-04-660,3rd Floor, Singareni Bhawan, Red Hills, Hyderabad-500004
2. Eastern Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Ltd. H.No. 30-14-9, Near Saraswati Park, Daba Gardens Visakhapatnam-530020
3. Northern Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Ltd. H.No. 1-1-504,Opp. NIT Petrol Pump, Chaitanya Puri, Hanamkonda, Warangal-506004
4. Southern Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Ltd. H.No. 19-3-13(M) Upstairs, Renigunta Road, Triupati-517501
5. The Cooperative Electric Supply Society Limited, Sircilla.
6. The Ankapalli RE Cooperative Society Limited.
7. The Kuppam RE Cooperative Society Limited, Kuppam.
8. The Chipurupali RE Cooperative Society Limited, Chipurupali.

Arunachal Pradesh

9. Power Department, Itanagar.

Assam

10. Assam State Electricity Board, Bijuli Bhawan Paltanbazar, Guwahati-781001
11. Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd., Saudamini, Plot No.2, Sector 29, Near IFFCO Chowk, Gurgaon (Haryana)- 122001, India.

Bihar

12. Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd

13. National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Ltd., N.H.P.C Office Complex, Sector-33, Faridabad-121003 (Haryana).

14. Bihar State Electricity Board, Vidyut Bhawan, Bailey Road, PATNA-800001

Chhattisgarh

15. Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd

16. National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Ltd., N.H.P.C Office Complex, Sector-33, Faridabad-121003 (Haryana)

17. NTPC Electric Supply Co. Ltd. R&D Building NTPCEOC, A-8A, Sector-24 Noida-201301

Gujarat

18. Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Ltd. Sardar Patel Vidhyut Bhawan, Race Course, Vadodara

19. Madhya Gujarat Vij Company Ltd. Sardar Patel Vidhyut Bhawan, Race Course, Vadodara

20. Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Ltd. Sardar Patel Vidhyut Bhawan, Race Course, Vadodara

21. Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Ltd. Block-8,6th, Floor, Udhog Bhawan, GANDHI NAGAR

22. Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.

Haryana

23. Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitaran Nigam Limited Shati Bhawan, Sector-6, PANCHKULA

24. Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitaran Nigam Limited Vidyut Nagar, HISSAR

Himachal Pradesh

25. HP State Electricity Board Vidyut Bhawan, SHIMLA

Jammu & Kashmir

26. Power Department, Janipur, Jammu.

27. National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Ltd., N.H.P.C Office Complex, Sector-33, Faridabad-121003 (Haryana)

Jharkhand

28. Jharkhand State Electricity Board, Engineering Bhawan, H.E.C., Dhurwa, Ranchi-834004

29. Damodar Valley Corporation DVC Tower, NIP Road, Kolkata-700054

30. NTPC Electric Supply Co. Ltd. R&D Building NTPCEOC, A-8A, Sector-24 Noida-201301

Karnataka

31. Bangalore Electricity Supply Company Ltd. K.R. Circle, Bangalore-560001

32. Gulbarga Electricity Supply Company Ltd. Paradigyn Plaza, Ab Shetty Circle, Mangalore-575001

33. Hubli Electricity Supply Company Ltd. Nava Nagar Post, Corporate Office, HUBLI-580025

34. Mangalore Electricity Supply Company Ltd. Gulbarga Main Road, Gulbarga-585102

35. Chamundeshwari Electricity Supply Company Ltd. Mysore.

36. The Hukeri RE Cooperative Society Limited, Hukeri, District- Balgaum

Kerala

37. Kerala State Electricity Board, Vidyuthi Bhawanam, Pattom, Thiruvananthapuram

Madhya Pradesh

38. Madhya Pradesh Madhya Kshetra Vidyut Vitaran Company Ltd. Govindpura, MPSEB Complex, Bhopal

39. Madhya Pradesh Paschim Kshetra Vidyut Vitaran Company Ltd. Pologround, Indore

40. Madhya Pradesh Poorv Kshetra Vidyut Vitaran Company Ltd. Shakti, Bhawan, Vidyut Bhawan, Jabalpur

41. NTPC Electric Supply Co. Ltd. R&D Building NTPCEOC, A-8A, Sector-24 Noida-201301

Maharashtra

42. Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd. Prakashgad, Plot No. G-9, Bandra, Mumbai-400051

Manipur

43. Department of Power, Govt. of Manipur Kelshampat, Imphal-795001, Manipur.

Meghalaya

44. Meghalaya State Electricity Board MESEB office complex, Lumjingshai, Short Round Road, Shillong-793001, HP State Electricity Board.

Mizoram

45. Department of Power, Govt. of Mizoram Khatia, Aizwal-796001, Mizoram.

Nagaland

46. Department of Power, Govt. of Nagaland Kohima, Nagaland.

Orissa

47. Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd
48. NTPC Electric Supply Co. Ltd.
49. National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Ltd.

Punjab

50. Punjab State Electricity Board The Mall, Patiala

Rajasthan

51. Ajmer Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited Power House, Jaipur Road
52. Jodhpur Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited New Power House, Jodhpur
53. Jaipur Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited Vidyut Bhawan, Janpath, Jyoti Nagar, Jaipur
54. Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.

Sikkim

55. Department of Power, Govt. of Sikkim Kazi Road, Gangtok, Sikkim.

Tamil Nadu

56. Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board, 800, Anna Salai, CHENNAI-600002

Tripura

57. Tripura State Electricity Corporation Limited, Tripura.
58. Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.

Uttar Pradesh

59. Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited 220 KV GSS, Agra Mathura Bye-Pass, Sikandra, AGRA

60. Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited 4-A, Gokhle Marg, Lucknow

61. Purvanchal Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited Vidyut Nagar, PO DLW, Bhikharipur, Varanasi

62. Paschimanchal Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited Victoria Park, Meerut

63. Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.

Uttaranchal

64. Uttranchal Power Corporation Limited Urja Bhawan. Kanwali Road, Dehradun

West Bengal

65. West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Corporation Limited, Bidyut Bhawan, Bidhan Nagar, Kolkata-700091

66. Damodar Valley Corporation DVC Tower, NIP Road, Kolkata-700054

67. Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.

68. NTPC Electric Supply Co. Ltd.

69. National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Ltd.

Control over Basic Infrastructure

4670. SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government proposes to set up regulators to exercise control over coal and other basic infrastructure;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) Whether the Government has received suggestions to build a growth friendly regulatory environment and a robust infrastructure for credit; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Regulatory Authorities already exist in Telecom, Power, Ports, Petroleum & Natural gas and Civil Aviation Sectors. Government has proposed to set up a regulatory authority in respect of coal sector.

(c) and (d) Suggestions are received, from time to time, from stakeholders on various issues, including

issues related to regulation and infrastructure financing. The suggestions are examined on merit, keeping in mind the dictates of fiscal prudence, resource availability and other competing demands and action as deemed appropriate is taken.

[English]

Abuse of Children

4671. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether in a first ever global study on violence against children, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) has found a disturbing trend that girls were more prone to sexual violence while boys were susceptible to physical violence, especially involving weapons;

(b) if so, whether study also found that some groups or categories of children were more vulnerable than others;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any report in this regard;

(d) if so, the response of the Government thereto; and

(e) the messages taken by the Union Government to safeguard the interests of children in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) A global study was conducted by the United Nations on all forms of violence against children. The study used an analytical framework based on the environment or setting in which childhood is spent, namely, home and family, care and justice system, workplaces and the community. The findings of the study indicate that girls face greater risk of sexual violence while boys are at greater risk of physical violence.

(c) to (e) The Government is aware of the above study. Issues related to children are being addressed by the Government through policies, legislations, plans, schemes and programmes which include National Policy on Children 1974, National Charter for Children 2003, Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 and its amendment in 2006, Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986, National Plan of Action for Children 2005, Integrated Child Protection Scheme, Scheme for Working Children, etc. The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, a statutory

body set up in March 2007, also inquires into the complaints of violation of child rights.

Islamic Bank of India

4672. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is demand for setting-up of Islamic Bank in India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Government has received demands for setting up of Islamic Banks in India from some quarters. However, while interest-free banking is already being provided in a limited manner through Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) and Co-operative Credit Institutions, the extant statutory and regulatory framework do not provide for an enabling regime for extending Islamic banking instruments in India.

Inter-state Share of Power

4673. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of agreement signed between the Union Government and State Governments of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan regarding the share of power generated from Hydel Power Projects of Punjab;

(b) whether the power to these States is being supplied as per the agreement;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (e) An agreement was reached between the States of Punjab, Haryana & Rajasthan and Government of India on 10.05.1984 wherein it was agreed that in view of the claims raised by Haryana and Rajasthan for sharing of power in Anadpur Sahib Hydel Project, Mukerian Hydel Project, Thein Dam project, UBDC Stage-II and Shahpur Kandi Hydel Scheme, the Government of India shall refer the matter to the Hon'ble Supreme Court for its opinion as to whether the States of Rajasthan and Haryana are entitled to a share in the power generated

from these projects and if they are, then what would be the share of each State. It was agreed that the Hon'ble Supreme court's opinion obtained by Government of India shall be remitted to the signatory States and shall be binding on them.

However, subsequently in the discussions held between the Chief Ministers of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan on 29-30 July, 1992 and 6th August, 1992, a consensus was reached not to refer the matter to the Supreme Court. It was also decided that the States would come to a reasonable agreement through mutual consultations. In order to resolve the issue amicably, a number of formal and informal discussions have taken place. However, no consensus has emerged so far due to the divergent views of the stakeholder States. Meanwhile, the State of Punjab has enacted the 'Punjab Termination of Agreements Act 2004', terminating and discharging the Government of Punjab from its obligations under the agreement dated 31.12.1981 between Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan on reallocation of waters and under all other agreements relating to the waters of Ravi-Beas. Government of India has made a Presidential Reference to the Supreme Court on 22.07.2004 *inter-alia* whether the Punjab Termination of Agreements Act, 2004 and the provisions thereof are in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of India.

Global Hunger Index

4674. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government is aware that in Global Hunger Index(GHI) score, India occupies the 66th position among 88 developing countries;

(b) the reasons for lagging behind all other countries; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The 2009 Global Hunger Index(GHI) report places India at 65th position among 84 countries.

(b) and (c) The index value of 23.9 in 2009 is an improvement on the index value of 31.7 in 1990 due to schemes like Integrated Child Development Services(ICDS), Mid-Day Meal Scheme besides anti-poverty schemes and the recent National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS).

Medical Schools for LMF Course

4675. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposes to set up medical schools for LMF Course in India to mitigate the shortage of doctors in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) In order to overcome shortage of doctors in the rural areas as recommended by various committees in the past, the Central Government has amended Medical Council of India Regulations to provide: (i) 50% reservation in Post Graduate Diploma Courses for Medical Officers in the Government service who have served for at least three years in remote and difficult areas; and (ii) Incentive at the rate of 10% of the marks obtained for each year in service in remote or difficult areas upto the maximum of 30% of the marks obtained in the entrance test for admissions in Post Graduate Medical Courses. These steps will encourage doctors to work in rural areas. The MCI Regulations are reviewed and amended from time to time to meet the needs of the country.

(c) Doest not arise.

[Translation]

Acquisition of Land from Farmers

4676. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the direction given by the Delhi High Court in September, 2005 regarding acquisition of land of farmers for developmental purposes to the Government;

(b) whether the directions of the court are being fully complied with;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (d) The question does not contain specific details of the judgement of the High Court which is being referred to.

However, the High Court of Delhi in WP(C) No.10499-500/2004 vide judgement dated 5.9.2005 relating to acquisition of land did not find any infirmity in the acts of DDA. However, the High Court had noted that DDA has not been earmarking housing for weaker sections of the society. Master Plan of Delhi 2021 notified on 7.2.2007 provides that all developers of group housing then ensure that minimum 15% of the FAR or 35% dwelling units, whichever is more, are constructed for community service personnel Economical Weaker Section and lower income category. In another writ petition No.448/2005, the High Court vide its judgement dated 14.9.2005 issued certain directions to DDA. DDA has informed that order has been implemented and possession of plot handed over to the applicant on 10.11.2005 and lease deed has also been executed on 12.12.2005.

[English]

Excise Duty Default

4677. DR. BALI RAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of drug companies against whom excise and income tax are outstanding, company-wise, zone-wise; and

(b) the steps taken for recovery of such duties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) So far as direct taxes are concerned, no separate data regarding drug companies is centrally maintained. However, the details of companies which have outstanding demand above Rs. 10 crores are as under:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Name of the Company	Region/CCIT	Amount as on 30.9.2009
Wockhardt Ltd.	Mumbai (Central-I)	2245
Glaxo Smithkline	Delhi (LTU)	2718

All statutory measures prescribed under the Income Tax Act, for recovery of outstanding tax, are being taken. These include attachment of accounts, granting of installments, sale of immovable property etc. Besides this, all cases having outstanding dues greater than Rs. 10 crores are being monitored regularly.

Information with regard to indirect taxes is being collected from field formations and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Procurement of Medicines

4678. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

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

(a) the norms laid down by the Government for the procurement of medicines for the Government hospitals in the country and the amendments made therein during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the total value of procurement of medicines made by the Government from the national and international firms separately for supply in the Government hospitals during the said period;

(c) the details of finished medicines permitted to be imported in the country during the said period;

(d) whether some of these medicines were permitted to be imported when the same is available in the country at lower price;

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

(f) whether advance payment were also made to some pharmaceutical firms for the procurement of medicines; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government for streamlining the process of the procurement of medicines for the Government hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (g) Health, being a State subject no such information is centrally maintained.

So far as Central Government Hospitals in Delhi, namely, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital, Lady Hardinge Medical College & Associated Hospitals are concerned, the indents for medicines are sent to the Medical Stores Organisation (MSO) for supply of essential medicines. The medicines which are not available in the MSO are procured through the process of open tender floated by the hospital. The medicine which is not available either through the MSO or open tender, limited tender enquiry is floated to procure the medicine.

In addition, in case of immediate requirement of any medicine for admitted patients, the same is procured from local market/Government Stores. Free medicines are available in the hospital pharmacy for OPD cases as per list supplied by the recommendation of the Hospital Drug Committee.

No amendments have been made in the above norms in procurement of medicines by MSO during the last three years and the current year.

No medicine is imported by the above mentioned hospitals/MSO.

The expenditure incurred on purchase of medicines by the MSO including for supply to the above mentioned Central Government hospitals, in the last three years, is as under:

Year	Amount (in crores)
2006-07	Rs.50.00
2007-08	Rs.62.00
2008-09	Rs.49.00

To achieve utmost transparency in the procurement of quality medicines, the need based streamlining including the computerization of the entire process is in progress.

Sl.No.	Taxable Service in relation to which essential commodities have been exempted	Exemption
1	2	3
1.	Transport of goods through National Waterway. Inland Water and Coastal Shipping	Food grains (cereals, pulses) food stuff, milk and milk products, sugarcane, agricultural, fishery and marine produce, cotton, jute, drugs, etc.

Investment in Hydro Power Projects

4679. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:
SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Rajasthan for making investment in hydro power projects during the last three years;

(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 POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) No, Madam. (b) and (c) Question do not arise.

[English]

Prices of Essential Commodities

4680. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of essential commodities including foodgrains exempted by the Government from service tax during the recent time;

(b) the revenue forgone as a result thereof;

(c) the extent to which prices of such commodities has come down; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The details of taxable services (in relation to essential commodities) which have been exempted from service tax by the Government, during recent time, are indicated in Table below:

1	2	3
2.	Goods Transport Agency Service	Fruits, eggs, vegetables, milk.
3.	Cargo Handling Agency Service	Agricultural produce Order No. 1/2002 dated 01/08/02 of Department of Revenue.
4.	Commission Agent/Business Auxiliary Service	Agricultural produce.
5.	Storage and Warehouse Service	Agricultural produce.
6.	Club or Association Service	In relation to promotion of agriculture, horticulture or animal husbandry.
7.	Technical Testing and Analysis service	Water.
8.	Site Formation and Clearance Service	In relation to agriculture, irrigation, watershed development.

(b) Statistical data is not maintained.

(c) The Wholesale Price Index based inflation in 30 essential commodities in the month of November, 2009 was 21.15 per cent as compared to 17.91 per cent in October, 2009 and 18.50 per cent in September, 2009.

(d) The price situation of essential commodities is monitored by the Government on a regular basis as containment of inflation is high on its agenda. The Government has taken several measures to control rise in prices of essential commodities and check inflation which include reducing import duties on wheat, rice, edible oil (crude), pulses, raw sugar, etc; imposition of stock limits in the case of rice, pulses, sugar; and ban on export of non-basmati rice.

[*Translation*]

Rural Electrification

4681. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the improper supervision and inspection of the electrification works in the rural areas during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) An Inter-Ministerial Monitoring Committee has been regularly monitoring and reviewing the implementation of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY). Besides a three tier quality monitoring system has been introduced under XI Plan to monitor the quality and proper supervision of implementation of projects at various levels viz. implementing agency level, Rural Electrification Corporation level and finally at Ministry level. The inputs of these inspections are regularly uploaded on RGGVY website <http://rggvvy.gov.in>

Power From Central Generating Stations

4682. DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed any agreement with the private companies for the purchase and sale of power from the Central Generating Stations to various States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the rate at which these companies purchase and re-sale power to the, National Thermal Power Corporation Limited and State Governments when demand arises;

(d) whether the Government has received any

complaint regarding sale of power at high rates by these companies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (e) The Central Government has not signed any agreement with the private companies for the purchase and sale of power from the Central Generating Stations. Sale of power from the Central Generating Stations (including NTPC Ltd.) to the States is done at the tariff regulated by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission. The details of rate of sale of power by Central Generating Stations for the year 2008-09 is enclosed as Statement-I. The rate of purchase of power by the States through other sources like bilateral transactions (direct or through traders) and Power Exchanges [India Energy Exchange (IEX), Power Exchange of India Limited (PXIL)], are determined by the market forces. Month wise details of the Minimum, Maximum and Weighted Average price of electricity transacted through trading licensees and power exchanges for the period April'09 to September,09 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement I

Name of Utility/ Power Station	Rate of Sale of Power (Paise/kWh)
1	2
Northern Region	
Bhakra Beas Management Board	
Bhakra HPS	\$
Dehar HPS	\$
Pong HPS	\$
NHPC Ltd.	
Baira Siul HPS	95
ChamEra-I HPS	145
Chamera-II HPS	319
Dhauri Ganga HPS	210
Dulhasti HPS	346
Salal HPS	75

1	2
Tanakpur HPS	129
URI HPS	138
NTPC Ltd.	
Anta CCPP	293
Auraiya CCPP	338
Badarpur TPS	284
Dadri (NCTPP)	254
Dadri CCPP	351
Faridabad CCPP	304
Rihand STPS	177
Singrauli STPS	132
Tanda TPS	272
Unchahar TPS	231
Nuclear Power Corp. of India Ltd.	
Narora A.P.S.	188
Rajasthan A.P.S.	271
Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd.	
Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Power Station	228
Tehri Hydro Electric Develop. Corp.	
Tehri St-1 HPS	404
Western Region	
NHPC Ltd.	
Indira Sagar HPS	355
Omkareshwar HPS	349
NTPC Limited.	
Gandhar CCPP	464
Kawas CCPP	634
Korba STPS	99
Sipat STPS	155
Vindhyachal STPS	177
Nuclear Power Corp. Of India Limited	
Kakrapara	214
Tarapur	206

1	2	1	2
Ratnagiri Gas Power Projects Ltd.		Panchet HPS.	365
Ratnagiri CCPP I	325	Tillaya HPS.	365
Southern Region		NHPC Limited	
Neyveli Lignite Corp. Ltd.		Rangit HPS	173
Neyveli (Ext) TPS	232	Teesta V HPS	166
Neyveli TPS-I	197	Ntpc Limited.	
Neyveli TPS-II	171	Farakka Stps	220
NTPC Limited.		Kahalgaon TPS	221
R. Gandhi Ccpp (Liq.)	807	Talcher(old) TPS	173
Ramagundem STPS	178	Talcher STPS	169
Simhadri	221	North Eastern Region	
Nuclear Power Corp. of India Ltd.		NHPC Limited	
Kaiga	297	Loktak HPS.	120
Madras A.P.S.	188	North Eastern Elect. Power Corp. Ltd.	
Eastern Region		Agartala GT	183
Damodar Valley Corporation		Doyang HPS.	310
Bokaro'B'TPS	365	Kathalguri CCPP	197
Chandrapura (DVc) TPS	365	Kopili HPS.	89
Durgapur TPS	365	Ranganadi HPS.	165
Maithon HPS.	365		
Maithon Gt (Liq.)	365		

\$. The energy generated by BBMB at its various project stations is transmitted to partner state constituents in the agreed ratio against which the expenditure is borne by them.

Statement II

Month	Sale Price of Power Transacted through Power Exchange (Rs./kWh)						Sale Price of Power Transacted through Trade (Rs./kWh)		
	IEX		Wighted Average	PXIL		Weighted Average			Weighted Average
	Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.	
Apr-09	2.98	14.9	10.1	0	14.5	10.19	1.84	13.54	7.21
May-09	1.65	15	6.84	0	14.49	8.74	1.84	10.54	6.82
Jun-09	0.13	13.65	7.39	2	12.37	9.6	1.84	11.04	5.05
Jul-09	0.23	9	4.81	0.78	8	4.85	1.04	7.71	4.75
Aug-09	0.8	17	7.4	1.39	15	6.15	1.84	10.44	4.64
Sep-09	0.66	8	4	1.09	8	4.32	1.84	9.13	4.73

*[English]***Establishment of Hospitality Education Programme**

4683. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various State Governments including Kerala have submitted any proposals for financial assistance for establishment of hospitality education programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) In order to reduce the skill gap in hospitality sector, the Ministry of Tourism has put in place a scheme providing for assistance to Industrial Training Institutes/Polytechnic Institutes/Universities/Govt. Colleges/Govt. Vocational Schools/Public Sector Undertakings for broad basing of hospitality education.

The Ministry of Tourism processes the proposals received from States/Union Territories in terms of the guidelines specific to the scheme and sanction projects subject to availability of funds, adherence to the terms and conditions of the scheme guidelines and their inter-se priority. A list of projects sanctioned so far is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

S.No.	State	Name of the Institute
1	2	3
1.	Delhi	Jama Millia University,
2.	Haryana	(i) ITI-Tosham (ii) ITI-Karnal (iii) ITI-Rohtak (iv) Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishavidayala, Sonapat
3.	Punjab	(i) ITI-Nawan Sahar (ii) ITI-Kharar (iii) Govt. College, Mohali

1	2	3
		(iv) SCD Govt. College, Ludhiana
		(v) Govt. Girls Sr. School; Anandpur Sahib
		(vi) Punjab University
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	University of Jammu
5.	Orissa	Reevan Shaw University
6.	Madhya Pradesh	(i) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Polytechnic College, Gwalior (ii) Indore Women Polytechnic College, Indore (iii) Jija Bai Govt. Polytechnic College, Burahanpur (iv) Govt. Women's Polytechnic College, Jabalpur
7.	Himachal Pradesh	(i) ITI-Una, (ii) ITI-Mandi, (iii) ITI-Shamshi
8.	Uttar Pradesh	(i) Lucknow University (ii) Chattrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj University, Kanpur

Devdasi Rehabilitation Programme

4684. SHRI P.C. GADDIGODAR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assessed the Devdasi Rehabilitation Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of beneficiaries thereunder in Karnataka; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The Government of India does not have any programme for rehabilitation of Devdasis. The Government of Karnataka which has such a programme has taken up evaluation of the programme in the district of Bellary.

(b) As per the survey conducted by the Government of Karnataka in the year 1993-94, there were a total

number of 22873 ex-Devdasis in the State. The Government of Karnataka introduced a pension scheme in 2007-08 to provide a monthly pension of Rs. 400 to the ex-Devdasis.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

ICDSs

4685. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Governments have made provisions in their budget for implementation of Centrally sponsored 'Integrated Child Development Services (ICDSs) Scheme; and

(b) if so, whether all State Governments have made provisions in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TRIRATH):(a) to (c): To utilise the grants released by the Government of India under 'Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Scheme, all the State Governments are to make budget provision for the Scheme. Provisions are made by the States for operating and establishment cost (ICDS General) and for supplementary nutrition according to the sharing pattern. The sharing pattern in force from 2009-10 is as under:

States/UTs	ICDS (General)	Supplementary nutrition	Construction
NER*	90:10	90:10	100%
Non-NER	90:10	50:50	

*North-Eastern Region

Sixth Schedule of The Constitution

4686. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposals to apply the provisions of the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution to the areas adjacent to the tribal areas has been received by the Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Ministry of Home Affairs has intimated that some proposals to apply the Sixth Schedule to other areas have been received by them, but the Government does not propose to extend the provisions of Sixth Schedule of the Constitution.

[*English*]

Hydro Power Projects

4687. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposals for setting up of power projects including hydro power projects in Karnataka is pending for approval of the Union Government;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) No, Madam. At present no hydro electric project of Karnataka is pending for concurrence in Central Electricity Authority (CEA). Further, as per provisions of Electricity Act, 2003, concurrence of CEA is no longer required for setting up of new Thermal Power projects.

(b) and (c) Question do not arise.

Thermal Power Project in Assam

4688. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of 125 MW thermal power project proposed to be set up in Cachar district of Assam;

(b) whether the project is facing any difficulty in its implementation;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam, Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) and Power Trading Corporation (PTC) of India Limited have formed a joint venture company, incorporated on 01.09.2008 in the name of "Barak Power Private Limited" (BPPL), for setting up of a 2x125 MW thermal power plant at Silchar in Assam. However, Bharat heavy Electricals Limited have informed that in-principle clearance from Assam State Government regarding transfer of land is awaited. Techno-commercial aspects and viability of the proposed thermal power project is presently under deliberations.

Stem Cell Research

4689. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated and utilised for the purpose of Stem Cell Research and Therapy in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the achievement made in the field; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to encourage further research in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The year wise break up of funds spent in the Department of Health Research and the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) for the purpose of stem cell research and therapy in the last three years is as under:

Year 2006-2007	—	Rs. 58,60,356/-
Year 2007-2008	—	Rs. 1,39,80,438/-
Year 2008-2009	—	Rs. 6,98,96,975/-
April 2009-till date	—	Rs. 80,90,781/-

(b) and (c) Some of the notable achievements of research in the field of Stem Cell funded by ICMR are:

(1) Standardization of the collection of umbilical cord blood, Standardization of the procedure for cryopreservation of umbilical cord blood, Standardization of thawing (UCB), Study of effect of membrane stabilizers and bioantioxidants on cryopreservation of UCB HSCs at Institute of Immuno-Haematology.

(2) Retrodifferentiation of mononuclear Cells obtained from healthy blood donors, cord blood and patients with aplastic anemia and leukemia.

(3) Characterization of pancreatic progenitor cells/ stem cells at National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad.

(4) Development of Embryonic Stem Cell Lines by National Institute for Research in Reproductive Health, Mumbai.

(5) To provide uniform guidance to the scientists, engaged in stem cell research and therapy, Indian Council of Medical Research in collaboration with Department of Bio Technology, has formulated "Guidelines for Stem Cell Research and Therapy".

BCs in Banks

4690. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:
SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) permitted entities like individual kirana/medicos/fair price shop owners, etc. to act as Business Correspondences (BCs) of banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which said network is likely to be operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) through a circular dated November 30, 2009 has permitted banks to appoint individual kirana/medical/fair price shop owners, individual Public Call Office (PCO) operators, agents of Small Savings schemes of Government of India/Insurance Companies, individuals who own Petrol Pumps, retired teachers and authorised functionaries of well run Self Help Groups (SHGs) linked to banks as their business correspondents (BCs). The instructions are operational from November 30th 2009.

Vacant Posts of Doctors

4691. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of posts of Super Specialist Doctors are lying vacant in Community Health Centres (CHCs) in Andaman and Nicobar;

(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) and (b) As on March, 2008, two posts of specialists are lying vacant in Community Health Centers (CHCs) in Andaman and Nicobar.

(c) The Government of Andaman and Nicobar has appointed three specialists on contract basis under National Rural Health Mission as on 31st August, 2009.

Infrastructure Development in Satellite Towns

4692. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has finalized any scheme for infrastructure development in satellite towns around seven mega-cities;

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

(c) the names of satellite towns identified in this regard; and

(d) the time by which the scheme is likely to be operationalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government has initiated a pilot scheme on Infrastructure Development in satellite town around seven mega-cities.

(b) The objective of the scheme are as under:

(i) Development of urban infrastructure facilities like solid waste management, water supply and sewerage to channelize their future growth and ameliorate pressure on mega cities.

(ii) Implementation of reforms such as e-governance, property tax, double entry accounting, creation of barrier free built environment and energy and water audit.

The 11th Plan has an outlay of Rs. 500.00 crore for the scheme.

(c) The eight satellite towns identified for implementation of the scheme are Vikarabad (Andhra Pradesh), Sanand (Gujarat), Sonipat (Haryana), Hoskote (Karnataka), Vasai-Virar (Maharashtra), Sriperumbudur (Tamil Nadu), Pilkhua (Uttar Pradesh) and New Town (West Bengal).

(d) The scheme has been operationalised.

Adoption of Children by Foreigners

4693. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI MILIND DEORA:

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

(a) whether a number of children are waiting for international adoptions, many with special needs;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of children who have been adopted by foreigners during the last three years and the current year so far alongwith the names of adopting countries; and

(d) the role being played by Central Adoption Resource Agency (CARA) in the adoption of children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) There are various stages in the process of Inter-country adoption which involve different national and international agencies. The waiting period, including that for special needs children, is therefore, variable.

(c) Details of number of children placed in adoption with foreigners during the last three years and the current year [upto 30.9.2009] alongwith names of adopting countries are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The role of Central Adoption Resource Agency (CARA) is to promote domestic adoption and regulate Inter-country adoption of Indian children.

Statement

Indian children placed in Inter-country adoption in different countries during the period from 2006 to 2009 [upto 30.9.2009]

Sl.No.	Name of the Country	2006	2007	2008	2009 [upto 30.9.09]
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	U.S.A.	327	266	323	198
2.	Denmark	33	21	20	17
3.	Belgium	18	04	13	08
4.	Norway	17	16	13	16
5.	Netherland	12	07	08	08
6.	Sweden	49	40	53	33
7.	Austria	02	07	06	07
8.	France	15	19	18	28
9.	Italy	141	106	156	111
10.	Mauritius	05	0	04	02
11.	Indonesia	02	0	02	0
12.	Singapore	05	08	02	04
13.	U.A.E. [Oman, Kuwait, Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Qatar, Sharajah]	30	30	43	32
14.	Thailand	01	0	0	01
15.	South Africa	03	0	0	05
16.	Kenya	01	0	01	0
17.	Newzealand	01	01	0	0
18.	U.K.	14	16	15	23
19.	Spain	67	28	48	59
20.	Switzerland	15	17	26	13
21.	Australia	28	10	14	13
22.	Germany	27	10	07	09
23.	Canada	17	13	17	13
24.	Finland	05	02	04	05
25.	Malaysia	0	0	01	01
26.	Ireland	01	02	02	03
27.	Ice Land	02	0	03	01

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	Bahrain	04	0	0	0
29.	Luxemberg	05	0	04	01
30.	Hong Kong	03	0	0	0
31.	Botswana	01	0	0	0
32.	Scotland	01	0	0	0
33.	Nigeria	0	0	01	0
Total		852	770	804	611

*[Translation]***Use of Ink in Printing Fake Currency**

4694. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Reserve Bank of India (RBI) are concerned over the use of real currency notes ink, in printing of fake currency notes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The use of real currency note ink in the printing of Fake Indian Currency Notes has not been detected so far.

Assistance Through World Bank And Asian Development Bank

4695. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any financial assistance has been received for the development of tourism in different States of the country through World Bank and Asian Development Bank during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Question does not arise.

*[English]***Infrastructure Projects**

4696. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the norms followed in according approval to the infrastructure projects proposals for raising foreign funds by domestic companies;

(b) whether the Government proposes to simplify the same;

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

(d) the company-wise details of loans obtained during each of the last three years from international funding agencies, agency-wise along with details of the banks where such funds are parked;

(e) whether utilization of such funds is monitored; and

(f) if so, the details of each such case and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) policy is formulated by the Government of India in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), keeping in view the prevailing macroeconomic conditions, investment demand in the country and global economic environment. In view of the thrust given to infrastructure sector, a liberal ECB policy environment has already been enabled to meet the funding requirements of the infrastructure sector:

- i. Corporates incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, have been permitted to avail of ECB upto USD 500 million per financial year under the automatic route for permissible uses. ECBs over and above USD 500 million for permissible end-uses are considered under the approval route. RBI has been permitting ECBs even up to USD 2 billion under the approval route to companies implementing Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs);
- ii. Effective from December 9, 2009, Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) exclusively involved in financing of the infrastructure sector have been permitted to avail of ECB under the approval route for on-lending to infrastructure sector subject to the companies complying with prudential standards prescribed by RBI and the borrowing entities fully hedging their currency risk;
- iii. NBFCs are allowed to raise ECB with a minimum average maturity of 5 years from multilateral financial institutions, reputable regional financial institutions, official export credit agencies and international banks for financing the import of infrastructure equipment for leasing to infrastructure projects;
- iv. NBFCs substantially owned by the Government of India such as IIFCL, REC, PFC, IREDA and IRFC are allowed to raise ECBs for on-lending to the infrastructure sector under the approval route under a special window;
- v. The definition of 'infrastructure' has been expanded to include mining, refining and exploration;
- vi. Effective from June 30, 2009, SEZ developers are permitted to avail of ECB under the approval route for providing infrastructure facilities within the SEZ. The infrastructure facilities as defined in the extant ECB policy include (i) power (ii) telecommunication (iii) railways (iv) road including bridges (v) sea port and airport (vi) industrial parks (vii) urban infrastructure (water supply, sanitation and sewage projects) and (viii) mining, refining and exploration.
- vii. Effective from December 9, 2009, eligible borrowers in the telecommunication sector have been permitted to avail of ECB under the automatic route for the purpose of payment for Spectrum allocation.
- (d) The company-wise details of loans obtained during the last three years (2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09) from international funding agencies are enclosed as Statement. However, the details of banks where such funds are parked are not available in ECB database of RBI.
- (e) and (f) The borrowers are required to file Form ECB-2 on a monthly basis indicating the drawal, utilization, etc., of the ECB availed of by them. As per the extant guidelines, the primary responsibility to ensure that the ECB raised/utilized are in conformity with the ECB guidelines and the RBI regulations/directions is on the borrower concerned. The Form ECB-2 is required to be certified by the borrowing company's Chartered Accountant/Company Secretary and countersigned by the designated Authorised Dealer (AD). The designated AD bank is also required to ensure that raising of ECB is in compliance with ECB guidelines at the time of certification of Form ECB-2.

Statement

Details of companies who have raised ECB for Infrastructure Projects during 2006-07

Sl.No.	Name of the Borrowing Company	Funding Agency (Creditors)	Loan Amount (USD)
1	2	3	4
1.	Emas Expressway Pvt. Ltd.	Suria Holding (O) Pvt.Ltd.	6,280,570.75
2.	Gemini Communication Ltd.	Worldbusiness Capital INC	692,585.00
3.	Consistel Solutions (I) Pvt. Ltd.	Consistel Pvt. Ltd.	1,000,000.00

1	2	3	4
4.	East West Drilling Contractors Pvt. Ltd.	Mitchell Drilling Contractors Pvt. Ltd.	527,042.87
5.	GTL Infrastructure Ltd.	DEG-Deutsche Investitions-Und Germany	24,539,668.20
6.	Halcrow Consulting India Ltd.	Halcrow International Ltd.	266,968.64
7.	Bharti Airtel Limited	ABN Amro Bank N.V., Singapore	100,878,578.55
8.	Spice Communications Ltd.	DBS Bank Ltd.	50,000,000.00
9.	AE & E Chennai Works Ltd.	Austrain Energy & Environment AG	421,313.91
10.	Jabalpur Corridor (I) Pvt.	Export Import Bank of Malaysia, Berhad	5,100,000.00
11.	ADC (India) Communications & Infotech Pvt. Ltd.	ADC telecommunications Inc.	1,200,000.00
12.	Bharti Airtel Limited	Bank of America NT&SA Taipei Taiwan	101,416,588.21
13.	Reliance Energy Limited	A Group of International Banks	360,000,000.00
14.	Indan Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Industrialisation Fund for Develop Coun.	797,539.22
15.	Noida Power Company Limited	ICICI Bank Ltd., Bahrain	3,100,000.00
16.	GTL Ltd.	Standard Chartered Bank	150,000,000.00
17.	Essel Shyam Communication Ltd.	ICICI Bank Ltd. Offshore Banking Unit	3,280,000.00
18.	Simbiosys Biowares India Pvt. Ltd.	Simbiosys Biowares INC	50,000.00
19.	Nava Bharat Ventures Ltd.	Bank of India, Tokyo	17,295,517.07
20.	NTPC Ltd.	Asian Development Bank, Manila.	300,000,000.00
21.	Madhucon Projects Ltd.	ICICI Bank Ltd. Singapore	12,000,000.00
22.	Nera Electronics (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Nera Electronics Ltd.	1,265,663.59
23.	Singapore Realty Pvt. Ltd.	Lee Kim Tah Enterprise PTE Ltd.	632,831.79
24.	Perlos Telecom & Elec. Comp. (I) Pvt. Ltd.	Perlos OYJ	4,900,000.00
25.	Spanco Telesystems & Solutions Ltd.	ICICI Bank Ltd. Offshore Banking Unit	3,000,000.00
26.	Communication Test Design India (P) Ltd.	Communications Test Design Inc.	250,000.00
27.	AT&T Global Network Services India Pvt.	AT&T Global Network Holding, LLC	5,000,000.00

1	2	3	4
28.	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	The Bank of Tokyo- Mitsubishi, UFJ Ltd. Sin	205,355,359.23
29.	Gujarat Pipavav Port Limited	APM Terminals Mauritius Ltd.	7,099,992.00
30.	Communication Test Design India (P) Ltd.	Communication Test Design Inc.	1,000,000.00
31.	SEP Energy India Pvt. Ltd.	Southern Energy Partners LLC	500,000.00
32.	Halcrow Consulting India Ltd.	Halcrow International Ltd.	334,442.94
33.	Vodafone Essar Ltd.	Calyon Bank, Singapore	14,853,438.67
34.	Vodafone Essar South Ltd.	Calyon Bank, Singapore	168,338,971.63
35.	Ocean Sparkle Ltd.	International Finance Corporation	15,564,202.33
36.	Vodafone Essar Gujarat Ltd.	Calyon Bank, Singapore	39,609,169.80
37.	Singapore Realty Pvt. Ltd.	Lee Kim Tah Enterprise PTE Ltd	3,249,444.54
38.	Vodafone Essar Digilink Ltd.	Calyon Bank, Singapore	74,267,193.37
39.	Kalindee Rail Nirman (Engineer) Ltd.	A Group of Bond Holders	7,000,000.00
40.	Indian Railway Finance Corporation Ltd.	Daiwa Securities Ltd.	124,388,280.35
41.	Reliance Communications Ltd	A Group of Bond Holders	500,000,000.00
42.	Reliance Communications Ltd	A Group of Bond Holders	500,000,000.00
43.	CESC Ltd.	ICICI Bank Ltd. Singapore	15,000,000.00
44.	CESC Ltd.	ICICI Bank Ltd. Singapore	50,000,000.00
45.	Prithvi Information Solutions Ltd.	Lehman Brothers International	50,000,000.00
46.	ICSA (INDIA) Ltd.	Elara Capital PLC	22,000,000.00
47.	Bharti Airtel Limited	ABN Amro Bank N.V. Sweden	295,000,000.00
48.	Gujarat Fluorochemicals Ltd.	ICICI Bank Ltd. Hongkong	25,700,000.00
49.	Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd.	Standard Chartered Bank	200,994,933.68
50.	Indian Railway Finance Corporation Ltd.	Morgan Stanley	125,000,000.00
51.	Bhushan Energy Ltd.	ICICI Bank Ltd. Hongkong	50,000,000.00
52.	Rewas Ports Ltd.	Axis Bank Ltd.	66,000,000.00
53.	NTPC Ltd.	Kreditanstalt fur Wiederaufbau	100,000,000.00
54.	Reliance Utilities Limited	ICICI Bank Ltd. Singapore	425,000,000.00
55.	Reliance Ports & Terminals Ltd.	ICICI Bank Ltd. Singapore	500,000,000.00

Details of companies who have raised ECB for Infrastructure Projects during 2007-08

Sl.No.	Name of the Borrowing Company	Funding Agency (Creditors)	Loan Amount (USD)
1	2	3	4
1.	Indian Oil Corporation. Ltd.	ABN Amro Bank N.V. USA	56,769,653.66
2.	IDEA Celluar Ltd.	HSBC Bank (Mauritius) Ltd.	30,000,000.00
3.	IDEA Celluar Ltd.	Coop. Centrale Raiffeisen Boerenleen Bank	74,995,384.95
4.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Barclays Bank PLC	500,000,000.00
5.	Indox India Limited	ICICI Bank Ltd. Hongkong	2,000,000.00
6.	The Tata Power Company Ltd.	Asian Development Bank, Manila.	21,590,483.10
7.	Kirloskar Oil Engines Ltd.	ICICI Bank Ltd. Hongkong	3,409,372.49
8.	Kirloskar Oil Engines Ltd.	ICICI Bank Ltd. Hongkong	19,654,029.67
9.	Roaring 40s Wind Farms (Khandke) Pvt.Ltd.	HSBC Bank (Mauritius) Ltd.	44,344,845.03
10.	Meghmani Energy Ltd.	ICICI Bank Ltd, Offshore Banking Unit	2,500,000.00
11.	Bokaro Power Supply Co. Pvt. Ltd.	State Bank of India; Hongkong.	44,000,000.00
12.	Ocean Sparkle Ltd.	International Finance Corporation	11,279,652.00
13.	Foxconn India Pvt. Ltd.	Excel True Holdings	30,000,000.00
14.	Moser Bear India Ltd.	International Finance Corporation	22,500,000.00
15.	Finolex Industries Limited	ICICI Bank Ltd, Bahrain	31,275,236.92
16.	Rain Calcining Ltd.	Citibank N.A., Bahrain	97,000,000.00
17.	Chetak Enterprises Ltd.	ICICI Bank Ltd. Hongkong	11,000,000.00
18.	Tulip Telecom Ltd.	A Group of Bond Holders	150,000,000.00
19.	Dewanchand Ramasaran Ind. Pvt. Ltd.	ICICI Bank Ltd, Bahrain	33,000,000.00
20.	Bharti Airtel Limited	Bank of America NT&SA Taipei Taiwan	94,607,041.14
21.	VAE VKN Industries Pvt. Ltd.	Voestalpine AG	1,371,503.37
22.	SEP Energy India Pvt.Ltd.	Southern Energy Partners LLC	500,000.00
23.	Accentia Technologies Ltd	ICICI Bank Ltd. Hongkong	3,960,000.00
24.	Kirloskar Oil Engines Ltd.	BNP Paribas, Singapore Branch	29,295,714.70
25.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	BNP Paribas, Singapre Branch	500,000,000.00
26.	Tata Teleservices Ltd.	Standard Chartered Bank	76,230,926.24
27.	Gemini communicatin Ltd.	A Group of Bond Holders	20,128,207.96
28.	XL Telecom & Energy Ltd.	A Group of Bond Holders	40,000,000.00

1	2	3	4
29.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	76,082,244.92
30.	Nagpur Seoni Express Way Ltd.	ICICI Bank Ltd. Singapore	93,200,000.00
31.	ORG Informatics Ltd.	A Group of Bond Holders	16,000,000.00
32.	Vodafone Essar Ltd.	BNP Paribas, Singapore Branch	34,014,427.23
33.	Vodafone Essar South Ltd.	BNP Paribas, Singapore Branch	172,144,080.95
34.	Vodafone Essar Digilink Ltd.	BNP Paribas, Singapore Branch	172,144,080.95
35.	Vodafone Essar Mobile Services Ltd.	BNP Paribas, Singapore Branch	34,014,427.23
36.	Vodafone Essar East Ltd.	BNP Paribas, Singapore Branch	34,014,427.23
37.	Vodafone Essar Gujarat Ltd.	BNP Paribas, Singapore Branch	69,064,826.86
38.	Mundra Port & Special Economic Zone Ltd.	State Bank of India	37,000,000.00
39.	Sarda Energy & Minerals Ltd.	Axis Bank Ltd.	66,000,000.00
40.	Aksh Optifibre Ltd.	A Group of Bond Holders	20,000,000.00
41.	Reliance Telecom Infrastructure Ltd.	Barclays Capital Asia Ltd.	500,000,000.00
42.	Alaknanda Hydro Power Co.Ltd.	Axis Bank Ltd.	40,000,000.00
43.	Microqual Techno Pvt.Ltd.	ICICI Bank Ltd. Hongkong	4,811,601.57
44.	National Information Technologies Ltd.	ICICI Bank Ltd, Bahrain	19,767,728.53
45.	NTPC Ltd.	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	380,000,000.00
46.	Gremach Infrastructure Equip & Proj Ltd.	A Group of Bond Holders	50,000,000.00
47.	Dharti Dredging & Infrastructure Ltd.	Hung Hua Construction Co.Ltd.	45,150,000.00
48.	Indowing Energy Ltd.	HSBC Investment (Singapore) Ltd.	35,000,000.00
49.	Mundra Port & Special Economic Zone Ltd.	Axis Bank Ltd.	19,800,000.00
50.	NTPC Ltd.	Nordic Investment Bank Ltd. Finland	101,134,074.67
51.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Export Development Canada	116,326,322.00
52.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	ABN AMRO Bank, U.K.	279,976,295.00
53.	Adani Power Ltd.	Standard Chartered Bank	500,000,000.00

Details of companies who have raised ECB for Infrastructure Projects during 2008-09

Sl.No.	Name of the Borrowing Company	Funding Agency (Creditors)	Loan Amount (USD)
1	2	3	4
1.	Dharti Dredging & Infrastructure Ltd.	Jung Hsing Marine Construction Co. Ltd.	45,170,000.00
2.	Rosa Power Supply Company Ltd.	Axis Bank Ltd. (Hongkong)	50,000,000.00
3.	Duraline India Pvt. Ltd.	Dura line International Inc.	4,500,000.00
4.	Bharti Airtel Limited	Finnish Fund For Indus. Co Op Ltd	150,000,000.00
5.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Export Development Canada	250,000,000.00
6.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Export Development Canada	150,000,000.00
7.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	H.S.B.C. France	50,000,000.00
8.	Reliance Telecom Ltd.	H.S.B.C. France	150,000,000.00
9.	Oil Tools International Services Pvt. Ltd.	ACE Oilfield Supply Inc	311,773.00
10.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	China Development Bank	750,000,000.00
11.	Gateway Terminals India Pvt. Ltd.	EKSPORT Kredit Finansiering A/S	36,203,776.00
12.	Garware Offshore Services Ltd.	DVB Group Merchant Bank (Asia) Ltd.	23,000,000.00
13.	Gateway Terminals India Pvt. Ltd.	EKSPORT Kredit Finansiering A/S	124,352,332.00
14.	BYD Electronics India Pvt. Ltd.	Lead Wealth Intl Ltd	30,000,000.00
15.	Coastal Gujarat Power Ltd.	Asian Development Bank, Manila.	250,000,000.00
16.	Coastal Gujarat Power Ltd.	International Finance Corporation	450,000,000.00
17.	Coastal Gujarat Power Ltd.	The Export - Import Bank of Korea	500,000,000.00
18.	Coastal Gujarat Power Ltd.	Asian Development Bank, Manila.	200,000,000.00
19.	Coastal Gujarat Power Ltd.	BNP Paribas, Singapore Branch	326,656,000.00
20.	Cable & Wireless Networks India Pvt. Ltd.	Cable & Wireless Regional Buss Sing PTE	10,000,000.00
21.	Amco Saft India Ltd	Saft Batteries PTE Ltd	770,000.00
22.	CESC Ltd.	ICICI Bank Ltd. Hongkong	16,000,000.00
23.	VA Tech Escher Wyss Flovel Ltd.	VA TECH Escher WYSS GmbH	4,504,730.14
24.	Aditya Birla Telecom Ltd.	International Finance Corporation	40,000,000.00
25.	IDEA Cellular Ltd.	International Finance Corporation	210,000,000.00
26.	GTL Infrastructure Ltd	DEG-Deutsche Investitions-Und Germany	25,000,000.00

1	2	3	4
27.	GTL Infrastructure Ltd.	Asian Development Bank, Manila.	150,000,000.00
28.	Aryan Coal Benefications Pvt. Ltd.	Indian Overseas Bank, Hongkong	80,000,000.00
29.	Phillips Carbon Black Ltd.	ICICI Bank Ltd. Hongkong	50,000,000.00
30.	Areva T&D India Ltd.	Areva T&D SA	14,197,729.57
31.	BP Energy India Pvt.Ltd.	BP Holdings International B.V.	12,795,106.75
32.	Systema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	Societe Generale-SGCIB	1,175,611.90
33.	Systema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	Societe Generale-SGCIB	19,985,402.30
34.	Punj Lloyd Upstream Ltd.	International Finance Corporation	25,000,000.00
35.	Gujarat Paguthan Energy Corporation Ltd.	Asian Development Bank, Manila.	45,000,000.00
36.	Indian Railway Finance Corporation Ltd.	The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, UFJ Ltd. Sin	100,000,000.00
37.	Prodelin India Pvt. Ltd.	General Dynamics Satcom Techno.Inc.	3,000,000.00
38.	Systema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	Sistema JSFC	230,000,000.00
39.	Saravana Global Energy Ltd.	HSBC Bank Plc	25,000,000.00
40.	Oil Tools International Services Pvt. Ltd.	ACE Oilfield Supply Inc	400,000.00
41.	Mumbai Metro One Pvt. Ltd.	India Infrastructure Finance Co.(U.K)Lt	70,000,000.00
42.	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Export Development Canada	150,000,000.00
43.	Systema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	Sistema JSFC	80,000,000.00
44.	Vodafone Essar Digilink Ltd.	BNP Paribas, Singapore Branch	34,568,164.57
45.	Vodafone Essar South Ltd.	BNP Paribas, Singapore Branch	156,270,051.92
46.	Vodafone Essar Spacetel Ltd.	BNP Paribas, Singapore Branch	182,388,220.71
47.	Vodafone Essar Ltd.	BNP Paribas, Singapore Branch	24,472,065.71
48.	Vodafone Essar Gujarat Ltd.	BNP Paribas, Singapore Branch	23,155,183.25
49.	Vodafone Essar Cellular Ltd	BNP Paribas, Singapore Branch	94,925,277.32
50.	Ind Barath Powergencom Ltd.	Bank of India - Japan	10,000,000.00
51.	AT&T Global Network Services India Pvt.	AT&T Global Network Holding LLC	20,000,000.00

1	2	3	4
52.	Tulip Telecom Ltd.	Standard Chartered Bank Singapore	40,000,000.00
53.	Savita Chemicals Ltd.	The DBS Bank Ltd	3,941,363.48
54.	Aircel Limited	Global Communication Services Hol. Ltd.	500,000,000.00
55.	ERA Infra Engineering Limited	Axis Bank Ltd. (Hongkong)	10,000,000.00

[*Translation*]

Compensation for Power Projects

4697. SHRI ARJUN MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers are paid compensation for their land which is acquired for any Government or non-Government power projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any compensation has been given to the farmers for the land acquired for the Thermal Power Project in Rajasthan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The acquisition of land for power projects and payment of compensation thereof is guided by the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. Further, the Government has notified the National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP, 2007) on 31.10.2007. The main objectives of this Policy are as under:

- (i) to ensure adequate rehabilitation package and expeditious implementation of the rehabilitation process with the active participation of the affected families;
- (ii) to ensure that special care is taken for protecting the rights of the weaker sections of society, especially members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, and to create obligations on the State for their treatment with concern and sensitivity;
- (iii) to provide a better standard of living, making concerted efforts for providing sustainable income to the affected families;

(iv) to integrate rehabilitation concerns into the development planning and implementation process; and

(v) where displacement is on account of land acquisition, to facilitate harmonious relationship between the requiring body and affected families through mutual cooperation.

(c) and (d): Yes, Madam. The details of compensation as decided by the concerned Land Acquisition Officer (LAO) and deposited by Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited (RRVUN) in respect of RRVUN's Thermal Power Projects in Rajasthan is as under:-

Name of the Project	Total Private land acquired	Compensation deposited to LAO (in Rupees)
Kota Super Thermal Power Station (1240 MW)	Nil	Nil
Suratgarh Super Thermal Power Station (1500 MW)	3897.28 Bigha	4,78,16,859/-
Kalisindh Thermal Power Project, Jhalawar (2x600 MW)	1388.5 Bigha	9,64,85,926/-
Chhabra Thermal Power Project, Baran (4x250 MW)	1670.17 Bigha	10,02,82,174/-
Dholpur Gas Thermal Power Station (330 MW)	63.04 Bigha	68,75,383/-
Giral Lignite Thermal Power Station (2x125 MW)	95.53 Bigha	5,75,519/-

Insurance Scheme To Married Women

4698. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

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

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to introduce in insurance scheme to provide a better social security to the married women.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Selling of Insurance Products

4699. SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the insurance agents lack qualifications and expertise to advise and assist consumers in evaluating a suitable policy;

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

(c) the measures being contemplated by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Madam. The persons who aspire to be an insurance agent have to undergo the prescribed training and

qualify the examination for getting agency license as per Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Licensing of Insurance Agents) Regulations, 2000 and Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Licensing of Corporate Agents) Regulations, 2002. Hence it is not true to say that the insurance agents lack qualification required or expertise necessary for advising the policy holders.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Environmental Clearance For Hydro Power Projects

4700. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Hydro Power Projects under construction in the State of Uttarakhand at present;

(b) whether the Government has obtained environmental clearance for these projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) There are five hydro-electric power projects (above 25 MW capacity) with an aggregate installed capacity of 1926 MW under construction in the State of Uttarakhand. All these projects have got Environment clearance. The details are as under:

Sl.No.	Name of the Project/ Implementing Agency	Sector	Capacity (No.xMW)	Date of Environment Clearance
1.	Koteshwar, THDC	Central Sector	4×100=400	19.07.1990
2.	Lohari Nagpala, NTPC	Central Sector	4×150=600	08.02.2005
3.	Topovan Vishnugad, NTPC	Central Sector	4×130=520	08.02.2005
4.	Shrinagar, GVK Industries Ltd.	Private	4×82.5=330	27.07.1999
5.	Phata-Byung, LANCO	Private	2×38=76	18.02.2008

[*English*]

States Having Highest Financial Exclusion

4701. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of States in the country where the financial exclusions are highest and the types of banks having comparatively bigger role in such area;

(b) the extent by which the Reserve Bank of India's (RBIs) policy to allow any bank excluding Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) to open any branch at any place in the towns has helped to solve the problem of financial exclusion; and

(c) the policy of the RBI to cover the unbanked and financially excluded area in the rural centres by the commercial banks and RRBs and also achievement in this regard till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) In terms of the Master Circular dated 1.7.2009 of Reserve Bank of India (RBI), 375 districts in 27 States have been identified as underbanked districts as the Average Population Per Branch Office (APPBO) in these districts is higher than the national average, A list of underbanked districts has been forwarded to banks to enable them to identify centres for opening branches in such districts.

Banks are encouraged to open branches in unbanked and underbanked areas through liberalisation in the extant Banks Authorisation Policy. Several Public Sector Banks have also initiated pilot projects through the Business Correspondent Model utilizing smart card technology, mobile banking, etc. to increase their outreach in interior areas.

RBI vide its circular dated December 1, 2009, has permitted all Scheduled Commercial Banks, (excluding Regional Rural Banks) to open branches in Tier 3 to Tier 6 centres (with population upto 49,999 as per Census 2001) without having the need to take permission from RBI in each case, subject to reporting. Further, banks have been permitted to open branches in rural, semi urban & urban centres in the North Eastern States & Sikkim, without prior permission from the RBI. Further, RBI has also relaxed its Branch Authorisation Policy under which Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) including Public Sector Banks are

permitted to install offsite ATMs at centres/places identified by them without having the need to take permission from the RBI. This is expected to result in further expansion of banking Network.

Tourism VISAS

4702. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had finalized issuance of long-term visas with multiple entry point provision for foreign tourists; and

(b) if so, the names of countries which were included in the list of long-term visas with multiple entry point provision?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Home Affairs has introduced "Long Term Tourist Visa" with multiple entries with validity of five years, for tourists from 18 countries since 2006. These countries are France, Germany, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Belgium, Finland, Spain, Switzerland, Norway, Iceland, New Zealand, Japan, South Korea, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico and Vietnam.

[*Translation*]

Agreement for Power Supply

4703. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had signed any agreement with State Government of Bihar for supplying additional power to meet the shortage of power;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the power has been allocated to the State Government of Bihar;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARAT SINGH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Union Government has not signed any agreement with Government of Bihar for supplying additional power from Central Generating Stations to meet the shortage of power in the State. However, the States get power from the Central Generating Stations in accordance with the prevailing guidelines for allocation of power and Power Purchase Agreement between the State Power Utilities and the Central Generating Corporations.

(c) and (d) At present Bihar has been allocated about 1,324 MW firm power and 241 MW to 280 MW in different time slots of the day from the unallocated power of Central Generating Stations.

(e) Apart from allocation of power from existing Central Generating Stations, Government has taken following steps to improve power availability in Bihar:

- Bihar will be benefited by 96 MW power from unit 7 of Kahalgaon STPS Stage-II, which has been commissioned in July, 2009, once the unit starts commercial operation.
- Bihar has been allocated 500 MW power from, Jharkhand Ultra Mega Power Project (UMPP) and 350 MW from Orissa-I UMPP.
- The renovation and modernization of Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Plant Unit-1 & 2 is being carried out by M/s Kanti Bidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited (KBUNL), a joint venture company of NTPC and BSEB.

[English]

Recruitment in SBI

4704. SHRI MADHU GOUD YAKSHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether warning has been issued to State Bank of India for conducting recruitment from only a certain section of the society;

(b) if so, the details thereof and response of the State Bank of India; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) State Bank of India (SBI) has reported that Maharashtra Nav Nirman Sena (MNS) had submitted a representation

asking the Bank for recruitment of clerical staff in Maharashtra from State domiciled candidates only. The Bank took up the issue with State Law Enforcing Agencies requesting them to make adequate arrangement for smooth conduct of the examination across Maharashtra. On receipt of information from SBI, the Government also took up the issue with the Maharashtra Government and requested both the Chief Secretary and the Home Secretary to take all necessary steps for smooth conduct of the examination. The Bank has informed that the written examination scheduled to be held on 8th, 15th and 22nd November 2009 was conducted smoothly.

[Translation]

Power Consumption

4705. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:
SHRI LALJI TANDON:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment of per capita power consumption for the year 2010-11 and 2011-12;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the percentage increase in power consumption during the current financial year as compared to the last year; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to meet this increase in power consumption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The per-capita electricity consumption is computed on an annual basis after closure of each year from the data of actual energy sale to the ultimate consumers and population.

(c) The electricity consumption (total sales to ultimate consumers) during the year 2007-08 increased by 9.95% over the consumption during the year 2006-07.

(d) Several steps have been taken by the Government to meet the growing requirement of power consumption in the country. These include rigorous monitoring of all ongoing projects for commissioning In the 11th Plan, development of Ultra Mega Power Projects

of 4,000 MW each, harnessing surplus captive power into the grid, launch of 50,000 MW hydro initiative for accelerated development of hydro power in the country, renovation, modernization & life extension of old and inefficient generating units, promoting demand side management, energy efficiency and energy conservation measures, augmentation of gas supply to utilize the stranded capacity of gas based power stations, and steps to reduce Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses.

[English]

Losses of SEBs

4706. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:
SHRI NATHUBHAI GOMANBHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether several State Electricity Boards (SEBs) and the department of power of Dadra and Nagar Haveli are incurring heavy financial losses;

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

(c) whether the Government has started any scheme to give incentives to the States/UTs to minimize losses of power sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the incentives given by the Government under the said scheme during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) PFC publishes the 'Report on Performance of State Power Utilities'. The Report covers State Power Utilities (SEBs/unbundled utilities/Power Departments) and private distribution Companies created as a result of reform measures (DISCOMs in Delhi & Orissa) in all the States, NCT of Delhi as well as Union Territory of Puducherry.

The Report is compiled on the basis of data given in the annual accounts (audited/provisional) of SEBs/unbundled utilities and Annual Resource Plans submitted to the Planning Commission by State Power Departments and utilities not preparing annual accounts. The 6th Report covering the Performance of State Power Utilities for the years 2005-06 to 2007-08 has been published by PFC.

Based on the above Report, the details of profit/(losses) on accrual basis incurred by the State Electricity Boards during the years 2005-06 to 2007-08 are enclosed as Statement-I. The details of subsidy booked and received by the State electricity Boards during the years 2005-06 to 2007-08 are enclosed as Statement-II.

As informed by Electricity Department, Dadra & Nagar Haveli (D&NH) a loss of Rs. 182.11 Crores occurred during the financial year 2008-2009 due to excessive increase in power purchase cost and due to reasons as provided in enclosed Statement-III.

D&NH incurred a deficit of Rs. 182.11 Crores during 2008-09 which was beyond the control of the UT Administration. However, due to a number of measures taken by the Electricity Department, constant monitoring and increasing the tariff by holding detailed consultative meetings with the Industries Association and representatives, the Electricity Department has recovered the entire deficit incurred during 2008-2009 and earned considerable profit during the current financial year. At present the Electricity Department is having surplus power and earning good profit.

(c) to (e) Ministry of Power, Government of India (GOI) launched Restructured- APDRP (R-APDRP) in July 2008 as a central sector scheme for XI Plan. The scheme comprises of two parts-Part-A & B. Part-A of the scheme is dedicated to establishment of IT enabled system for achieving reliable & verifiable baseline data system in all towns with population greater than 30,000 as per 2001 census (10,000 for Special Category States). Part-B deals with regular T&D system strengthening & upgradation projects. The focus for Part-B is on loss reduction on sustainable basis. Power Finance Corporation has been appointed as nodal agency for operationalising the scheme.

The entire amount of GoI loan (100%) for Part-A of the project shall be converted into grant after establishment of the required Base-Line data system within a stipulated time frame and duly verified by monitoring agency. Up-to 50% (90% for special category States) loan provided by GoI for Part-B projects shall be converted into grant progressively on achievement of AT&C loss reduction targets.

Till date, loan amount of Rs. 4730 crore has been sanctioned for 1283 towns (covering 22 states) out of 1420 eligible towns for funding under Part-A of R-APDRP. An amount of Rs. 977 crore has already been disbursed to utilities. The details are enclosed as Statement-IV.

Statement I*Details of Profit/Loss on Accrual basis for SEBs*

(Rs. Crores)

Region	State	Utility	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Eastern	Bihar	BSEB	(429)	(855)	(775)
	Jharkhand	JSEB	(588)	(359)	(1,025)
	West Bengal	WBSEB	(257)	(3,980)	
North Eastern	Meghalaya	MeSEB	(41)	(94)	1
Northern	Himachal Pradesh	HPSEB	20	2	(25)
	Punjab	PSEB	13	(1,626)	(1,390)
Southern	Kerala	KSEB	101	217	217
	Tamil Nadu	TNEB	(1,329)	(1,219)	(3,498)
Western	Chhattisgarh	CSEB	402	437	473
	Madhya Pradesh	MPSEB	151		
	Maharashtra	MSEB	(291)		

Note: MPSEB and MSEB unbundled in June 2005.

Note: WBSEB unbundled in April 2007.

Statement II*Details of Subsidy Booked and received for SEBs*

(Rs. Crores)

Region	State	Utility	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08	
			Subsidy Booked	Subsidy Received	Subsidy Booked	Subsidy Received	Subsidy Booked	Subsidy Received
Eastern	Bihar	BSEB	844	358	720	720	720	720
	Jharkhand	JSEB	363	363	210	210	209	77
	West Bengal	WBSEB	0	0	0	0		
North Eastern	Meghalaya	MeSEB	11	11	24	24	33	33
Northern	Himachal Pradesh	HPSEB	77	77	96	96	0	0
	Punjab	PSEB	1,436	1,436	1,424	1,424	2,848	2,848
Southern	Kerala	KSEB	145	0	0	0	0	0
	Tamil Nadu	TNEB	1,179	1,179	1,330	1,330	1,457	1,457
Western	Chhattisgarh	CSEB	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Madhya Pradesh	MPSEB	67	67				
	Maharashtra	MSEB	0	0				

Note: MPSEB and MSEB unbundled in June 2005

Note: WBSEB unbundled in April 2007

Statement III*Reasons for Committing Loss by the U.T. Dadra & Nagar Haveli*

1. The allocation of power from the central sector generating stations to the UT Dadra & Nagar Haveli was 402 MW for the year 2008-2009 and the average daily schedule availability of power from the grid is in the range of 240 MW to 300 MW only against the actual drawl of 400 MW to 410 MW. As a result of continuously lower schedule availability of power the department was compelled to over draw on an average 100 MW to 150 MW by paying high UI Charges mainly to maintain the earlier practice of supplying uninterrupted power to the consumers.

2. During the beginning of financial year 2008-2009 the Western Grid was interconnected with Northern Grid. Subsequent to the interconnection, the frequency of Western Grid which used to remain high prior to the interconnection came down substantially due to huge over load of Northern Grid. As a result the rate of UI Charges payable on the units drawn from the Western Grid shot up. The dipping of the frequency subsequent to the interconnection of the Western Grid with Northern Grid and consequent increase in UI Charges could be realized only after three to four months of observation and discussion with Western Regional Power Committee and Western Region Load Dispatch Center.

Due to continuous dripping of average frequency, the per unit power purchase cost remained enormously high during these months and the Electricity Department of D&NH had no other option but to purchase power at high rates. This in turn had led to the situation wherein the electricity department is facing deficit which in any case beyond the control of the department.

3. The situation on the power procurement front further worsened due to high cost of power made available from gas based power stations of NTPC at Kawas and Gandhar. The high cost of power being charged by these stations of NTPC was mainly due to non-availability of Gas Fuel and utilization of costly fuels like RLNG and Liquid Naphtha by them. As a result the average procurement cost of power from these stations has increased from Rs. 6 per unit to Rs. 12 per unit during the period of non availability of cheaper fuels like Gas. The department was forced to draw this costly power supplied by NTPC in order to meet its requirement.

4. The problem was further compounded as the cushioning offered during the monsoon period in the previous years by way of low cost of power and very low UI charges on account of high grid frequency was not available during the monsoon period of 2008-2009 due to poor power availability. In the previous years the surplus revenue earned during the monsoon period was basically responsible for offsetting the higher cost of power and UI charges being paid during the rest of the year.

It may be noted that the average UI charges became quite high during the monsoon period of 2008-2009 whereas the same were quite low in the preceding years of 2006-07 and 2007-08 respectively. Thus the Electricity Department' was not able to offset the deficit the current monsoon period which was realized only during July - August - 2008.

5. It may be emphasized here that the Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli being extremely small in size and having no source of power generation of its own, was solely dependent on outside sources to meet its power requirement and had no option but to procure power at a high average cost in the extreme power crunch situation. Other states in the Western Grid like Maharashtra and Gujarat have the advantage of running their own power plants and thereby avoiding drawing power from Western Grid during the low frequency periods, whereas for the Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, no such option is available forcing the Electricity Department to draw power from the grid even at low frequency at high UI Charges.

Statement IV*Loans Sanctioned and Disbursed under part A of R-APDRP*

(As on 14.12.2009)

Sl.No.	State	No. of Towns Sanctioned	Loan Amount Sanctioned (In Rs. Crore)	Loand Disbursed (In Rs. Crore)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	113	388	116
2.	Assam	66	163	0
3.	Bihar	10	81	0

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Chhattisgarh	20	122	0
5.	Goa	4	105	31
6.	Gujarat	84	225	68
7.	Haryana	36	166	49
8.	Himachal Pradesh	14	81	0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	30	134	0
10.	Jharkhand	30	161	0
11.	Karnataka	98	391	117
12.	Kerala	43	214	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	82	228	68
14.	Maharashtra	130	252	31
15.	Punjab	47	273	0
16.	Rajasthan	87	316	95
17.	Sikkim	2	26	0
18.	Tamil Nadu	110	417	125
19.	Tripura	16	34	0
20.	Uttar Pradesh	168	665	190
21.	Uttarakhand	31	126	38
22.	West Bengal	62	160	48
Total		1283	4730	977

[Translation]

Ratio Between Fee And CFA

4707. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to various State Governments out of Foreign Exchange Earnings (FEE) through tourism for providing tourism facilities and tourism infrastructure; and

(b) if so, the ratio between the FEE and CFA in this regard?

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

(KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance to States/ Union Territories for tourism projects on the basis of proposals received from them subject to availability of funds and inter-se priority. There is no correlation between Foreign Exchange Earnings and Central Financial Assistance in this regard.

Non-Productive Expenditure

4708. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank has expressed strong objection to the manner in which funds given by it has been utilised in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith particular references, if any;

(c) the reaction of the Government of India thereto;

(d) whether strong comments on such utilisation have also been given by various constitutional bodies in India too;

(e) if so, the details thereto and response of the Government thereon; and

(f) the measures taken or proposed to be taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) No strong objection has been expressed by the World Bank to India regarding general utilization of funds.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) to (f) In the report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year ending March, 2008, it has been mentioned in the Chapter 6 (Paragraph-6.22) that as on March 31, 2008, unutilized committed external assistance was of the order of Rs. 78037 Crore.

It has also been mentioned in the same report that "Since the external assistance is precious and commitment charges are paid by the Government, initiatives need to be taken to address the issues faced by these sectors for not utilizing the available funds."

The funds committed by the World Bank are not released in a single installment. They are released over a period of 3-5 years depending upon the implementation cycle of the projects.

However, in order to ensure timely and effective utilization, the Government of India is following a detailed monitoring mechanism for World Bank aided projects. The projects are checked against readiness indicators before they are launched. From 2009, all projects are monitored through bi-annual reviews as opposed to annual reviews done earlier. Besides, special quarterly reviews of problem projects have also been introduced from 2009.

[*English*]

Working of MODVAT Scheme

4709. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the States where Modified Value Added Tax (MODVAT) is in operation along with mode of operation of the same;

(b) Whether the Government is considering to review the scheme so that leakages of revenue are effectively stopped; and

(c) If so, the reasons therefor and measures proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The Central Excise duty has been named as Central Value Added Tax (CENVAT) from 2000 onwards. CENVAT operates as a value added tax, where input taxes are allowed set off against the tax liability on final goods. The MODVAT scheme, as it existed prior to 2000, was a tax credit scheme. CENVAT being a central levy, is applicable to whole of India.

(b) and (c) Presently, there is no proposal to review the scheme. However, as and when necessary, the provisions of the law are modified to plug leakage of revenue or for providing clarity in the law.

Performance of DVC Power Projects

4710. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted by the Government to improve performance and to check corruption in Damodar Valley Corporation's (DVC) power projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of cases of corruption reported to the Government in DVC during the last three years and current year, as on date; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b): As per the Vigilance Manual brought out by the Central Vigilance Commission, the primary responsibility for maintenance of purity, integrity and efficiency in the organization vests in the Chief Executive of the organization. He is assisted by the Chief Vigilance Officer, who heads the vigilance division of the organization, in the discharge of vigilance function. Ministry of Power has not conducted the survey spoken of in the question.

(c) and (d) Further, the Vigilance & Security Wing of the Ministry of Power (MOP) has intimated that 31 complaints of irregularities in DVC have been received. The complaints received have been/are being investigated by the Chief Vigilance Officer of DVC for taking necessary action.

[*Translation*]

Promotion of Exporters

4711. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of export incentive schemes in operation presently;

(b) the details of measures taken by the Government to help export sector in the wake of Global Economic Recession;

(c) whether any of such incentives given to exporters have been reviewed or proposed to be reviewed; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The details of export incentive schemes in operation presently are enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) the details of measures taken by the Government to help export sector in the wake of Global Economic Recession are enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) and (d) the incentives given to exporters are being regularly reviewed at the highest level of the Govt. Two high level Committees-an Apex Group chaired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister with Finance Minister, Commerce Minister, Deputy Planning commission and RBI Governor as Members and a committee of Officers chaired by the Cabinet Secretary with Finance Secretary, Commerce Secretary, Secretary BIPP, Secretary Planning Commission have been formed which are regularly monitoring the situation.

Statement I

Export Promotion Schemes

The details of Export Promotion schemes are as under:

- (1) **Advance Licence Scheme:** This scheme permits import of inputs required for the manufacture of resultant export product with a minimum value addition of 15%.
- (2) **Duty Free Import Authorisation (DFIA) Scheme:** The scheme permits import of inputs required for manufacture of resultant export product with a minimum value addition of 20%.
- (3) **Duty Entitlement Passbook (DEPB) Scheme:** The scheme grants duty credit scrip, equal to the incidence of duty on the deemed import content of the export product.
- (4) **REWARD SCHEMES:** Under these schemes an exporter is given duty free scrips based on the type of goods/services he has exported or the countries to which these goods/services have been exported, The duty free scrips can be used to import specified goods. Presently, there are six reward schemes as under:-
 - (i) **Served From India Scheme (SFIS):** The scheme is incentivises export of services,
 - (ii) **Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY):** The scheme incentives export of fruits, vegetables, flowers, minor forest produce and their value added products and Gram Udyog products.
 - (iii) **Agri-Infrastructure Incentive Scheme (AIIIS):** The scheme incentivises export of agri products through status holders.
 - (iv) **Focus Market Scheme (FMS):** The scheme incentivises exports to notified countries.

(v) **Focus Product Scheme (FPS):** The scheme incentivises export of notified products to all countries,

(vi) **Status Holders Incentive Scheme (SHIS):** The scheme incentivises exports from status holders.

- (5) **EXPORT PROMOTION CAPITAL GOODS (EPCG) SCHEME:** The Scheme permits import of Capital Goods at a concessional duty of 3% and Zero percent against specified export obligation.

The following export promotion schemes have expired; however the imports against scrips issued to beneficiaries of these schemes are continuing.

1. **Duty Free Credit Entitlement (DFCE) Scheme for Status Holders:** The scheme incentivised status holders having specified incremental growth in exports.
2. **Duty Free Replenishment Certificate (DFRC) Scheme:** The scheme permitted duty free import of inputs on post export basis as repunishment for manufacture of export product.
3. **Target Plus Scheme (TPS):** The scheme incentivized status holders having specified incremental growth in exports. This scheme was the successor scheme to DFCE scheme.
4. **High Tech Products Export Promotion Scheme (HTPEPS):** The scheme incentivized export of notified high technology products.

Statement II

MEASURES TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT, RBI TO HELP EXPORT SECTOR IN THE WAKE OF GLOBAL ECONOMIC RECESSION

A. Measures taken by the Government:

- (1) Interest subvention of 2% provided till 30.09.2009, has been extended upto 31.3.2010, to the following labour intensive sectors for exports:-

Textiles (including Handlooms), Handicrafts, Carpets, Leather, Gems & Jewellery, Marine Products and SMEs;
- (2) Additional funds of Rs 350 crore provided (in December 2008) for Handicraft items etc. in Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY);

- (3) Market Linked Focus Product Scheme extended for bicycle parts, Motor Cars and Motor Cycles, Apparels and Clothing accessories, Auto Components etc. for exports from 1.4.09 to 30.09.09;
- (4) Rs 1100 crore provided to ensure full refund of pending claims of CST/Terminal Excise duty/ Duty drawback on deemed exports;
- (5) Exporter friendly and the popular Duty Neutralisation Scheme i.e., Duty Entitlement Passbook (DEPB) Scheme extended upto 31 st December, 2010;
- (6) DEPB rates for all items where they were reduced in November, 2008, restored to higher rates from retrospective effect;
- (7) Duty Drawback rates on certain items restored to higher rates effective from 1st September, 2008;
- (8) DEPB and Freely Transferable Incentive Schemes allowed without the initial requirement of Bank Realisation Certificate (BRC);
- (9) Export Obligation Period under Advance authorization Scheme enhanced from 24 months to 36 months without payment of composition fee.
- (10) Back-up guarantee made available to ECGC to the extent of Rs 350 crore to enable it to provide guarantees for exports to difficult markets/products. ECGC is now been able to widen its coverage;
- (11) Additional funds of Rs. 1400 crore provided to the Ministry of Textiles to clear the backlog claims of textile units under Technology Upgradation Fund (TUF);
- (12) MDA Scheme-allocation increased to Rs.124 crores (increased by 148%);
- (13) Additional items allowed within the existing duty free imports entitlement for the following employment oriented sectors:
- (i) 5 additional items for sports goods sector;
 - (ii) Additional items for leather garments and footwear and textile items.
- (14) Fringe Benefit Tax (FBT) abolished;
- (15) Section 10A and 10B related to Sunset clauses for STPI and EOUs schemes respectively extended for the financial year 2010-2011. Anomaly removed in Section 10AA related to taxation benefit of 'unit vis-a-vis assessee';
- (16) Export duty on iron ore fines eliminated, and for lumps, reduced to 5%;
- (17) Some pending issues relating to Service Tax refund on exports resolved.
- (18) For Fast Track Resolution of a number of procedural issues thereby reducing delays for the exporters, a Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Finance Secretary including Secretaries of Department of Revenue and Commerce; A number of issues sorted out accordingly;
- (19) Excise duty reduced across the board by 4 per cent, for all products except petroleum products and those products where current rate was less than 4%. Excise Duty was further reduced by another 2% in certain products like Leather etc.;
- (20) The guarantee cover under Credit Guarantee Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises on loans doubled to Rs 1 crore, with a guarantee cover of 50%. The guarantee cover extended by Credit Guarantee Fund Trust increased to 85% for credit facility upto Rs. 5 lakh. The lock-in period for such collateral-free loans reduced.
- (21) An Adjustment Assistance Scheme initiated in December 08 to provide enhanced ECGC cover at 95% to the badly hit sectors, continued till March, 2010;
- (22) To protect the domestic manufacturing industry from dumped/cheap imports, in particular, from China, import restrictions have been imposed on HR coil, Carbon Black, Polyester Filament Yarn (PFY) and Radial Tyres (Bus & Trucks);
- (23) Mega Handloom clusters in West Bengal and Tamil Nadu and Powerloom cluster in Rajasthan and New Mega clusters for carpets in Srinagar and Mirzapur approved;
- (24) Basic customs duty of 5% on Rough/Unworked corals abolished;
- (25) Import duty on naphtha for power sector eliminated;

- (26) CVD on TMT bars and structurals and on cement removed;
- (27) Exemption from basic customs duty on Zinc and Ferro Alloys withdrawn;

Measures taken by RBI:

- (1) Increase in Liquidity to the banks for improving credit flow, by :

(i) Reducing CRR, SLR, Repo rate and Reverse Repo rate (from Oct '08, CRR reduced from 9% to 5%, SLR reduced from 25% to 24% (now restored to 25% in Oct. '09), Repo Rate reduced from 7.5% to 4.75%, and Reverse Repo Rate reduced from 6% to 3.25%).

(ii) Refinance facility to the EXIM Bank for an amount of Rs. 5000 crores for providing pre-shipment and post-shipment credit in Rs. or dollars;

(iii) A special re-finance facility has been put in place for banks for the purpose of extending finance to exports, micro and small enterprises, mutual funds and NBFCs. Provisioning requirements have been lowered. Export Credit Refinance facility for commercial banks increased to 50% of the outstanding Rupee Export Credit.

- (2) Increase in FOREX Liquidity:

(i) RBIs assurance for continued selling of foreign exchange (US \$) through banks, to augment Supply in the domestic foreign exchange market;

(ii) To enable banks to profitably lend to exporters in Foreign Exchange, Ceiling rates on export credit in foreign currency has been raised to LTBOR + 350 basis points, subject to the condition that the banks will not levy any other charges, i.e., service charge, management charge, etc. except for recovery towards out of pocket expenses incurred.

- (3). Easing of Credit Terms:

(i) The period of pre-shipment and post-shipment Rupee Export Credit enhanced by 90 days each;

(ii) Time period of export realization for non-status holder exporters increased to 12 months, at par with the Status holders. This facility which was available upto 03.06.09, has been extended for one more year.

- (iii) PSU Banks, consequent to measures announced by RBI, reduced the margin money on Guarantees for export units.

[English]

Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme

4712. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the detailed project report submitted by the Kerala State Electricity Board under Restructured Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme is pending for approval of the Union Government;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) Kerala State Electricity Board had submitted 43 projects and all of them have been sanctioned under Part-A of Restructured Accelerated power Development and Reforms Programme at an estimated cost of Rs. 214.40 crore. No proposal is pending.

Excise Duty on Sugar

4713. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has received any proposal from the Government of Maharashtra to waive excise duty of sugar and molasses in order to stabilize the prices of sugar and molasses;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) No, Madam. Ministry of Finance has not received any such request during the current financial year.

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

Crop Loans

4714. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether crop loans to farmers have been given at subsidized rates;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether proposals are there in this direction; and

(d) the action plan of the Government to ensure that loan to farmers reaches the deserved category of farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) In terms of the Budget announcement for 2009-10, the Government of India has approved the Interest Subvention Scheme for Short Term Crop Loans to farmers for 2009-10 with the following stipulations:

- (i) Interest subvention of 2% per annum is applicable to Public Sector Banks (PSBs), Cooperative Banks and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) on their own funds used for short term crop loans upto Rs. 3,00,000/- per farmer provided the lending institutions lend such loans @7% per annum.
- (ii) An additional interest subvention @1% has been given to those prompt paying farmers who repay their short term crop loans within the period of interest subvention i.e. within one year of disbursement of such loans. This also implies that the prompt paying farmers would now get short term crop loans @6% per annum during the year 2009-10. This benefit would not accrue to those farmers who repay after one year of availing such loans.
- (iii) Interest subvention is available to farmers from the date of disbursement till the date of repayment, subject to a maximum period of one year.

Reduction in World Bank Assistance for JNNURM

4715. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to raise 5 billion dollars from the World Bank for the Jawaharlal Nehru National

Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) has been reduced to 1 billion dollars by the Ministry of Finance;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the manner in which demands from the urban infrastructure sector will be met in the light of the scaling down the allocation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c) Ministry of Urban Development had proposed to Department of Economic Affairs to consider World Bank assistance of US \$ 5.3 billion for urban sector projects under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). However, Department of Economic Affairs has recommended loan from the Bank upto US \$ 1 billion to be delivered during Bank financial year 2011 in view of existing pipeline of projects in urban and other sectors and the limit of borrowing by India from World Bank. Additional financing from the Bank will be based on the review of the progress and implementation experience of the project.

[Translation]

Quantum of Loan

4716. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita quantum of loan liability each in rural and urban areas in the country as on date, State-wise and the reasons therefor;

(b) the quantum of interest paid thereon, during the last three years and till date; and

(c) the steps taken to reduce the said liability?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) publishes decennially an "All India Debt and Investment Survey", which gives details of the indebtedness of households in the country. The results of the various rounds of survey are not strictly comparable due to differences in the nature and scope of the Survey. Changes between rounds are therefore only indicative in nature. As per the NSSO surveys, the overall aggregate outstanding debt of households was estimated to be Rs. 1,76,795

crore in 2002 as against Rs. 37,443 crore in 1991. The incidence of indebtedness (measuring the proportion of

households that are reported to be in debt) and average amount of debt is given in the table below.

Table: Incidence of indebtedness (IOI), average amount of debt (AOD) per household during 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2002

(All India)

Occupational categories of households	IOI (Per cent)				AOD (Rupees)			
	1971	1981	1991	2002	1971	1981	1991	2002
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rural								
Cultivator	46.1	22.3	25.9	29.7	605	803	2294	9261
Non-cultivator	34.3	12.4	18.5	21.8	223	205	1151	4991
All	42.8	20.0	23.4	26.5	500	661	1906	7539
Urban								
Self employed		16.9	19.9	17.9		1473	4434	12134
Others		17.6	18.9	17.8		816	3198	11577
All		17.4	19.3	17.8		1030	3618	11771

Source: NSSO.

Table: State-wise debt position

Statement 24: Incidence of indebtedness (IOI) and average debt per household (AOD) for different occupational categories as on 30.06.2002

(Rural)

state	IOI(%)			AOD(Rs.)		
	cultivator	non-cultivator	all	cultivator	non-cultivator	all
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	54.0	33.5	42.3	16154	6401	10590
Assam	6.7	8.9	7.5	641	647	643
Bihar	22.5	20.8	21.8	3336	2467	2992
Jbarkhand	12.9	9.2	12.0	1021	1454	1124

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Gujarat	33.9	20.7	28.1	12958	10287	11794
Harayana	31.7	21.1	27.3	17340	5225	12359
Himachal Pradesh	17.9	7.2	15.3	5843	3225	5196
Jammu & Kashmir	3.8	2.2	3.6	1198	464	1114
Karnataka	39.1	20.7	31.3	13422	3489	9193
Kerala	42.9	35.9	39.4	27641	11813	19663
Madhya Pradesh	31.7	15.0	26.1	12246	2763	9031
Chhattisgarh	23.0	9.8	19.8	4833	1186	3933
Maharashtra	37.8	14.9	27.5	14268	5655	10391
Orissa	31.3	17.5	26.4	3976	2942	3609
Punjab	28.5	22.5	25.7	25211	6387	16502
Rajasthan	36.7	25.4	33.8	13261	8413	12031
Tamil Nadu	40.3	26.6	31.3	14823	6354	9304
Uttaranchal	3.9	10.0	5.5	693	2308	1113
Uttar Pradesh	24.1	21.4	23.4	5363	4149	5059
West Bengal	24.7	18.0	21.8	3820	2378	3194
India	29.7	21.8	26.5	9261	4991	7539

Source: NSSO.

Statement 26: Incidence of Indebtedness (IOI) and average debt per household (AOD) for different occupational categories as on 30.06.2002

(Urban)

states	IOI(%)			AOD (Rs.)		
	self-employed	others	all	self-employed	others	all
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	30.8	29.3	29.8	21787	18928	19901
Assam	5.3	6.6	6.0	1156	2992	2126
Bihar	9.5	9.5	9.5	2051	3184	2616
Jharkhand	5.3	7.0	6.6	5081	4402	4587
Delhi	3.3	0.6	1.5	2784	705	1441
Gujarat	21.8	21.2	21.4	14856	16224	15715
Harayana	17.6	14.9	16.0	17712	9700	12929

Developmental initiatives taken through various plan schemes in general for ameliorating the condition of poor and the farm-debt waiver in the recent past are some of the initiatives for reducing indebtedness.

New Medical Institutes

4717. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH:
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

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

(a) the status of proposed New Medical Institutions on the pattern of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences;

(b) whether the formalities including tendering for the proposed medical sciences have been initiated;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has announced incentives for early completion of these institutions;

(e) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred on each of these such proposed medical institutions; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to set up such institutions expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: (a) to (c) The construction of residential complexes for the six AIIMS-like institutions in the first phase of PMSSY has been taken up separately and is at various stages of completion.

Tenders for medical college and hospital complex have been floated on 2.11.2009. Closing date for receipt of tenders is 23.12.2009.

(d) Yes. In case the contractor completes the work ahead of scheduled completion time, a bonus @ 1% of the tendered value per month computed on per day basis, shall be payable to the contractor, subject to a maximum limit of 5% of the tendered value. The amount of bonus, if payable, shall be paid alongwith the final bill after completion of work.

(e) The estimated cost for each AIIMS-like institution is Rs.840 Cr. (approx)

(f) Project Consultant for each site has been selected for expeditious execution of work. In order to supervise and coordinate the construction activities, a Project Cell for each site comprising of medical expert, engineers and administrative staff has been created. Each of the projects is also being closely monitored by the Ministry.

[English]

Palliative Care Centres

4718. DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Palliative Care Centres in the country, State/UT-wise;

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

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, under its National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP) has provided financial assistance to 27 Regional Cancer Centres (RCCs) and Government Medical Colleges in the States to provide comprehensive cancer care facilities including palliative care. State-wise distribution of Oncology Wings supported under NCCP in India is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

State-wise list of Oncology Wing

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs	No. of Oncology Wing
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6
2.	Assam	4
3.	Bihar	1
4.	Chandigarh	2
5.	Chhattisgarh	1
6.	Delhi	1
7.	Goa	1
8.	Gujarat	3
9.	Haryana	2
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	3
12.	Jharkhand	2
13.	Karnataka	5

1	2	3
14.	Kerala	10
15.	Madhya Pradesh	5
16.	Maharashtra	2
17.	Manipur	1
18.	Meghalaya	1
19.	Mizoram	1
20.	Nagaland	1
21.	Orissa	3
22.	Puducherry	1
23.	Punjab	3
24.	Rajasthan	10
25.	Tamil Nadu	8
26.	Tripura	1
27.	Uttarakhand	1
28.	Uttar Pradesh	5
29.	West Bengal	8

Irregularities in Appointment of Doctors

4719. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding irregularities in the appointments of Allopathic Pharmacists and Homoeopathic Pharmacists in the country including Delhi;

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

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

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

(b) and (c) A joint complaint has been received regarding appointments of Pharmacists-cum-clerk/Unani in CGHS, Kolkata, which has been investigated.

A complaint has also been received regarding appointments of Pharmacists at CGHS, Patna. The Additional Director, CGHS Patna has reported that proper procedure has been followed and candidates selected on the recommendations of the duly constituted Selection Committee.

Further, on a complaint received in CGHS Delhi regarding misuse of power and favouritism in recruitment on non-gazetted para medical post, an enquiry is under process.

Development of Renewable Energy Sources

4720. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any special plan for the development of new and renewable energy sources in the North-Eastern States in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) The Government is giving special attention to the development of renewable energy sources, in the North-Eastern States including Sikkim. A higher level of financial incentive in the form of capital subsidy is being provided for deployment of various renewable energy systems in these States, with special focus on border districts. Details thereof under the major programmes are given in the enclosed Statement. However, it is for the respective States to formulate specific proposals for availing these incentives. The Government is also implementing a special project for electrification/illumination of border villages of Arunachal Pradesh.

Statement

Details of capital subsidy being provided for deployment of various renewable energy systems in the Himalayan States

A. Solar Photovoltaic Programme:

Renewable Energy System	Central Financial Assistance in Rupees	
	NE Region and Special Category States	Other States/UTs
SPV Home-lighting systems	4500 (18Wp) 8660 (37-74Wp)	2500 (18Wp) 4800 (37-74 Wp)

SPV Street Lighting systems	17300 (74Wp)	9600 (74 Wp)
Stand-alone SPV Power plants		
- more than 1 kWp	Rs. 225/Wp	Rs. 125/Wp
- more than 10 kWp with distribution line	Rs. 270/ Wp	Rs. 150/ Wp

B. Watermills/Micro-Hydel Programme

Watermills:

Sl.No.	Category	CFA
1.	Mechanical Output only	Rs. 35,000/- per watermill
2.	(a) Electrical output (upto 5 kW) or (b) Both mechanical and Electrical output (upto 5 kW)	Rs. 1,10,000/- per watermill

Micro Hydel Projects (upto 100 kW)

Sl.No.	Areas	CFA
1.	International Border Districts (excluding Arunachal Pradesh as it is already covered under the PM package)	Rs. 1,00,000/-per kW
2.	North Eastern and Special category States (Other than 1 above)	Rs. 80,000/- per kW
3.	Other states (Other than 1 above)	Rs. 40,000/- per kW

C. Remote Village Electrification Programme

Electrification through SPV Systems:

CFA in Rupees

SPV System		General Category States	Special Category States
Home lighting System <i>Model I</i>	18 W Module, 1 light	5895	6165
<i>Model II</i>	37 W Module, 2 lights	11250	11250
Street lighting System	74 W Module, 11 W lamp	19602	20578

Electrification through Small Hydro Projects:

Region	Capacity	Maximum CFA/kW (Rupees)
Plain & other regions of all other States	Upto 10 KW	98100
	Above 10 kW and up to 100 KW	92700
	Above 100 KW and up to 1000 KW	68400
Notified Hilly regions of all other States & Islands	Upto 10 KW	1,07,100
	Above 10 kW and upto 100 KW	1,01,700
	Above 100 KW and upto 1000 KW	77400

N.E. Regions, Sikkim, Uttaranchal, Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh (Special Category States)	Upto 10 KW	1,16,100
	Above 10 kW and upto 100 KW	1,10,700
	Above 100 KW and upto 1000 KW	86400

Electrification through Biomass Gasifier Projects:

		CFA in Rupees/kW		
Type of System	Gasifier rating	Plain	Hilly areas	North-East
1	2	3	4	5
100% Producer Gas	Upto 10 kWe	68040	71442	74844
	>10 upto 20 kWe	48528	50954	53380
	>20 upto 50 kWe	49500	51975	54450
	>50 kWe	43726	45912	48099
Dual fuel	Upto 10 kWe	60466 (63,000)	63489 (66150)	66512 (69300)
	>10 upto 20 kWe	40,500	42525	44550
	>20 upto 50 kWe	36000	37800	39600
	>50 kWe	31500	33075	34650

Figures in brackets include increases in cost on account of oil ghani.

D. Biogas Programme

Category	Central Financial Assistance in Rs. per plant			
	Family type Biogas Plants under CDM		Family type Biogas Plants outside CDM	
	1 cum	2-4 cum	1 cum	2-4 cum
NER States, Sikkim (except plain areas of Assam)	11,700	11,700	14,700	14,700
Plain areas of Assam	9,000	9,000	9,000	10,000
Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Niligiri of Tamil Nadu, Sadar Kursoong & Kalimpong Sub-Divisions of Darjeeling, Sunderbans (W.B.) and Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3,500	4,500	4,000	10,000
All Others	2,100	2,700	4,000	8,000

*[Translation]***Solar Cities**

4721. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria set for the identification of cities to be developed as solar cities in the country;

(b) the reasons for not including cities from other States including Kerala in the list of cities identified to be developed as solar cities during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period; and

(c) the future planning of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) The criteria set by the Ministry for the identification of cities include a city population between 0.5 to 5 million (with relaxation given to special category States including North-East States), initiatives and regulatory measures already taken alongwith a high level of commitment in promoting energy efficiency and renewable energy. The Solar City aims to reduce a minimum of 10% of its projected demand of conventional energy at the end of five years through energy efficiency measures and generation from renewable energy installations.

(b) and (c) Proposals were invited from all States and Union Territories for development of Solar Cities. So far, in-principle approval has been given to 34 Cities from Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chandigarh, Chattisgarh, Gujarat, Goa, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand including Kerala to be developed as Solar Cities based on the proposals received as per guidelines. Proposals from remaining States are yet to be received. A total of 60 Cities are proposed to be developed as Solar Cities.

*[English]***Primary Health Care System**

4722. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is actively considering Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) to revitalise the primary health care system; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) National Rural Health Mission [NRHM] was launched in April 2005 with thrust on creating a fully functional

platform for health care at all levels, from the village, the Sub-Centre, the Primary Health Centre, the Community Health Centre, the District Hospital to the District and State levels with the prime objective of providing quality services that are affordable, accessible and accountable. The NRHM Mission document has also articulated the need for Public Private Partnerships. NRHM encourages training and up-gradation of skills for public-private providers wherever such efforts are likely to improve quality of services for the poor.

Some of the examples of successful models of Public Private Partnership under NRHM are: [i] Tamil Nadu Government's Criteria for Accreditation of Public-Private providers undertaken as part of the **Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)** for institutional delivery, [ii] Franchising, as per agreed standards and costs as attempted by the **Surya Clinics of Janani in Bihar**, [iii] **Yeshasvini Trust Health Insurance** partnerships in Karnataka for standard surgeries at agreed costs [iv] **Chiranjeevi Scheme of Gujarat** to involve private sector Gynaecologists for institutional delivery of Below Poverty Line women, [v] Initiative by Government of West Bengal in partnerships with the private sector for its Mobile Health Clinics, [vi] Outsourcing of diagnostic tests successfully attempted in Bihar and West Bengal [vii] community worker programme of Mitansins, ASHAs and link workers in some States involving private organizations on a very large scale in facilitation, training and resource support. [viii] The successful management of PHCs in Arunachal Pradesh by Karuna Trust, Voluntary Health Association of India and other organizations. [ix] Emergency Medical Relief Programme (EMRI) of Andhra Pradesh.

Hospital Cum Research and Training Facility

4723. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the Government had approved a proposal to establish model hospital cum research and training facility in the country;

(b) if so, the present status of the aforesaid proposal;

(c) the time by when the model hospital cum research and training institute is likely to be functional; and

(d) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The Government has approved setting up of six AIIMS-like institutions in the States of Bihar (Patna), Chhattisgarh (Raipur), Madhya Pradesh (Bhopal), Orissa (Bhubaneswar), Rajasthan (Jodhpur) and Uttarakhand (Rishikesh) under the first phase of Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY). The construction of residential complexes for the six AIIMS-like institutions in the first phase of PMSSY has been taken up separately and is likely to be completed by 2010. Tenders for medical college and hospital complex have also been floated. The work is scheduled to be completed by 2012.

It is also proposed to set up two more institutions, one each in the State of Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal in the second phase of PMSSY. The State Government of West Bengal has agreed to provide 100 acre land. Location of the institution in UP is yet to be finalized.

(d) The estimated cost for setting up of each institute is Rs. 840 Crores (approx).

[Translation]

Power Sector Reforms

4724. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the report of Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) on power sector reforms;

(b) whether the Government has taken up any follow-up action to redress the shortcomings in the power sector pointed out in the report;

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

(d) the time by which the Government is likely to redress these shortcomings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI) (a) The salient features/recommendations of the report of Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) on performance audit of Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) are as follows:

- * States re-orient their efforts towards reduction of AT&C Loss;
 - * Independently verify the authenticity of reported AT&C Losses;
 - * Minimize the extent of billing/metering done on assessment basis;
 - * SEBs / Utilities complete 100 per cent feeder, DT and consumer metering;
 - * Such metering data is fully validated in an independent fashion;
 - * Funds for APDRP projects are released only after 100 percent metering is validated;
 - * States carry out effective energy accounting and audit at the feeder and DT levels, and necessary pre-requisites for such auditing and accounting e.g. 100 percent system and consumer metering, regular/automated system merger reading and reconciliation and consumer indexing and other IT enabling activities are implemented;
- In order to have a comprehensive monitoring of the programme, the MOP should monitor together the release of funds and progress on a project-by- project basis;
- * Ministry should ensure that the separate identity of APDRP funds is maintained, and that separate accounts are opened not only by the State Government but also the SEB/Utility concerned; and
 - * States comply with the letter and spirit of the MOA and ensure target-based accountability at the Distribution circle and feeder level.

(b) to (d) In view of the audit recommendations, Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) for XI Plan has been revamped. Focus of the revamped APDRP for XI Plan is on AT&C loss reduction on sustainable basis through systematic measures. Assistance to State Power Utilities under the revamped APDRP for XI Plan has been linked to performance duly verified by independent agency. It is necessary for state power utilities to establish the system for base line data, system metering and IT applications for energy accounting/auditing first under the Part-A of the programme. Funding to the state power utilities for the Part-A is in the form of loan. The loan shall be converted

to grant once the establishment of the required IT enabled base line data system for energy accounting auditing is achieved and verified by an independent agency. The system strengthening & up- gradation projects are to be taken up under the Part-B of the programme. Funds for Part-B will also be provided initially as loan. The conversion of 50% (90% for special category states) of loan to grant will take place on reaching and maintaining the target of 15% AT&C losses in the programme areas. The conversion of loan to grant will take place on third-party verification that the AT&C losses are maintained below 15% in the programme area. Power Finance Corporation (PFC) has been designated as Nodal Agency for operationalisation of R-APDRP. Progressive funds under the programme will be disbursed to State Power Utilities in separate account through nodal agency.

[English]

RRBs

4725. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Regional Rural banks have been closed during the last three years in the country;

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

(c) the corrective measures taken by the Government to stop such closure of RRBs and to strengthen the existing RRBs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) In order to reposition Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) as effective instruments of credit delivery, the Government of India initiated State-level sponsor bank-wise amalgamation of RRBs in September 2005. As a result of amalgamation of RRBs on the aforesaid principal, the number of RRBs has come down from 196 in September 2005 to 84 as on date. RRBs have been amalgamated sponsor bank-wise at the State level to reap the benefits of a larger area of operation and enhanced credit exposure limits.

To strengthen the RRBs, several other measures taken are:-

(1) Recapitalization of weak RRBs in a phased manner.

- (2) Expansion of non-fund based business activities such as sale of insurance policies, disbursement of pension, salaries etc. and handling of Government business to increase income generation.
- (3) Permitting RRBs to accept Foreign Currency Non-Residents (FCNR) Deposits.
- (4) Allowing consortium lending to RRBs.

Fake Currency

4726. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards media reports stating that circulation of fake currency notes in the country is much higher than estimated by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has directed the Banks not to lodge First Information Reports (FIRs) in case of recovery of fake notes in their chest and transactions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and reasons for issuing such directions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) No estimates are available on fake currency notes in circulation. RBI has informed that some newspapers have been erroneously quoting some reports for estimate of forged currency notes in circulation in the country. However, the fake notes recovered and seized during 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 (upto September, 2009) are as follows:

2006	2,50,943
2007	2,31,338
2008	2,17,328
2009 (upto September, 2009)	1,34,473

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Ayurvedic Reserach Centres

4727. SHRI RAKESH PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from the State Governments including the State Government of Rajasthan for the setting up of Ayurvedic Research Centres in their States;

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

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

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Checking Price Rise

4728. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *Alias* LALAN SINGH:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether directives have been issued to lending institutions and banks to control the disbursal of loans in certain sectors to check price rise;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the sectors identified where it is felt that lending should be controlled?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Rural Health Care System

4729. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:

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

(a) whether the rural health care system in the hilly areas of the country is very poor;

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

(c) whether there are no specialist doctors in the health care centres in the country;

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

(e) the present status of rural health care in Uttarakhand; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the health care system in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: (a) to (f) No. It is true that the difficult terrain and more complex logistics issues in hilly states do pose unique problems for the health system. However, since the launch of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), the rural health care system in hilly areas in the country has improved. The progress of NRHM on key parameters is enclosed as Statement. The chart includes the progress in the hilly states in the country.

There are 4279 specialists positioned against regular posts at Community Health Centre level in the country (Rural Health Statistics Bulletin 2008). Under NRHM, 2426 more specialists have been positioned on contract at various levels.

The state of Uttarakhand has implemented the NRHM and several innovations have been introduced to improve the delivery of health services in the difficult areas in the state. The state has undertaken comprehensive upgradation of the health facilities in remote rural areas and linked them through referral transport arrangement, improved telecommunication link and better management support personnel.

Under NRHM the state has also positioned 9873. Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA), operationalised local health action through joint accounts at 2539 subcentres & VHSC. Made 196 facilities at subdistrict level functional on 24x7 basis and taken up 36 CHCs for upgradation.

The Government has operationalised National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) to provide equitable medical care to all citizens in the country. Comprehensive rejuvenation of the public health delivery system has been undertaken

in partnership with states under the NRHM. The NRHM envisages a fully functional, community owned, decentralized health delivery system to provide preventive, promotive and curative services to the community. The NRHM was launched on 12th April 2005, to provide accessible, affordable and accountable quality health services to the poorest households in the remotest rural regions. Under NRHM, the difficult areas with

unsatisfactory health indicators were classified as special focus States to ensure greatest attention where needed. The thrust of the Mission was on establishing a fully functional, community owned, decentralised health delivery system with inter sectoral convergence at all levels, to ensure simultaneous action on a wide range of determinants of health like water, sanitation, education, nutrition, social and gender equality.

Statement

Progress under NRHM as on 30th November 2009

Sl.No.	State	ASHA		VHSC Constituted	Joint A/C Opened at SC & VHSC	24x7 facilities functional	First Referral Units	Contractual Manpower					Beneficiaries of JSY(in Lakhs)	
		Selection (upto IV th Module)	Training					Specialist	Doctor	Ayush Doctor	Staff Nurse	ANM		Parame dics
High Focus Non-NE Estates														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Bihar	69124	20656	0		625	76	381	1763	0	2906	5896	0	23.15
2.	Chhattisgarh	60095	60095	18570	22256	578	55	0	369	325	330	0		6.44
3.	Himachal Pradesh	2393	0	2071	2071	204	51	21	315	0	239		237	0.39
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	9500	8930	6788	5215	135	53	13	221	352	309	375	494	0.48
5.	Jharkhand	40788	34412	30011	22127	388	19	19	1710	50	407	3204	880	13.66
6.	Madhya Pradesh	53038	23379	24520	33179	302	87	59	161	0	45	1359	0	29.62
7.	Orissa	37510	32352	43846	40606	282	48		18	1375	372	703	29	13.64
8.	Rajasthan	43111	40361	40478	10951	1267	100	43	120	1054	3704	2429	7423	26.68
9.	Uttar Pradesh	135522	127390	51515	71525	1368	121	189	0	428	2250	1411	138	39.49
10.	Uttarakhand	9873	9873	8577	2539	196	72	0		140	160	132		1.91
High Focus NE States														
11.	Andhra Pradesh	3508	2711	2827	2827	86	10	0	57	31	50	152	0	0.23
12.	Assam	26225	26225	26816	24085	464	60	117	1000	232	2112	4575	661	10.28
13.	Manipur	3878	3000	3498	2760	36	1	0	37	73	81	420	621	0.31
14.	Meghalaya	6258	5199	5568	2309	40	3	1	11	49	46	126		0.34
15.	Mizoram	943	943	813	813	67	8	0	36	15	178	373	53	0.50
16.	Nagaland	1700	1700	1278	643	54	11	1	83	21	152	302	40	0.29
17.	Sikkim	637	637	637	784	56	3	4	38	3	33	58	15	0.10
18.	Tripura	7119	6228	1038	1031	80	5	0	0	60	0	34	31	0.64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Non High Focus States - Large														
19.	Andhra Pradesh	70700	70700	21916	21916	1026	194	0		669	121	9505	118	10.37
20.	Goa	0	0	303	474	19	2	2	0	19	0	47	0	0.02
21.	Gujarat	25861	12413	17751	17429	627	148	865	554	773	271		283	6.63
22.	Haryana	14000	14000	6282	6280	271	139	11	77	137	318	2465	260	1.45
23.	Karnataka	39000	39000	23026	23064	1447	157	59	514	701	3670	1126	98	11.13
24.	Kerala	30501	0	18003	18003	337	65	19	866	227	1885	0	476	4.25
25.	Maharashtra	8765	8765	40010	50546	1117	466	502	0	367	830	6250	36	9.24
26.	Punjab	17056	0	13195	15508	332	123	49	137	207	878	1608	45	2.42
27.	Tamil Nadu	2650	0	15158	15158	2870	290	0	385	0	3786	0	0	11.80
28.	West Bengal	13613	6962	13312	6670	592	61	29	54			2871	51	11.46
Non High Focus Smalls & Uts														
29.	Andman and Nicobar Island	65	0	263	377	21	1	3	26	19	21	81	112	0.01
30.	Chandigarh	200	0	22	16	2	3	0	7	4	18	58	94	0.07
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	107	87	70	38	7	2	1	6	7	5	34	34	0.02
32.	Daman and Diu.	107	0	28	28	3	3	4	1	1	0	0	3	0.00
33.	Delhi	2266	2266	0	0	35	25	29	266	0	73	630	200	0.42
34.	Lakshadweep	85	0	9	0	7	9	0	13	0	14	14	13	0.01
35.	Puducherry	0	0	92	92	44	4	5	6	24	33	77	2	0.15
Total		736198	558284	438291	421320	14985	2475	2426	8851	7363	25297	46315	12447	237.63

[English]

Potential of Renewable Energy Sources

4730. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of potential of power generation from the new and renewable energy sources in the country, source-wise and State/UT-wise; and

(b) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to realize the full potential of power generation from these sources?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) A potential of around 90,000 MWeq for energy/power generation from different renewable energy sources (excluding solar) in the country has been estimated which include 48561 MW from wind, 14,294 MW from small hydro and 26376 from biopower. The potential of solar energy is estimated for most parts of the country at around 20MW per square kilometer of open, shadow free area covered with solar collectors. Source-wise and state-wise details of estimated potential are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The steps and measures taken by the Government to promote renewable power generation in the country include the following:

- Fiscal and financial incentives, such as, capital/ interest subsidy, accelerated depreciation, nil/ concessional excise and customs duties;
- Generation based incentives for Wind Power;
- Preferential tariff for grid interactive renewable power in most potential States;
- Benefit under Section 80-1A of Income Tax Act 1961 to undertakings setup for the generation and distribution of renewable power;
- Directives under Electricity Act 2003 to all States for fixing a minimum percentage for purchase of power from renewable energy sources.

Statement

Sl.No.	States/Uts	Wind Power Potential	SHP Potential	Biomass power Potential	Bagasse Cogen. Potential	Waste to Energy Potential	Total (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8968	552	578	300	187	10585
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1333	8	0	0	1341
3.	Assam	0	213	212	0	11	435
4.	Bihar	0	213	619	300	117	1249
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	706	236	0	39	980
6.	Goa	0	9	26	0	0	35
7.	Gujarat	10645	196	1221	350	172	12583
8.	Haryana	0	110	1333	350	32	1824
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	2268	142	0	2	2412
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	1411	43	0		1454
11.	Jharkhand	0	207	90	0	14	311
12.	Karnataka	11531	643	1131	450	219	13973
13.	Kerala	1171	708	1044	0	56	2980
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1019	400	1364	0	119	2902
15.	Maharashtra	4584	762	1887	1250	438	8921
16.	Manipur	0	109	13	0	3	125
17.	Meghalaya	0	229	11	0	3	243
18.	Mizoram	0	166	1	0	2	169
19.	Nagaland	0	196	10	0	0	206
20.	Orissa	255	295	246	0	33	830
21.	Punjab	0	390	3172	300	68	3930

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22.	Rajasthan	4858	63	1039	0	93	6053
23.	Sikkim	0	265	2	0	0	267
24.	Tamil Nadu	5530	499	1070	450	240	7789
25.	Tripura	0	46	3	0	2	51
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	292	1617	1250	270	3428
27.	Uttarakhand	0	1609	24	0	7	1640
28.	West Bengal	0	393	396	0	221	1010
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	8	0	0	0	8
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	9	9
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	194	194
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	4	4
	Others				0	1281	1281
Total		48561	14294	17536	5000	3831	89221

MSD = Municipal Solid Waste, Potential for industrial waste for which Statewise break-up is not available.

Vacancies in Medical Colleges

4731. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether performance of medical students is suffering on account of large number of vacancies in various faculties in Government medical colleges;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the corrective measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) The Medical Council of India after due inspection of staff and infrastructure, recommends to the Central Government for granting permission/denial for renewal, recognition or de-recognition. Thus, the availability of faculty is ensured before allowing the medical college to start the courses. However, there is

need for more medical teachers in the country for which Medical Council of India regulations have been reviewed and amended to facilitate addition of more specialists and medical teachers in the near future.

[Translation]

Subsidy on Solar Energy Equipments

4732. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of subsidy being given on solar energy equipments in the country particularly in Bihar at present;

(b) whether the Government has made any assessment regarding the quantum of electricity likely to be saved by using solar energy equipments in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) The Government provides central financial assistance for installation of solar photovoltaic (SPV) systems including solar home lighting systems, street lighting systems, solar water pumping systems, roof top systems, standalone power plants and tail end grid connected power plants in the range of Rs.30/- to Rs.150/- per watt peak PV module capacity, in general category states like Bihar. In addition, interest subsidy is provided for installation of solar water heating systems.

(b) and (c) A one Kilowatt peak PV capacity solar system can produce 1200 to 2100 units of electricity per annum in Indian conditions, depending upon location.

Solar Tubewells

4733. SHRI SHER SINGH GHUBAYA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides subsidy to the farmers of the country including Punjab for purchasing solar tubewells;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has been providing central financial assistance of Rs. 30 per watt peak of solar photovoltaic (SPV) array capacity used in the solar water pumping system, subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000 per system for its installation for community drinking water supply, agriculture and related uses in the country, including the State of Punjab. The SPV water pumping programme is implemented through the state renewable energy development agencies and the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA).

Flu on Property Dealing

4734. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plans to keep watch on the property dealing all over the country through Financial Intelligence Unit(FIU); and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the role of FIU in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Ministry of Finance has informed that there is no proposal to bring the players of the real estate sector within the reporting regime of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and therefore, the question of property dealing being reported to Financial Intelligence Unit-India (FIU-tND) does not arise.

[English]

Grants under NRHM

4735. SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the States are not releasing the required grants for various projects under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) since its implementation;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No. Under the National Rural Health Mission [NRHM], Government of India receives Annual Programme Implementation Plans [PIPs] from the States/UTs and the same are examined and approved by the National Programme Coordination Committee in the Ministry. The funds are released after due appraisal and approval to the State Health Societies. Further, the States/UTs releases the funds to the Districts and the Districts to the Blocks to implement the activities of the Annual Work Plan, which is based on resource availability and prioritization exercise.

(b) and (c) The question does not arise.

Export of Medicinal Plants and Herbs

4736. SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER:
SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:

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

(a) the share of India in the export of Medicinal Plants and Herbs in the global herbal market indicating their export from the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has formulated any plan to increase the export of Medicinal Plants and Herbs by encouraging their cultivation in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to promote the use of ayurvedic medicines for the treatment of various diseases?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) India's Share in the export of Medicinal plants and herbs in the global herbal exports as per United Nations trade database Comtrade, stood at 8.13%. India is the second largest exporter of medicinal plants and herbs next only to China (28%). India's trade stood at Rs. 594.77crores during the year 2008-09 and the exports are growing at a compounded annual growth rate of 19.3%. The year-wise figures of exports are as under:

India's Herbal Exports (figs in Rs. Crores)

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Herbals	293.63	307.48	377.02	470.73	594.77

As per the provisional data available, Indian share in the export of medicinal plants and herbs in the global herbal market during the current year is Rs. 685.14 crores.

(b) Department of Commerce constituted a Task Force on "Strategy for Increasing Exports of pharmaceutical Products" which submitted its report during Dec. 2008 where in several recommendations were made for promotion of herbal exports including promotion of cultivation and promoting ayurvedic medicines as an alternate system of medicine for treatment of various diseases. The complete report is available on the website of the Department of Commerce. Several of the key recommendations are already being implemented by Department of AYUSH.

National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) in the Department of AYUSH is implementing a new "Centrally sponsored Scheme of National Mission on Medicinal Plants" with a total outlay of Rs. 630 crores during the 11th Plan. The scheme aims at supporting market driven cultivation of medicinal plants prioritized on the basis of their demand in the AYUSH and herbal industry. The scheme is being implemented in a mission mode in selected clusters through growers' cooperatives, self help

groups, producer companies, etc. with backward and forward linkages for nurseries, post-harvest management, marketing and quality certification.

(d) Department of AYUSH has undertaken various activities to promote the uses of AYUSH systems viz. Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy for treatment of various diseases. The salient details of the activities are as under:-

- (i) With a view to educating general public about these systems, Department of AYUSH has published various folders, booklets and leaflets and other publicity materials. These are distributed in the fairs organized by the Department as well as by other organization.
- (ii) The Department has produced films, video spots and audio spots for promotion of AYUSH systems. These video spots are released over National network of Doordarshan and other channels, Copies of the films CDs are distributed to various foreign delegations visiting this Department and are also taken by officers for display/distribution abroad in meetings/conferences and fairs. These films are also screened at various health melas and AROGYA Fairs.
- (iii) With a view to promoting the systems among general public, the Department organizes Comprehensive Health fairs on Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy in different parts of the Country. The Department also provides funds to the State Governments for organization of State AROGYA Fairs.
- (iv) The Department releases advertisements in Newspapers from time to time for creating awareness about the AYUSH Systems.
- (v) National Campaigns have been started on several themes on which AYUSH systems have proven strengths like geriatrics, maternal anemia, Homeopathy for Mother and Child Care, Yoga for Health, Campaign on Amla etc.
- (vi) The Department funds seminars and conferences on AYUSH related subjects organized by Government and Non Government agencies. Financial assistance ranging from Rs. 2 lakhs to Rs. 5 lakhs is provided for the purpose.

[*Translation*]

Shortage of Neuro Surgeons

4737. SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of neuro surgeons in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of neuro surgeons available in the Government hospitals in the country, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (d) Data with regard to number of neuro surgeons is not centrally maintained. State Governments have been giving Essentiality Certificate for starting of different PG/Superspecialty courses in the Medical colleges/institutions in the State based on the need for starting such courses. Based on the Essentiality Certificate given by the State Government and other requirement as per MCI norms, Central Government is granting permission for starting of such courses after receiving recommendations from Medical Council of India. Recently the Medical Council of India regulations have been amended wherein the existing teacher student ratio of 1:1 has now become 1:2. This change would enhance the intake capacity of medical colleges for specialty and super specialty courses.

[*English*]

Subansiri Middle Hydro Electric Power Project

4738. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Hydro Power Corporation Limited (NHPC) has recently raised objections regarding the allotment of Subansiri middle hydroelectric power project to another company and has called for the intervention of the Union Government in the matter;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/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) Yes, Madam. NHPC Ltd. has requested Government of Arunachal Pradesh to reconsider their decision of allotting Subansiri Middle Hydroelectric Project to private developer. NHPC has also requested Ministry of Power to intervene in the matter.

(c) Government of India has taken up the matter with Government of Arunachal Pradesh.

National Geographic Traveller Magazine

4739. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has studied the report/article of National Geographic Traveller magazine on tourism in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some status has been accorded to some States in the country including Kerala by this magazine;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to provide fiscal and technical support to these States to enhance tourism; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) Leading international travel magazines regularly publish reports/articles on tourism in India, covering tourist destinations in the different states of the country.

(e) and (f) The Ministry of Tourism extends financial assistance to State Governments/Union Territories for the development and promotion of tourism and upgradation of tourist infrastructure at tourism destinations and circuits, on the basis of specific proposals received from them, subject to availability of funds and inter-se priority, under the following schemes:

(i) Product/Infrastructure Development for Destinations and Circuits

(ii) Assistance for Large Revenue Generating Projects

- (iii) Computerization and Information Technology
- (iv) Fairs, Festivals & Events
- (v) Rural Tourism - Infrastructure and Capacity Building for Service Providers

Expansion of Power Projects in Tamil Nadu

4740. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has sanctioned expansion of power projects in Tamil Nadu;
- (b) if so, the details of the power projects included in the expansion programme;
- (c) whether any financial assistance is being provided by the Union Government for the said purpose; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The Electricity Act, 2003 has put in place a highly liberal framework for power generation projects. There is no requirement of licensing for power generation projects. The requirement of techno economic clearance of CEA for thermal generation projects is no longer there. However, any generating company intending to set up a hydro generation station shall prepare and submit to the Authority for its concurrence a scheme estimated to involve capital expenditure exceeding such sum, as may be fixed by the Central Government, from time to time, by notification. Central Electricity Authority has not accorded concurrence to any hydro project in Tamil Nadu since enactment of Electricity Act, 2003.

- (c) The Union Government does not sanction or provide financial assistance for expansion or setting up of power projects.
- (d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Domestic Violence Act

4741. SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH:
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 in view of its misuse;

(b) if so, whether the Government has constituted any Committee in this regard;

(c) if so, whether the said Committee has submitted its report to the Government; and

(d) if so, the recommendations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH):

(a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Question does not arise.

NFHS Regarding Early Marriage

4742. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the light during a National Family Health Survey that girls are getting married at an early age below 18 years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(a) and (b) As per the report of National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3) conducted during 2005-06, 26.9 percent of the Indian women in the age group (20-49) got married before the legal minimum marriage age of 18 years.

(c) In order to prohibit child marriages and to make the provisions of the Act more effective with punishment for offenders, a new legislation "The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006" has been notified in the Gazette of India on 11th January, 2007 and the said Act has been enforced w.e.f. 1.11.2007. The Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929 is repealed with the enforcement of the said Act. Also, awareness generation and advocacy measures are continuously being undertaken in this connection.

MBBS Degree by AIIMS

4743. SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of students who have been awarded MBBS degrees by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) during the last three years; and

(b) the total amount spent by the Government on each such MBBS student?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) During the last 3 years, 147 students have been awarded MBBS degrees by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS).

(b) No study has been carried out by the Academic Section/Finance Division of AIIMS regarding expenditure incurred by the Government for each MBBS student at AIIMS. However, a study carried out in the Department of Hospital Administration with the objective to find out the cost incurred on training undergraduate MBBS student at AIIMS, reveals that the total cost for one batch of 50 students for the entire Course comes to Rs. 4940.28 lacs. On this basis per student costs comes to Rs. 98.90 lacs for MBBS course.

[English]

Treatment of Patients in CGHS

4744. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSHI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the doctors in CGHS dispensaries in New Delhi are not examining patients properly;

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

(c) whether any complaints have been received from CGHS beneficiaries against doctors in this connection;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against such doctors?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) No complaint has been received regarding doctors in CGHS dispensaries in Delhi not examining patients properly. However, CGHS has set a grievance redressal

mechanism by setting up of Local Advisory Committee (LAC) in each dispensary. Local Advisory Committee meets on every second Saturday of the month to redress any grievance of beneficiaries. Local Advisory Committee has representative of pensioner associations, Area Welfare Officer appointed by the Department of Personnel & Training. Each dispensary also maintains complaint register and complaint/suggestion boxes. A helpline has also been set up.

With the computerisation of CGHS dispensaries in Delhi, CGHS is in a position to monitor the number of patients attended by each doctors in the dispensary, as also the time taken in attending to the patients.

Cost Benefit Analysis of Power Generation

4745. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the report of the National Environment Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) published in 2006 on the cost-benefit analysis of power generation in India which highlighted high external environmental costs of coal-based power plants;

(b) if so, the details of the mechanism that the Government has established to compensate the affected people, especially the poor;

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to establish any mechanism in partnership with the affected population; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes Madam, the National Environment Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) has prepared a Report entitled "Study of Post Clearance Environmental Impact and Cost Benefit Analysis of Power Generation in India". The report brings out comparison of coal based thermal power plants with that of gas based plant and also hydroelectric projects. In the report, the total external cost of power project has been found to be Rs. 0.1067 per Kwh for coal based power plants. The high external cost of coal based generation is mostly because of health impacts and global warming caused by the flue gases from such plants.

(b) to (d) As regards to existing power stations, the State Pollution Control Boards regularly monitor the various emissions and their impact on local population. Government of India has formulated "National

Rehabilitation & Resettlement policy In 2007” to compensate the people affected by various infrastructure projects. Ministry of Environment & Forests while, clearing the new thermal power projects have started stipulating specific expenditure to be incurred by the power plant developer under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) plan covering development of various infrastructure facilities in the surrounding villages including - creation/augmentation of facilities regarding health, educational, drinking water etc.

Pharma Degree Colleges

4746. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pharma degree colleges in the country State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up new pharma degree colleges in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any proposals from the State Governments have also been received in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(f) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) A state-wise list of number of pharmacy degree colleges approved by the Pharmacy Council of India, the regulatory body to regulate Pharmacy education in the country is enclosed as Statement.

(b) to (f) This Ministry has no proposal to set up new Pharma degree college.

Statement

Number of Institutions providing Degree in Pharmacy (Up to August, 2009)

Sl.No.	State	Number of Institutions	Intake Capacity
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	48	2820
2.	Assam	1	40

1	2	3	4
3.	Bihar	1	30
4.	Chandigarh	1	55
5.	Chhattisgarh	3	180
6.	Delhi	4	240
7.	Goa	1	60
8.	Gujarat	16	970
9.	Haryana	10	600
10.	Jharkhand	1	60
11.	Karnataka	58	3600
12.	Kerala	24	1380
13.	Madhya Pradesh	25	1500
14.	Maharashtra	66	3850
15.	Orissa	13	780
16.	Puduchery	1	60
17.	Punjab	14	720
18.	Rajasthan	14	820
19.	Sikkim	1	60
20.	Tamil Nadu	39	2530
21.	Tripura	1	30
22.	Uttar Pradesh	28	1630
23.	Uttarakhand	4	210
24.	West Bengal	8	490
Total		383	22715

Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana

4747. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons covered under Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana in the country during the last two years, State-wise;

(b) the salient features of Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana;

(c) whether all the States/UTs Government have implemented the said scheme: and

(d) 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 number of persons covered under Aam Admi Bima Yojana (AABY) during the last two years, State-wise is as under:

Sl.No.	State	Total Coverage as at	
		31.03.2009	30.11.2009
1.	Himachal Pradesh	5000	**
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3800000	4768000
3.	Maharashtra	971147	985827
4.	Gujarat	136488	352718
5.	Chandigarh	1153	1297
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	51000	51000
7.	Madhya Pradesh	1364232	1364232
8.	Bihar	380000	771822
9.	Jharkhand	37546	37546
10.	Karnataka	227563	250000
11.	Kerala	168811	184862
12.	Uttar Pradesh	28516	653096
13.	Chhattisgarh	100	300000
14.	West Bengal		307747
	Total	7171556	10028147

(**not renewed)

(b) The salient features of AABY are enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. Since the States need to make an equal contribution in the Scheme, only 14 States/UTs have opted and implemented the Scheme so far.

Statement

The Salient Feature of Aam Admi Bima Yojana

GENERAL: The State Government/Union Territory Government would act as the nodal agency and shall act for and on behalf of the insured members in all matters relating to the scheme.

ELIGIBILITY: The member should be aged between 18 and 59 years and should be either the head of the rural landless household or an earning member in the family.

BENEFITS: In the event of death of a member prior to the terminal date, the sum assured of Rs. 30,000/- will become payable to the nominee.

Accident benefit: In the event of death by accident or total/partial permanent disability due to accident, the following benefits shall become payable.

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| (a) On death due to accident | Rs. 75,000/- |
| (b) Permanent Total Disability due to accident | Rs. 75,000/- |
| (c) Loss of 2 eyes or 2 limbs OR loss of one eye and one limb in an accident | Rs. 75,000/- |
| (d) Loss of one eye or one limb in an accident | Rs. 37,500/- |

SCHOLARSHIPS: A free add on scholarship benefit for the children of the members of AABY is provided under the scheme. A scholarship at the rate of Rs. 100/- per month will be given to maximum two children studying between 9th to 12th standard. This scholarship is payable half yearly - on 1st July and on 1st January each year.

PREMIUM: The annual premium under the scheme shall be Rs. 200/- out of which 50% shall be subsidized from the Fund created for this purpose by the Central Government and the remaining 50% shall be contributed by the State Government.

[Translation]

Construction on Worship Places on Roads

4748. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether places of worship of some communities have been constructed along the road or in the middle of the roads and some still are being constructed in Lutyen's Zone in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether permission was taken for the said construction;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) has informed that there are 22 religious structures constructed by various communities in Lutyen's Bungalow Zone. These are eight temples, five mazars, five masjids, two dargahs and one gurudwara and one church.

(c) No, Madam.

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

(e) NDMC has further informed that as and when any new unauthorized construction of worship places is noticed, the same is immediately removed by its Enforcement Department. NDMC has also informed that removal of old religious structures is undertaken after due approval of the Lieutenant Governor, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) on the recommendation of the Religious Committee headed by Principal Secretary (Home), GNCTD.

[English]

Gifts to Doctors

4749. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
DR. BALIRAM:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:
SHRI P. BALRAM:

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

(a) whether Medical Council of India (MCI) has proposed to prohibit doctors from accepting gifts from the pharmaceutical or allied health care companies;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to make it mandatory for pharmaceutical companies to report

promotional expenses in their annual reports by replacing existing voluntary codes of conduct as per the practice in some developed countries;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to impart etiquette training to the doctors and other medical professionals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (e) As per the Code of Medical Ethics of Medical Council of India it has been prescribed that a physician shall not give, solicit, or receive nor shall he offer to give, solicit or receive, any gift, gratuity, commission or bonus in consideration of or return for the referring, recommending or procuring of any patient for medical, surgical or other treatment. These provisions shall apply with equal force to the referring, recommending or procuring by a physician of any person, specimen or material for diagnostic, or other study or work. The Medical Council of India or the State Medical Councils are empowered to award such punishment as deemed necessary or even removal of the name of any registered practitioner from the Register altogether or for a specified period in respect of any act of violation of the Code of Ethics which may be brought before, it, after conducting an enquiry. The proposal of Medical Council of India to make the existing provisions more stringent has since been approved by the Central Government.

AIIMS Like Institutes

4750. DR. TARUN MANDAL:
SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up two new Medical Institutes on the patterns of All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) in the country including West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof, locationwise and the expenditure likely to be incurred on each of the institution; and

(c) the time by which these Institutes are likely to be operationalised?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) It is proposed to set up two more AIIMS-like institutions, one each in the States of West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh, in the second phase of Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) at an estimated cost of Rs. 823 crore each. Each institution will have a 960 bedded hospital and will provide health care facilities in 42 speciality/super-speciality disciplines. Cabinet has approved the proposal on 5.2.2009. The State Government of West Bengal has agreed to provide 100 acre land at Raiganj, Uttar Dinajpur District. The location of the institution in UP is yet to be finalized.

The schedule for operationalisation of the institutions can be fixed once the respective State Governments identify location and make available the land.

[*Translation*]

Nabard Assistance to Farmers

4751. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the national bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has launched any scheme for poor farmers who cultivate medicinal plants and flowers in various states of the country including Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which the farmers are likely to be benefited through the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that it does not have any special scheme for farmers, who cultivate medicinal plants and flowers in various states of the country including Madhya Pradesh. However, NABARD has been propagation cultivation of medicinal plants and flowers throughout the country. It has prepared model schemes for cultivation of medicinal crops and flowers and placed them in the NABARD website (www.nabard.org) for the benefit of farmers.

[*English*]

World Bank Assistance

4752. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) details of contribution made by India to World Bank;

(b) whether more commitment is being made by India; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) India has subscribed to 44,795 shares in the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development which is equivalent to 4479.5 millions of 1944 US dollars in value. While the paid-in portion is less than the subscribed amount, the entire subscribed amount is callable by IBRD. As on June 30,2009, value of total subscribed capital by India in IBRD is US \$ 5403.8 million.

(b) and (c) In phase I of the voice reform process in the World Bank, approved by Board of the Bank of the Bank on 25th November, 2008, India was offered 1036 subscription shares, which has been accepted.

Taxing of National Income

4753. SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided for taxing notional income e.g. Unrealised income on Employees Stock Option or Contribution by companies to Superannuation Funds beyond certain limits, which may or may not arise in the hands of intended beneficiaries in the last budget; and

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to review these provisions and rationalise them to ensure notional income is not taxed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Any specified security or sweat equity shares (more popularly known as ESOPs) allotted or transferred, directly or indirectly, by the employer free of cost or at concessional rate to his employees (including former employee or employees) is taxable in the hands of the employees. For this purpose, the perquisite value of the ESOPs is the fair market value of the specified security or sweat equity share on the date on which the option is exercised by the employee as reduced by the amount actually paid by, or recovered from, the employee in respect of such security or shares.

Further, any contribution by the employer to an approved superannuation fund for employees to the extent it exceeds Rs. 1 lakh in respect of each employee is taxed in the hands of the employee. Essentially, employees drawing salaries below Rs. 6.67 lakhs per annum will not be liable to pay any tax on this account if the employer's contribution is 15 percent of the salary.

(b) No, Madam, there is no plan to review these provisions.

[Translation]

Identification of Plots for Dhobi Ghat

4754 SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether 2000 sq. mt. plot has been identified for 'Dhobighat' in Pitampura residential scheme of Delhi Development Authority (DDA);

(b) if so, whether 'Dhobighat' has been set up there; and

(c) if not, the time by which the said 'Dhobighat' is likely to be set up?

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

(b) No, Madam.

(c) In view of the request from the public representatives for using the plot for alternative purpose and also considering the non-availability of adequate water, a definite time frame for setting up 'Dhobighat' at the plot cannot be indicated at this stage.

[English]

Juvenile Homes

4755. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi High Court has pointed out recently the pathetic conditions prevailing in the Juvenile Homes in the capital;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) No, Madam. However, the Hon'ble High Court reviewed the monitoring mechanism for supervision of the homes and suggested improvements. At present, functioning of the juvenile homes is being monitored by a Juvenile Justice Committee and the Hon'ble High Court has directed that the directions issued by this Committee from time to time should be implemented as judicial orders. The State Government of Delhi is taking action as per the orders.

[Translation]

Public Health Expenditure

4756. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be please to state:

(a) whether India ranks quite low so far as expenditure on public health is concerned;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) Whether the Government proposes to bring Public Health (Amendment) Bill; and

(d) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHARI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Ranking of the countries in the World bases of public health spending is not available in the published statistical documents of international organizations like World Health Organization (WHO), UNDP, etc. However, according to World Health Statistics-2009 published by WHO, the expenditure on public health as percentage of GDP for India in the year 2006, was 0.9%.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Request from Madhya Pradesh

4757. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposals from construction of hostels for Scheduled Tribes (STs) has been received from

Madhya Pradesh during the years 2007-08 and 2008-09;

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

(c) the reasons for delay/not taking action so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The details of the proposals received from State Govt. of Madhya Pradesh for construction of hostels and the action taken thereon is as under:-

S.No.	Year	Proposal of the State Govt.	Action taken by M/o TA
1.	2007-08	Proposal for release of 2nd instalment of Rs. 255.00 lakh for completion of 28 hostels sanctioned during the year 2006-07.	As complete information not received in 2007-08, Rs. 255.00 lakh was released in 2008-09 after receipt of complete information.
2.	2007-08	Proposal for construction of 20 new hostels during the year 2007-08 for which total admissible central share indicated was Rs. 400.00 lakh but only Rs. 200.00 lakh was sought as first instalment.	As both these proposals were incomplete, after the requirement information was received from Govt. of M.P., an amount of Rs. 10.00 crore has been sanctioned in 2009-10 which includes funds for aforecited proposals for 2007-08, 2008-09 and also fresh proposal of 2009-10.
3.	2008-09	Proposal for construction of 20 new hostels during the year 2008-09 for which central share sought was Rs. 400.00 lakh out of admissible central share of Rs. 500.00 lakh.	

[*English*]

Amendment in Section 80 (P) of it Act

4758. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has requested the Union Government to repeal the amendment made in section 80 (P) of Income Tax Act, since the same is adversely affecting the Co-operative Sector in the State since November 2006; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Madam, the Government has received various representations from Members of Parliament, Union Ministers, State Ministers, State Government, various stake-holders and representative bodies against withdrawal of exemption under Section 80P of the Income-tax Act, 1961. In the representations, a request

has been made to restore the tax benefit under Section 80P of the Income-tax Act to all the cooperative banks.

(b) Upon due consideration of the representations, the Government has not found it feasible to accept the request made therein.

Grading of Equities

4759. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to have a periodical grading of equities by rating agencies to serve the purpose of independent research;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

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

Involvement of Public Sector in Health Sector

4760. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to raise public sector involvement in health sector from the present 1.5 per cent to 2.5 per cent; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) aims to raise public health spending to at least 2% of GDP during the Plan period According to National Health Accounts India 2004-05 (with provisional estimates from 2005-06 to 2008-09) the public expenditure on health as percentage share of GDP was 1.10% in 2008-09. To increase the health budget and to support the public health system in the States, Government of India had launched the National Rural Health Mission in 2005 and this has an outlay of Rs. 90,558 crore during the 11th Plan period. The Mission aims to provide quality health services which are accessible, affordable and accountable. It also strengthens the primary health care in the country. The allocation for a number of other programmes has also been enhanced substantially in the first three years of the Plan period.

Implementation of Overseas Scholarship

4761. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints relating to implementation of the National Overseas Scholarship for Scheduled Tribes (STs) has been received during the recent time; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) No complaint has been received relating to implementation of the Scheme of National Overseas Scholarship for Scheduled Tribe candidates during recent times.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Constuction of Roads Under Uidssmt

4762 SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for urban renewal and construction of roads in its cities under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT);

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

(c) the time by which said proposals are likely to be approved and funds to be released?

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

(b) and (c) A statement showing the details of cities/towns for which projects were received from Government of Madhya Pradesh on urban renewal and construction of roads and funds released are given. In the statement enclosed. The State of Madhya Pradesh has already exhausted its allocation under UIDSSMT and therefore and remaining projects can not be considered for release.

Statement

Uidssmt:Urban Renewal & Road Projects approved by SLSC of Madhya Pradesh Till Date

Sl. No.	T_Name	District	SCHEME	APPVD_Cost	Gen. Share	Dt_Rel_1st_Inst	1st Instl. Released	2nd Instl. Released	Dt_Rel_2nd Instl.	Total ACA Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	DAMOH	Damoh	Urban Renewal	62.35	49.88	20-Sep-06	24.940	24.94	30-Mar-09	49.88

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2	DAMOH	Damoh	Urban Renewal	130.17	104.14	20-Sep-06	52.07	52.07	30-Mar-09	104.14
3	DAMOH	Damoh	Roads	418.97	335.18	20-Sep-06	167.590			167.59
4	GARHAKOTA	Sagar	Roads	143.76	115.01	20-Sep-09	57.500	57.51	30-Mar-09	115.01
5	ITARSI	Hoshangabad	Roads	844.57	675.66	26-Mar-08	350.50			350.50
6	VIDISHA	Vidisha	Roads	73.58	58.86	20-Sep-06	29.430	29.43	30-Mar-09	58.86
7	GWALIOR	Gwalior	Roads	4647.55	3718.04		0.000			0.00
8	GWALIOR	Gwalior	Urban Renewal	1730.00	1384.00		0.000			0.00

Non-Cooperation of Banks

4763. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints about non-cooperation by the banks to provide loans to beneficiaries under Rajiv Gandhi Housing Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c): There is no scheme by the name of Rajiv Gandhi Housing Scheme, However there is a scheme named Rajiv Awas Yojana (Ray) which seeks to create a slum free India in partnership with States that are willing to assign property rights to people living in slum areas. As the Scheme is yet to reach the implementation stage, the question of complaints about non-cooperation by the banks to provide loans to beneficiaries under the RAY does not arise.

[English]

Survey on Migration Rate to Delhi by NCRPB

4764. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) has conducted any survey for assessing the migration rate of people from various States to National Capital Region of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the percentage rate of migration from other States alongwith the names of such States;

(c) whether any initiatives have been taken to be taken to check the migration of people from aforesaid State to NCT of Delhi;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the financial assistance/loan provided by the NCRPB to the States for implementation of various projects/plans during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) No, Madam. However, Census of India has conducted detailed census including migration.

(b) As per the Census, the details of migration from various States to NCT of Delhi along with percentage rate of migration are shown in the following table:

Place of last residence	1991-2001	
	No. of migrants	Percentage
Uttar Pradesh	889857	40.05
Haryana	174889	7.87
Bihar	424093	19.09
Uttarakhand	113519	5.11
Rajasthan	90317	4.06
Punjab	47984	2.16
West Bengal	86249	3.88
Madhya Pradesh	40442	1.82
Others	354691	15.96
Total	2222041	100

(c) and (d) NCRPB has prepared and notified the Regional Plan 2021 for balanced and harmonized

development of National Capital Region (NCR), which contains long-term measures. These measures include:

- Development of 18 Metro and Regional Centres with adequate infrastructure facilities and employment generating capacity to absorb migration.
- Better connectivity within NCR to promote redistribution of population and activities throughout the Region.
- Development of Counter Magnet Areas outside NCR to absorb migratory flows meant for NCT of Delhi.

The names of 18 Metro and Regional Centres are Bahadurgarh, Faridabad-Ballabgarh Complex, Gurgaon-Manesar Complex, Ghaziabad-Loni Complex, NOIDA, Sonapat-Kundli Complex, Panipat, Rohtak, Palwal, Rewari-Dharuhera-Bawal Complex, Meerut, Hapur-Pilkhua Complex, Greater NOIDA, Bulandshahr-Jhurja Complex, Baghpat-Baraut Complex, Alwar, Greater Bhiwadi and Shahjahanpur-Neemrana-Behror Complex.

(e) Statement furnished by NCRPB is enclosed.

Statement

National Capital Region Planning Board

Loan released for NCR Planning Board assisted projects during the last 3 years

Year	Haryana (including *CMA Hissar)	Uttar Pradesh (including CMA Bareilly)	Rajasthan (including CMA Kota)	NCT of Delhi	CMA Gwalior	CMA Patiala	Total
2006-07	280.57	55.07	6.65	60.00	0.00	14.17	416.46
2007-08	495.92	25.51	101.70	70.00	12.24	0.00	705.37
2008-09	566.98	50.00	106.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	723.06
Sub-total	1343.47	130.58	214.43	130.00	12.24	14.17	1844.89

*CMA- Counter Magnet Area

Wind Energy Generation

4765. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of power generated through on-shore wind farms during the last three years and the current year, State/UT wise;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted by the Government to generate power through off-shore wind farms in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the expected power generation capacity likely to be added due to this?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) A cumulative capacity of 5551 MW of wind power project were installed in the country during the last three years viz. 2006-07 to 2008-09 and the current year. State-wise information is given in the Statement.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. However, the Wind Resource Assessment Studies carried out in the country along the coastal areas have so far indicated only a modest potential for deploying commercially viable wind power projects in off-shore locations.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Statewise Wind Power installed capacity during 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and the current year

Sl.No.	State	Capacity installed (MW)
1.	Gujarat	1357
2.	Karnataka	835
3.	Kerala	25
4.	Madhya Pradesh	172
5.	Maharashtra	1002
6.	Rajasthan	491
7.	Tamil Nadu	1669
Total		5551

Support to Banks

4766. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested that National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) which is operating Financial Inclusion Technology Fund (FITF) may be given a direction to import at least part of initial capital costs to Banks;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken so far in this regard; and

(d) the plan prepared for the FITF for the Eleventh Five Year Plan as far as Andhra Pradesh is concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that a proposal was submitted by Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP), requesting funds for upscaling the smart card project in Andhra Pradesh. The project mainly targeted the timely disbursement of the benefits to the target group of pensioners under social security pensions and wage seekers under National Rural Employment Guarantee

Scheme (NREGS) sanctioned by Government of India (GoI). The proposal was examined by NABARD in consultation with representatives of GoAP and State Bank of India and it was observed that the proposal is for a payment mechanism of the State Government for NREGS as it envisages "Electronification of Money Transfer" mechanisms and therefore it cannot be considered as financial inclusion project. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has been advised accordingly by NABARD in the matter.

(d) The action taken by NABARD with regard to Financial Inclusion Fund (FIF) and Financial Inclusion Technology Fund (FITF) is as under:

- (i) Based on Budget Announcement 2007 - 2008, guidelines for Financial Inclusion Fund and Financial Inclusion Technology Fund were issued on 14 May 2008 for all Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), State Co-operative Banks (SCBs) and State Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks (SCARDBs)/District Central Co-operative Banks (DCCBs) and on 02 June 2008 to all Commercial Banks. The circular lists out the activities and institutes eligible under the FIF and FITF funds. A request was sent to all Co-operative Banks (CBs) and RRBs to issue necessary instructions to all their branches to ensure at least 250 new rural household accounts are added every year to their existing numbers.
- (ii) Guidelines for organising a one day State level seminars and one day District level workshops on financial inclusion have been issued. Accordingly, a State level seminar and divisional level workshops were conducted in AP for sensitising the stakeholders for Financial Inclusion.
- (iii) NABARD, in collaboration with Indian Institute of Banking & Finance (IIBF), has decided to support capacity building of Business Correspondents/Business Facilitators (BCs/BFs) through a certification course for Business Correspondents and Business Facilitators. The course will be conducted by IIBF, at the State/District level. The details of the course has been forwarded to all CBs, RRBs, DCCBs, SCARDBs and SCBs by 2012.
- (iv) It is proposed to cover 50% of concerned rural households.

In Andhra Pradesh following pilot projects have been supported from FITF:

- An amount of Rs. 340.13 lakh has been sanctioned for project on smart cards in three districts, viz., Medak, Mahbubnagar and Warangal districts of Andhra Pradesh to facilitate payments to the beneficiaries of NREGS and Social Security Pensioners and opening of 'No Frill Accounts' of other rural households by Andhra Pradesh Grameen Vikas Bank (APGVB).
- An amount of Rs 11.53 lakh has been sanctioned for pilot project to bring about inclusive growth through Financial Inclusion at the bottom of the pyramid by establishing Financial Inclusion Hubs at 10 Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACS) in Andhra Pradesh.

[Translation]

Health Insurance for Journalists

4767. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce health insurance scheme for the journalists;

(b) if so, the details thereof: and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) On the recommendations of the 6th Central Pay Commission, the Government is considering the introduction of a health insurance scheme for Central Government Employees and Pensioners. Accredited Journalists would also be brought under this Scheme. The modalities of the Scheme are yet to be worked out. Therefore, no definite time frame can be given for its implementation.

[English]

Innovative Technology for Low Cost Housing

4768. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to chalk out any action plan for providing low cost housing for middle

class and poor people by bringing new innovative technology and in particular use of eco friendly, easily available and cheap building materials like bamboo; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) 'Land' and 'Colonisation' being State subjects, it is primarily the responsibility of State Governments to provide for adequate Shelter. However, Union Government has formulated the first urban area focused National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy, 2007 with an overall aim of realizing the goal of 'Affordable Housing for All', particularly the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG). Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC), an autonomous body of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, has been working towards development, use and dissemination of cost effective technology suiting local conditions including eco friendly bamboo for structural use in housing sector for mass uses. The Council has constructed demonstration structures in Bamboo in Tripura, Mizoram, Nagaland and Meghalaya. It has also established mat production centres in Tripura and Meghalaya so as to make available the raw-materials for bamboo based products to be used in housing.

Funds for Upgradation of Government Quarters

4769. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of funds released and utilized for the upgradation of Government quarters in Delhi, particularly type II and III quarters in R.K. Puram during 2008-09 and 2009-10; and

(b) the number of quarters that have been upgraded so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Government Hotels

4770. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Government hotels in the country as on date, State-wise;

(b) whether the standard/level of India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) hotels are up to the desired international standards;

(c) if not, the facts and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has prepared any perspective plan for modernisation of these hotels in view of the coming Commonwealth Games in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the details of modernisation work so far completed in each of these hotels and the time by which the remaining work will be completed; and

(g) the details of funds allocated and utilised in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) under the administrative control of Ministry of Tourism has its own 08 hotels. The details are as under:-

Sl.No.	Name of the Hotel	Name of State/ Union Territory
1.	Hotel Patliputra Ashok, Patna	Bihar
2.	The Ashok, New Delhi	Delhi
3.	Samrat Hotel, New Delhi	Delhi
4.	Janpath Hotel, New Delhi	Delhi
5.	Hotel Jammu Ashok, Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir
6.	Lalitha Mahal Palace Hotel, Mysore	Karnataka
7.	Hotel Kalinga Ashok, Bhubaneshwar	Orissa
8.	Hotel Jaipur Ashok, Jaipur	Rajasthan

In addition, ITDC also manages Hotel Bharatpur Ashok in Rajasthan which is owned by Ministry of Tourism.

(b) and (c) The rooms in various ITDC hotels have been upgraded/refurbished keeping in view the international standards. Besides, a world class Spa has been opened in The Hotel Ashok, New Delhi. In addition, new high-end Restaurants/Food & Beverage (F&B)

outlets, serving cuisines from across the world as well as different parts of India, have been added.

(d) to (g) The Organizing Committee of Commonwealth Games-2010, ITDC has designated The Ashok, Samrat Hotel and Janpath Hotel as the "Games Family Hotels". The ITDC has been undertaking renovation works in these hotels to bring them at par with the international standards. The Ministry of Tourism in the year 2007-08, had provided Rs. 73 crore to ITDC as equity support for the renovation/refurbishment work of The Ashok, New Delhi.

[*Translation*]

Relief from Central Taxes

4771. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether keeping in view the negligible development of Himachal Pradesh industries in the State had been granted relief from Central taxes upto the year 2013;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any changes have since been effected in this regard;

(d) if so, the reasons there for;

(e) whether the Government proposes to reinstate the original period of tax relief;

(f) if so, by when; and

(g) if not, the reasons there for?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) A package of fiscal and financial incentives or boosting industrialization in the special category State of Himachal Pradesh was announced by the Government of India on 7th January, 2003. This package, *inter-alia* consisted of excise duty exemption, income tax exemption and capital investment subsidy for a period of 10 years from the date of commencement of commercial production.

(c) and (d) In Budget 2004, the area based exemptions were reviewed and it was decided by the Government of prescribe a time limit (sunset clause) of 31st March, 2007 for setting up a new unit or for a unit

undertaking substantial expansion in Uttarakhand or Himachal Pradesh for the purpose of availing excise duty exemption. There was no such deadline prescribed prior to 01-04-2004. The issue of extension of the sunset clause was examined on a number of occasions and the same was extended from 31st march, 2007 to 31st March, 2010.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) and (g): Do not arise in view of (e) above.

[English]

Agricultural Loan to Andhra Pradesh

4772. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from State Government of Andhra Pradesh for enhancing the limit of collateral free agricultural loans from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 1.00 lakh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) State Government of Andhra Pradesh had written to the Ministry of Agriculture for enhancing the limit of agricultural loans to owner cultivators from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 1.00 lakh without mortgaging their land.

(c) Reserve Bank of India has clarified that the purpose of allowing collateral free loans up to Rs. 50,000 to farmers is in order to ensure that the desired benefit goes primarily to the small and marginal farmers. For agricultural loans above Rs. 50,000, banks have been advised to use their discretion on matters relating to margin/security requirements.

Charges on Cash Deposits

4773. SHRI UDAY SINGH: While the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the commercial banks in the country including Haryana are charging heavily on cash deposits in current accounts;

(b) if so, whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has received complaints in the matter;

(c) if so the details thereof;

(d) whether the licence granted by RBI to these banks permits the same;

(e) if not, whether the Government would conduct any enquiry and pass necessary directions to reimburse such charges; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) As per the information made available by Commercial Banks, they have prescribed cash handling charges on deposits above Rs. 1,00,000/- in current accounts. The charges are uniformly applicable to all the branches across the country. The charges levied is to compensate the additional expenditure involved in handling the cash such as counting, processing, remittance to currency chests etc.

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) advised the banks that while fixing charges, they should ensure that the charges are reasonable and not out of line with the average cost of providing these services. In order to ensure transparency, banks have been advised to display and update on their websites the details of various service charges in a prescribed format. However, RBI has received a few complaints regarding cash deposit charges which are included under the broader category of complaints related to deposit accounts (under the Banking Ombudsman Scheme) against commercial banks in the country. The details of the complaints received during the last three years are as under:

No. of complaints received	During 2006-07	During 2007-08	During 2008-09	During July, 09-Nov., 09
Deposit accounts	5803	5612	6706	1515

(d) to (f) In the context of granting greater functional autonomy to banks, operational freedom has been given to banks on all matters pertaining to banking transactions. With effect from September, 1999, banks have been given the freedom to fix service charges for various types of services rendered by them. Acceptance of large cash deposits from customers forms part of the services provided by banks and banks collect cash handling charges, generally above a threshold limit, as per the guidelines prescribed by their Boards.

Celebration of World Tribal Day

4774. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has celebrated 'World Tribal Day' recently; and

(b) if so, the complete details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has not celebrated any 'World Tribal Day'.

(b) Does not arise.

Involvement of Tribals

4775. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tribals are involved in the process of carrying out development schemes in their areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years. State-wise including Andhra Pradesh;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the measures taken for greater involvement of tribals in such activities in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) Keeping in view, the concept of inclusive growth, participation of Scheduled Tribes in the process of carrying out development schemes is ensured throughout the country through the involvement of the Gram Sabhas, from which emanates the formulation of the District and the State Plan. Further, under the Tribal Sub Plan strategy, TSP States are to allocate funds which are atleast equal to the percentage of tribal population to the total population in the States for preparation of a Tribal Sub Plan, in order to bring about speedy socio-economic development of tribals, including the poor. Also, the non-TSP States having tribal population prepare their plan for this segment of the population.

(b) The State-wise details of the funds, including Andhra Pradesh, released under such projects during the last three years are enclosed as Statement I, II, and III.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Central Ministries issue guidelines to State Governments to involve the weaker sections of the society, including the Scheduled Tribes for their participation either through the existing Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) or specifically for major programmes. Further, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs pursues with the State Governments to follow the Tribal Sub-Plan strategy, in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the Planning Commission.

Statement I*Grants Under SCA to TSP*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	2006-07 Fund Released	2007-08 Fund Released	2008-09 Fund Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3344.33	3712.99	4176.75
2.	Assam	3601.59	3220.27	3755.65
3.	Bihar	656.00	715.50	*0.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	5477.04	5893.78	6829.20
5.	Goa	110.00	133.00	*0.00
6.	Gujarat	4882.13	5419.14	4571.435
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1022.14	1133.43	1276.00
8.	Jharkhand	7041.25	7711.12	2198.25
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1088.00	956.24	676.00
10.	Karnataka	1242.00	1372.00	1544.00
11.	Kerala	318.13	352.36	396.25
12.	Madhya Pradesh	10126.02	9129.39	12644.25
13.	Maharashtra	3888.00	4293.00	2500.00
14.	Manipur	796.00	879.00	989.00
15.	Orissa	7695.87	8543.41	10110.50
16.	Rajasthan	4214.00	4654.00	5236.00
17.	Sikkim	135.52	280.36	315.00
18.	Tamil Nadu	375.55	142.59	469.00

19.	Tripura	1240.34	1318.28	1548.00
20.	Uttar Pradesh	*0.00	425.36	644.25
21.	Uttarakhand	50.00	*0.00	*0.00
22.	West Bengal	2270.00	2894.59	3255.75
Grand Total		59573.91	63179.81	63135.29

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

Statement II

Grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	States	2006-07 Release	2007-08 Release	2008-09 Release
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2830.31	2453.03	1863.44
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	322.52	544.29	308.68
3.	Assam	1514.17	1192.63	1444.88
4.	Bihar	293.00	319.20	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	4131.86	3090.44	3211.43
6.	Goa	62.00	68.45	7.00
7.	Gujarat	3964.38	3652.68	2372.77
8.	Himachal Pradesh	330.33	165.43	148.32
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	427.00	286.61	193.66
10.	Jharkhand	3244.15	3060.27	1852.43
11.	Karnataka	1526.87	1458.05	1496.37
12.	Kerala	497.19	101.52	159.42
13.	Madhya Pradesh	6052.44	5973.00	6466.80
14.	Maharashtra	2508.35	3610.310	2441.46
15.	Manipur	411.00	311.96	324.44
16.	Meghalaya	0.00	773.02	155.33
17.	Mizoram	384.17	409.79	403.57
18.	Nagaland	812.22	866.170	200.00
19.	Orissa	4029.11	4176.84	4129.73
20.	Rajasthan	3160.00	3168.91	3107.04
21.	Sikkim	50.99	101.50	65.00

22.	Tamil Nadu	477.62	0.00	291.39
23.	Tripura	570.32	485.04	434.88
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	499.12	391.28
25.	Uttarakhand	249.00	107.81	20.00
26.	West Bengal	2151.00	2151.620	2489.09
Grand Total		40000.00	39027.69	33978.41

Statement III

Grants under the programme of Development of Villages

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1.	Assam	1817.42	0.00	4696.05
2.	Chhattisgarh	4161.37	1034.00	0.00
3.	Gujarat	1434.38	593.62	0.00
4.	Jharkhand	173.87	0.00	0.00
5.	Meghalaya	390.71	0.00	0.00
6.	Madhya Pradesh	10472.42	2829.00	6502.50
7.	Mizoram	1317.5	190.00	435.00
8.	Orissa	133.46	0.00	180.00
9.	Tripura	930.00	0.00	558.00
10.	Uttarakhand	566.96	0.00	0.00
11.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	30.00
12.	West Bengal	699.00	0.00	2550.00
Total		22097.09	4646.62	14951.55

[Translation]

Change in Land Use in NCR

4776. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of Urban Development be please to state:

(a) the details of rules relating to Change in Land Use (CLU) in National Capital Region (NCR);

(b) whether any special provisions relating to width of approach road is in vogue in Rajasthan for obtaining CLU in rural areas falling within NCR;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of requests for CLU pending in the office of Chief Town Planner (NCR), Jaipur; and

(e) the time by which the said cases are likely to be disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY):

(a) Regional Plan-2021(RP-2021) notified under Section 15(2) of NCRPB Act, 1985 lays down the broad planning policies and proposals to illustrate the manner in which the land in NCR is to be used for various purposes. However, land being a state subject, except in the case of National Capital Territory of Delhi, the detailed specific regime of reservation of areas for various land uses is to be detailed out in the Sub-regional Plans and Master Plans which are required to be prepared by the respective constituent states governments within the overall framework of RP. Insofar as the Government of NCT of Delhi is concerned, the land use norms are governed by the relevant provisions of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 and Master Plan/Zonal Development Plans made there-under.

(b) Government of Rajasthan has informed that no CLU in rural areas of Rajasthan Sub-Region of NCR is being done by Chief Town Planner(NCR), Jaipur.

(c) Question does not arise in view of answer at (b) above.

(d) Government of Rajasthan has further informed that no request for CLU is pending in the office of Chief Town Planner (NCR), Jaipur.

(e) Question does not arise in view of answer at (d) above.

[English]

Procurement of Equipment by NIB

4777. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

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

(a) whether serious scientific lapses and malpractices have been observed in the procurement of biological equipments and products by the National Institute of Biologicals (NIB);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has set up any inquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the follow up action taken on the basis of its findings; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to check such lapses and malpractices at NIB and to streamline the procurement procedure of biological equipments and products in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) The Performance Audit by Directorate General Audit Central Revenues (DGACR) for the period 2006-07 observed that the procurement process by the Institute did not ensure sufficient competition and was marred with irregularities. The purchases were made without proper assessment of actual requirements. DNA Sequencer purchased in June 2006 for Rs. 1.02 crore and 7 other moveable equipment purchased in 2006 were found to be unutilized.

(c) to (e) Government instituted fact finding committees following which the then Director was removed and formal departmental disciplinary proceedings were initiated against him. He has also since been repatriated to his parent organisation. A number of corrective measures have been taken to improve the working in the institute. Further, regular meetings of the Governing Body and the Standing Finance Committee are held to monitor/oversee the functioning of the Institute. Procurement of equipment after assessment of requirements is now made through a procurement agency following Government guidelines.

Cancer Cases

4778. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of cases of cancer has been reported from some parts including Thoothukudui district of Tamil Nadu;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has sent any team to find out the reasons for such large number of cancer cases being reported from these districts;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) According to the National Cancer Registry Programme of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the estimated total numbers of new cancer cases are about 9 lakhs in India. There is no cancer registry functioning in Thoothukudui district of Tamil Nadu. The overall trend of cancer occurrence in India is however, rising.

(c) and (d) No central team has been deputed for the purpose.

(e) This Ministry is implementing various schemes under the National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP) to create greater awareness about the disease and for providing comprehensive treatment to the cancer patients through the 27 Regional Cancer Centres; and oncological wings in the medical colleges in the States/UTs.

In addition, the Government has set up the "Health Minister's Cancer Patient Fund (CPF) to provide financial assistance to Below Poverty Line (BPL) cancer patients.

[Translation]

New Symbol for Indian Currency

4779. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the design of currency notes in the country has been leaked and fake currency notes are being supplied at large scale by international gangs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government so far against the press Agencies and persons found guilty in the leaking of the design of currency notes;

(d) whether the Government are contemplating comprehensive changes in the design of currency notes;

(e) if so, the details thereof and disadvantages apprehended, if any; and

(f) the remedial measures taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) There are no inputs available to suggest leakage of design of currency notes in the country. Neighbouring country bases operatives continue to be involved in the printing, infiltration and subsequent circulation of Fake Indian Currency notes in India.

(d) to (f) Section 25 of the RBI Act provides that the design, from and material of bank notes shall be such as may be approved by the Central Government after consideration of the recommendations made by Central Board of RBI. No recommendations regarding change of Design of currency notes have been received so far from the RBI Central Board.

Exodus of Officers from NHPC

4780. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of officer and engineers of National Hydro Power Corporation Limited (NHPC) have left their jobs during the last three years;

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

(c) the measures being adopted to check such trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As reported by NHPC Limited, (formerly known as National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited), 299 employees have left NHPC since 01.01.2007 on account of resignation, Voluntary Retirement and pre-mature retirement. There is heavy demand in the country for experienced personnel, due to renewed interest shown by private developers in power sector particularly hydel power.

(c) the measures being adopted by NHPC to check the exodus are as below:

- Organization Climate Survey was got conducted through a reputed consultant and several initiatives were taken to make changes in different processes and system improvement in working conditions.

- Further, the Business Process Re-engineering (BPR) exercise was got done through a reputed consultant. Organisation Climate Survey was also done to check the effectiveness of earlier reforms and to make further employee friendly changes. Also, internal processes are being modified through BPR to empower the officers and introduce better performance management system through Key Result Areas (KRAs)/Key Performance Areas (KPAAs).
- The officers posted in the hard locations are being paid extra allowances upto the rate of 80% of basic pay so that they feel adequately compensated.
- Various reward and recognition schemes are being introduced for rewarding performances in different areas of work.

[English]

Misuse of Parks

4781. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware about alleged misuse of parks in National Capital Territory of Delhi for marriage purposes, etc. in spite of orders of High Court to curb misuse;

(b) if so, the details of complaints received in this regard; and

(c) the action being taken by the Government in the matter to check this misuse?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) has informed that booking of parks for marriage purposes, etc. is being done online through Citizens Service Bureau and no complaints about alleged misuse of parks under MCD have been received.

Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that parks are being allotted as per the approved policy of DDA to avoid its misuse and no complaints in this regard have been received.

New Delhi Municipal Council has informed that allotment of parks for marriage and social functions is

regulated as per the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and High Court and no complaints for violation of orders have been received.

(b) and (c) Question do not arise in view of answer at (a) above.

National Patients Safety Policy

4782. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch a National Patients Safety Policy and National Infection Control Policy to provide patients with a safer health care environment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Indian clinical epidemiology network has plans to undertake the country's first ever study to gauge the magnitude of the problem;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to reduce the deaths due to Medical negligence?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) The Government of India has taken up patient safety issues in the form of a new initiative - "Patient Safety Project" which was launched on 14.09.2009.

The project aims at providing:

- successful and healthy outcome of patient care; and
- availability of expert and advanced medical care for patients

Under the "Patient Safety Project", Patient Safety committees have been formed in three Central Government hospitals in Delhi. These committees review various patient safety issues, adverse events reported, actions taken therein etc., on monthly basis.

India Clinical Epidemiology Network (India CLEN), in partnership with AIIMS, New Delhi and PGIMER, Chandigarh has developed a study proposal to estimate, (i) the burden of medication errors, (ii) errors in

resuscitation and (iii) the adverse events including death following the treatment practices. The study aims at identifying the determinants of medical errors so that appropriate interventions can be designed and implemented.

Kerala Institute of Tourism And Travel Studies

4783. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided financial assistance to Kerala Institute of Tourism and Travel Studies (KIITS) for the Development of Hospitality wing for B.Sc. Hotel Management Programme and Development of Travel and Tourism Wing of Graduate Level Programmes; and

(b) if so, the details of funds allocated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Does not arise.

Singur Power Plant

4784. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state the current status of construction and implementation of Singur power Plant in West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): As per information provided by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and Government of West Bengal, no power plant is under construction at Singur in West Bengal.

Medical Reimbursement Claims

4785. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had relaxed the procedures for medical reimbursement;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has received any complaint regarding such procedures; and

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

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

- (i) Permit CGHS beneficiaries to claim reimbursement from two sources—first from insurance agency through whom the beneficiary might have subscribed for mediclaim policy and then from the CGHS, subject to the condition that the reimbursement from the two sources did not exceed the actual expenditure; and
- (ii) Withdrawal of the need for obtaining essentiality certificate and the need for having the bills counter-signed by the treating doctors, at the time of claiming reimbursement.

The relaxations have been widely welcomed by CGHS beneficiaries. There is no written complaint on the relaxations. A few beneficiaries did not want to submit copies of diagnostic report, etc. It has been left to the judgement of bill passing authorities, about the bonafides/malafides of the claims submitted, to either call for the reports or not to call for the same.

CBI Cases Against Housing Construction Agencies

4786. SHRI S. ALAGIRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of investigation (CBI) registered cases against various housing construction agencies during the last three years;

(b) if so, whether the Government has realized need for streamlining the functioning of above agencies and simplifying procedures to avoid such incidents; and

(c) if so, the action proposed by the Government in this regard?

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]

IIG for Power Projects

4787. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the meetings of Inter-institutional Group (IIG) held as on date;

(b) whether the Government has issued directions in the meeting of this Group held in October, 2005 to expedite the work of many power projects to be set up in the private sector in order to speed up the drive to increase the capacity of power sector;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has set any targets for hydro power generation through private sector participation during the Twelfth Five Year Plan; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to remove the constraints, if any, faced by the private sector in the hydro power generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) (i) An Inter Institutional Group (IIG) comprising of senior representatives from the financial institutions and Ministry of Power was constituted on 16.1.2004 to resolve concerned issues so as to achieve financial closure of 20 identified private sector power projects. IIG held meetings during the period from 27.1.2004 to 8.5.2007 to facilitate the financial closure of the identified private sector power projects.

(ii) In the meeting of the IIG held on September 27, 2005 progress of financial closure of six power projects, being monitored by IIG, were reviewed. The developers of these projects were requested to take action on various project related issues such as:- arranging early presentation to Banks/Financial Institutions on crucial issues/risks relating to the project and mitigation strategies, taking action on major issues like power purchase/fuel supply agreements, evacuation of power etc.

(d) Hydro electric power projects having total installed capacity of 20334 MW including 7761 MW in private sector have been identified by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for benefit during 12th Plan.

(e) Some of the issues/constraints faced by the private developers are availability of hydrological data, availability of topo sheets, acquisition of land, power evacuation and clearance from environment/forest angle etc., which are sorted out by concerned authorities.

“Report on Money Laundering”

4788. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Financial Action Task Force has submitted a report on various issues including money laundering;

(b) if so, the main features of the said report;

(c) the action taken so far by the Government thereon;

(d) whether the domestic agencies have started investigation along with foreign agencies on the basis of the said report; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

[English]

Delay in Projects in Infrastructure

4789. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to State:

(a) whether several infrastructural Projects in various States have been postponed due to slow down during the last one year;

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

(c) whether Infrastructure Development Finance Company (IDFC) has decided to postpone its plan to enter the retail banking sector;

(d) If so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) The time by which IDFC is likely to enter the retail banking sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As on 30.6.2009, out of 951 Central Sector Projects costing Rs. 20 crore and above on the monitor of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, 466 projects have been delayed with respect to their approved implementation schedule for various reasons

including delays in land acquisition, utility shifting and environmental clearances; revision of works; inadequate mobilization by the contractor; termination of contract and retendering; and law and order problems. The State-wise and sector-wise number of projects which were delayed with respect to their approved implementation schedule, as on June 30, 2009, is enclosed as Statement.

(c) to (e) IDFC has reported that it has never intended to enter the retail banking space. IDFC had explored, in early 2008, the possibility of merging with an existing bank, not because it wanted to become a retail bank, but in order to better secure its liability base so that it could grow its infrastructure loan book faster. The bank merger proposal did not meet with RBI support and was dropped.

Statement

State-wise and Sector-wise Details of the projects delayed with reference to their latest approved schedule of Commissioning (Status as on 30.6.2009)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Sector													Total
		Coal	Steel	Petroleum	Railways	Road Trans. & Highways	Shipping & Ports	Urban Develop	Power	Civil Aviation	Water Resources	Tel. Com.	Atomic Energy	Mines	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9	10	1	5	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
3.	Assam	-	-	7	2	26	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	37
4.	Bihar	-	-	1	2	13	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	20
5.	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
6.	Gujarat	-	-	2	4	2	4	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	14
7.	Haryana	-	-	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	9
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	1	7	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	11
10.	Karnatka	-	1	-	-	7	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	12
11.	Kerala	-	-	1	1	2	4	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	10
12.	Madhya Pradesh	8	-	-	2	8	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	21
13.	Maharashtra	1	-	9	7	11	2	2	1	1	-	3	-	-	37
14.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
17.	Orrisa	8	8	1	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	31
18.	Punjab	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	5
19.	Rajasthan	2	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
20.	Tamil Nadu	2	1	-	1	24	-	-	2	1	-	2	1	-	34
21.	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
22.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	3	29	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	36
23.	West Bengal	2	2	1	6	4	5	1	2	2	-	1	-	-	26
24.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
25.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
26.	Delhi	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	9
27.	Lakshdweep	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
28.	Chhattisgarh	16	5	-	2	1	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	29
29.	Jharkhand	3	9	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
30.	Uttaranchal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	1	-	-	7
31.	Multi-State	-	1	5	16	5	-	-	5	-	-	6	-	-	38
Total		51	37	33	65	159	23	12	32	22	1	27	3	1	466

[*Translation*]

Royalty to States by NTPC

4790. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) gives royalty to States where the power projects are set up:

(b) if so, the details of the royalty being paid to Uttar Pradesh for the power for the power projects of the NTPC; and

(c) the details of total royalty paid by the NTPC during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) NTPC Ltd. does not pay any royalty to the States where the company sets up power projects.

(b) and (c): Do not arise.

Foreign Partnership in Hydro Power Projects

4791. DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the partnership of foreign companies in hydro power project in bordering areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the country's security concerns has been taken into account for the purpose and the clearance has been obtained in the matter;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Government is aware of the partnership/involvement of foreign companies in hydro power projects in bordering areas in the Country. Details of some of the foreign companies, which have been allotted hydro projects by the State Government, are given in the enclosed

statement-I. Details of various foreign companies working with the Central Power Sector Undertaking (CPSUs) in ongoing projects in the boarder areas as contractors are enclosed as statement-II.

(c) to (e) To address the security concerns, detailed guidelines for participation of foreign companies in tenders for work packages of Hydro-electric projects in sensitive areas were issued on 3.09.2009. These guidelines have been framed on the consideration that National Security will be a critical determinant while making choices in regard to Hydro electric projects in sensitive regions and border areas. Along the border, the concerned area may extend to a width of 50 km. on the Indian side of the international boarders and every hydro electric projects within this belt, with foreign participation of any form will need prior security clearance. Prior clearance would apply in case of HE Projects being set up in certain sensitive location, even if these are away from the border.

These guidelines shall be applicable to all Hydro-electric Projects, being set up in the Central and State sector and by independent Power Producers, having foreign participation of any form, regardless of the project size or investment sikkim and within an aerial distance

of 50 kilometers on the Indian side of the International boarder with neighboring countries or of the line of control (LOC) with pakistan, or of the Line of Actual Control (LAC) with Tibet Autonomous Region (China), or within any notified Restricted/Projected areas, or within sensitive locations as identified by Ministry of Home Affairs from time to time. In case of these projects, prior clearance would be required from Ministry of Home Affairs at the time of :

- Bid process for selection of developer, contractor or sub-contractor at the stage of Request of Qualification (RFQ).
- Allotment of projects by State Governments.
- Appointment of Foreign contractor or sub-contractor by the Developer.

The guidelines also provide for the restrictions on employment of foreign employees to be deployed at the project either awarded or sub-contracted to a foreign company and their stay and movement outside the designated place of stay and project site.

Statement I

Sl.No.	Name of Project	State	Agency	Installed capacity (MW)
1.	Harsar	Himachal Pradesh	Soffimat, France	60
2.	Bharmour	Himachal Pradesh	Soffimat, France	45
3.	Jangi Thopan	Himachal Pradesh	Berakal Corp.	480
4.	Thopan Powari	Himachal Pradesh	Berakal Corp.	480
5.	Pauk	Arunachal Pradesh	Velcon Energy Ltd.	50
6.	Heo	Arunachal Pradesh	Velcon Energy Ltd.	90
7.	Tato-I	Arunachal Pradesh	Velcon Energy Ltd.	80
8.	Hirit	Arunachal Pradesh	Velcon Energy Ltd.	84
9.	Kameng-II (Bharel-II)	Arunachal Pradesh	Mountain Fall India Pvt. Ltd.	600
10.	Hutong-II	Arunachal Pradesh	Mountain Fall India Pvt. Ltd.	1250
11.	Kalai-I	Arunachal Pradesh	Mountain Fall India Pvt. Ltd.	1450
Total				4669

Statement-II

Sr. No.	Name of the Project, Capacity & Location	Name of the Contractor
1.	Subansari lower (2000MW) Distt:- Dhemaji (Assam)	M/s BGS-SGS-SOMA JV Consortium of M/s. Alstom Power Hydraulique, France & M/s APIL, India
2.	PARBATI-II (800MW) Distt: Kullu (Himachal Pradesh)	M/s Jager Bau GmbH
3.	URI-II (240MW) Distt: Baramulla (Jammu & Kashmir)	M/s. Alstom Power Hydraulique, France
4.	CHAMERA-III (231MW) Distt: Chamba (Himachal Pradesh)	M/s Alstom Power Hydraulique, France
5.	PARBATI-III (520MW) Distt: Kullu (Himachal Pradesh)	M/s. Jager-Gammon JV
6.	KISHANGANGA HE PROJECT (330MW) Distt: Bandipora (Jammu & Kashmir)	M/s. Kishanganga Consortium (HCC-Halcrow)
7.	Nathpa Jhakri Hydroelectric Project (1500MW), Distt. Rampur (Himachal Pradesh)	1. M/s Impregilo, Italy 2. M/s Foundation, Canada 3. M/s Hundai, Korea 4. M/s Kvaerner Bovin Ltd., U.K. 5. M/s ABB, a Swiss Swedish Corporation 6. M/s GEC Alstom, T&D S.A. France 7. M/s Siemens, Germany 8. M/s Sulzer, Switzerland

*[English]***Metal Content in Toys**

4792. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether any study has been conducted by the Government/Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) on the ill effect of metal content in toys on health;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the corrective measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) A non-governmental organization namely Toxics Link conducted a study in 2006 in Delhi, Mumbai and Chennai and reported presence of high levels of cadmium and lead in PVC used in soft toys. Lead is known neuro and haematological toxin and may lead to delayed development and lower Intelligence Quotient in children. Cadmium affects the kidney.

(c) The Ministry of health and Family Welfare has constituted an expert Committee under the chairmanship

of Dr. Y. K. Gupta, Professor of Bi-chemistry of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi to look into the presence of harmful elements in toys. Under the guidance of the Committee, a study for examining the presence of some heavy metals and phalates in the plastic toys in the market, is underway.

Survey by Asian Development Bank (ADB)

4793. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the findings of the survey published by Asian Development Bank (ADB) regarding sanitation, drinking water and infrastructure needs of Asian cities including cities of India;

(b) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in connection with needs of Indian cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY): (a) The Asian Sanitation Data Book 2008, prepared jointly by the Asian Development Bank, Citynet, UNHABITAT and Veolia Environment, was based on a survey of 27 cities in Asia. The key findings of the survey are as under:

- (i) Lack of adequate sanitation and household wastewater treatment facilities is polluting ground and surface water.
- (ii) Over half of the cities were unable to report key health statistics, even though improved public health is a key expected outcome of adequate sanitation.
- (iii) Levels of open defecation remain fairly high (10-40%) in many cities. This poses risks to public health.
- (iv) Though almost all cities are aware of their sanitation problems, only a few cities have prepared sanitation action plans; and
- (v) In the majority of cities, sanitation fees are low and collection efficiencies are poor. As a result, service providers rely on Government funding for capital investment as well as for operation and maintenance.

The Asian Sanitation Data Book 2008 recommends the following actions which the Government may consider depending upon the needs and funding sources of various Indian cities:

- (i) Initiate preparation of city sanitation plans, including setting targets for sanitation outcomes and coverage;
- (ii) Review operation and maintenance expenditures and cost recovery policies to ensure sustainability;
- (iii) Improve sanitation benchmark indicators and develop sanitation information management systems;
- (iv) Tap funds from private sector and revenue generating sources (*e.g.* user fees, selling of treated waste water for agriculture and industrial use) to supplement Government funding for capital investments; and
- (v) Simplify institutional arrangements to strengthen accountability and avoid multiple-agency involvement.

(b) and (c) The National Urban Sanitation Policy (NUSP) seeks to address the issue of safe sanitation through awareness generation; rating of 441 class I cities with population of one lakh and more; and extending support for formulation of State sanitation strategies and city sanitation plans. Projects related to sanitation are one of the areas under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) as well as the scheme for Infrastructure Development in Satellite Towns around Seven Mega Cities and the North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP).

Hike in Interest Rates

4794. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has taken decision not to hike the interest rates as economic recovery is still in a nascent stage;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the RBI has asked the banks to keep more cash with the Central Bank to check inflationary pressures in the cash reserve ratio by 25-50 basic points; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Interest rates have been deregulated and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) does not issue any directions to banks to change interest rates. However, depending upon the evolving economic situation, the RBI alters its key policy rates from time to time. Beginning October, 2008, RBI had effected substantial reduction in Repo Rate, Reverse Repo Rate and Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) in several stages but took a decision not to change these rates in its Second Quarter Review of the Monetary Policy in October, 2009. Currently, the Repo Rate is 4.75%, the Reverse Repo Rate is 3.25% and the CRR is 5% of Net Demand and Time Liabilities (NDTL) of banks.

Doctors on Contract Basis

4795. SHRI HASSAN KHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recruitment of doctors are banned in the State of Jammu and Kashmir for last some years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has started, engaging the doctors on contractual basis and no doctor has been willing to work in the rural areas of Ladakh, with the result that all health centres are without doctors for many years and the health care system almost collapsed;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to provide some immediate relief measures on this account under the National Health Mission on ground?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (b) No. The recruitment of doctors is done by the respective State/UT Governments including the State of Jammu and Kashmir. As on March, 2008, there are a total of 451 doctors in position at Primary Health Centres [PHCs] and a total of 135 doctors in position at Community Health Centres [CHCs].

(c) to (e) It is true that shortage of HR is a major bottleneck, encumbering the health system in remote rural areas. However, it is not correct to conclude that

the health care system has almost collapsed in the areas of Ladakh. Human resource engagement is a major thrust area under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). The states are engaging health human resources based on local residence criteria. Under this arrangement, doctors have been positioned in areas of Ladakh also. Under NRHM, state has incentivized the positioning of health HR in difficult areas and many positions have been filled up. Till August 2009, under NRHM, 71 specialists and 221 doctors have been appointed at various levels in the State of Jammu and Kashmir on contract basis.

In addition to incentives for working in difficult, most difficult and inaccessible areas, states have deployed other strategies also. This include multi-skilling of doctors and para-medics, provision of incentives to serve in rural areas like blended payments, difficult area allowances, PG allowance, case based payments, improved accommodation arrangements, provision of Ayush doctors and paramedics in PHCs and CHCs as additional doctors in rural areas, block pooling of doctors in underserved areas, engaging with the non-government sector for underserved areas through contracting in or contracting out of human resources, empowering the community to exercise greater control over health care facilities, provision of untied and flexible funds.

IDBI

4796. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which Government of India has decision making power in Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI);

(b) whether decision of the Board of Directors with regard to harmonized and restructured compensation package and others taken on 23.05.2009 has been implemented by the Management of IDBI; 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) All the Public Sector Banks (PSBs) including the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) have since been granted managerial autonomy, which implies that their Board of Directors is empowered to take decision on managerial issues within the broad frame-work of Government policies. The Government, however, has the

right to advise the PSB on various issues.

(b) and (c) The Bank has reported that the Harmonized and restructured compensation and benefits Package for both Officers and Workmen employees of the Bank has not been implemented so far. The Harmonized terms and conditions of service have, however, been effected in case of the Officers of the Bank.

Shortage of Doctors in CGHS Dispensaries

4797. DR. K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of regular doctors in Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) dispensaries in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to fill up the vacant posts of doctors?

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

(b) Till such time appointment on regular basis is made, CGHS has been authorised to appoint retired GDMOs on contract basis.

Indebtedness of Farmers to Private Money Lenders

4798. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Task force has been set up to examine the cases of farmers indebted to private money lenders who have not been covered in the debt waiver scheme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and present status thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) In pursuance to the announcement made in this regard in the Budget Speech for the year 2009-10, the Ministry of Agriculture has constituted a Task Force under the Chairmanship of Chairman, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (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 (ADWDRS). The Task Force is to submit its report by 31 March, 2010.

[Translation]

Shelter Homes

4799. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects/programmes of State Governments including Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand supported by the Union Government to construct shelter homes to help the victims of domestic violence; and

(b) the details of funds allocated and utilized by the State Governments during the current year so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Swadhar is shelter based scheme for women in difficult circumstances, including those who are victims of domestic violence. Information about norms of the scheme, application procedure, state-wise list of Swadhar homes etc. can be seen in the website of the Ministry, i.e., www.wcd.nic.in.

Though 324 swadhar homes have been assisted till date, grant for construction have been given only in five cases to state government agencies. Out of these 5, only one case i.e. Parivar Prammarsh Kendra, Jabalpur, M.p. is in Madhya Pradesh. Most of the homes under this scheme are functioning in rented premises. Most of the homes under his scheme funding is extended to implementing agencies directly, therefore, the question of allocation of funds to State Governments and utilization by them does not arise.

Protection of Depositors

4800. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States have drafted special statutes for the protection of interests of depositors in the financial institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the number of cases in which approval has been granted by the Union Government to them;

(c) the reasons for not granting approval on the rest of the States, State-wise; and

(d) the time by which this is likely to be granted approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) So far 14 states and one Union Territory have enacted special laws for safeguarding the interest of depositors in financial institutions. The States which have passed the Act for protection of interests of depositors in financial establishments are Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, New Delhi, Tamilnadu, Tripura, Uttaranchal and Union Territory of Chandigarh.

The legislations in respect of two States came under judicial scrutiny before the respective State High Courts. RBI has reported that the appeals against Bombay High Court and Madras High Court decisions at present are under the consideration of Supreme Court.

[English]

Skill Development Funds

4801. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government has created National Skill Development Fund;

(b) If so, the details thereof along with names of ministries through which the programme will be implemented;

(c) The details of proposals received so far in this regard; and

(d) The manner in which the Government proposes to streamline the mission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Government has registered National Skill Development Fund (NSDF) as a Trust on January 7, 2009.

(b) NSDF has been incorporated to act as a receptacle of funding contributions from Central Government and State Government entities, multilateral/bilateral and other donors who would prefer to provide funds through the Government for the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), which has been set up as a non-profit company under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956, on July 31, 2008, as a public

private partnership in skill development, for co-ordinating/stimulating private sector initiatives. An investment management agreement has been signed between the NSDC and NSDF. As per the agreement, NSDC shall manage the Funds to meet the objectives as set out in the agreement. As per the agreement, a sum of Rs. 200 crore has so far been released to NSDC to implement its initial work plan. NSDC, while retaining a separate identity and work programme, shall try to converge its efforts with those of other Ministries/Departments of Government of India involved in skill development efforts.

(c) The NSDC has so far received 14 proposals, which have been evaluated and letter of intent has been signed with two proposers.

(d) In the Skill Development Mission, initiatives both from Government side and private players have been envisaged. The Mission structure consists of Prime Minister's National Council on Skill Development for apex level policy directions, a National Skill Development Coordination Board, and National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC)/Trust. A target has been set to train 500 million persons by 2022 in the country. The NSDC will skill 150 million people by the year 2022 as per its mandate.

Loan Under Project Dalit Basti by REC

4802. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of loan disbursed under Project Dalit Basti carried out by Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC), State-wise;

(b) the details of multilateral agencies which were provided project based funds by rural electrification corporation limited; and

(c) the total amount of loan received by such agencies during the last three years and the current year along with their loan tenure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) A sum of Rs. 298.87 crore has been disbursed by Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. (REC) for Dalit Basti Schemes upto 30.11.2009 and out of which Rs. 232.39 crore is outstanding loan. The details of disbursement, State-wise, is enclosed as Statement.

(b) The details of multilateral agencies providing project based funds for Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd are as follows:

- Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Tokyo, Japan.

- Kreditanstalt fur Wiederaufbau (KfW), Frankfurt, Germany.

(i) The total amount of loan received by such agencies are as follows:

Multilateral Agencies	Loan amount sanctioned	Loan amount received (As on 30.09.09)
JICA		
JICA-I (1st line of credit)	JPY 20629 million (equivalent to Rs. 11,006 million as on 30.09.09)	JPY 11577 million (equivalent to Rs. 5240 million)
JICA-II (2nd line of credit)	JPY 20902 million (equivalent to Rs. 11,151 million as on 30.09.09)	JPY 1016 million (equivalent to Rs. 523 million)
KfW		
KfW-I (1st line of credit)	EUR 70 million (equivalent to Rs. 4,917 million as on 30.09.09)	EUR 44 million (equivalent to Rs. 2843 million)
KfW-II (2nd line of credit)	EUR 70 million (equivalent to Rs. 4,917 million as on 30.09.09)	Nil

(ii) The details of loan tenure of each agency are as follows:

- JICA - 15 years with 5 years moratorium
- KfW - 12 years with 3 years moratorium

Statement

State-wise break-up of disbursement upto 30.11.2009 and outstanding loan as on 30.11.2009 against Dalit Basti Schemes

State	(Rs./Cr.)	
	Disbursement	Outstanding Loan
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	174.56	136.58
Jammu and Kashmir	0.23	0.11
Mizoram	10.49	5.26
West Bengal	113.59	90.43
Total	298.87	232.39

[Translation]

Annual Listing Fee

4803. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) has taken steps to suspend the trading in shares of companies not paying annual listing fee;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Stock Exchange suspends companies who have not paid the listing fee in full on the equity shares listed on the Exchange, for the relevant financial year. As reported, companies who fail to pay the listing fee after sufficient reminders are issued a show cause notice for suspension for non-payment of listing fees and companies who fail to pay the listing fee or fail to respond to the show cause notice are suspended.

(b) For the year 2008-09, seven companies were suspended by the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) for non-payment of listing fees. For the year 2009-10, the BSE has so far issued two reminders to those companies

which have not paid the listing fees, but their shares are still trade on the exchange.

(c) As informed by BSE, the following companies were suspended for non-payment of listing fee for the year 2008-09.

S. No	Company name
-------	--------------

- | | |
|----|------------------------------------|
| 1. | Hotline Teletube & Components Ltd. |
| 2. | Hotline Glass Ltd. |
| 3. | Dhar Textile Mills Ltd. |
| 4. | Wellworth Overseas Ltd.* |
| 5. | Tripex Overseas Ltd. |
| 6. | Genus Commu-Trade Ltd.* |
| 7. | e. Star Infotech Ltd. |

*Suspension of these companies has been revoked as these companies have paid the listing fees subsequently.

[English]

Availability of Vaccines

4804. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of quantity of vaccines required alongwith their availability in the country at present;

(b) whether there is shortage of vaccines in the country;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to import vaccines in the country to meet their shortage;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken to meet the requirement of vaccines in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The details of requirement and availability of vaccines under the Universal Immunization Programme during the current year is enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) There is no shortage of vaccines at present under Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) in the country.

(d) No.

(e) Not applicable in view of the reply to part (d) above.

(f) To meet the requirement of vaccines, procurement is made from Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) as well as indigenous private sector units through a competitive bidding process.

Statement

The requirement, procurement and supply status of UIP vaccines during 2009-10 (upto November 2009)

(in lakh doses)

Name of vaccine	Requirement with buffer (15 months) Based on State Inputs	Balance with State & GMSDs as on 01.04.2009	Actual Requirement with buffer (15 months)	Monthly Requirement	Order placed for 2009-10	Requirement from April to Nov. 2009 for 8 months (based on monthly requirement)	Supply received so far including pipeline	Excess (+)/ Shortfall (-) of requirement
A	B	C	D =B-C	E = B/15	F	G =EX8	H	I =(C+H)-G
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
TT	2010.64	396.06	1614.58	134.04	1369.67	1072.34	865.52	189.24
DPT@	2219.77	599.75	1620.02	147.98	1431.62	1183.88	787.98	203.85
OPV	1892.69	587.51	1305.18	126.18	1663.00	1009.43	733.18	311.26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MEASLES	469.71	162.48	307.23	31.31	430.00*	250.51	235.43	148.40
BCG	1109.49	298.04	811.45	73.97	1011.09	591.73	419.92	126.23

*Includes supply of 41.54 lakh doses of Measles vaccine, which was ordered during 2007-08 and was stopped because of Measles related AEFI, is being utilized in 2009-10 after finding that the vaccine is safe to use.

@The Pipeline supply of DT vaccine in the current year is added in the 'H' column

@Stock Position of DT vaccine as on 01.04.2009 is added in the 'C' column.

Assistance for Homoeopathic Colleges and Hospitals

4805. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from the State Governments including the State Government of Karnataka regarding the grant of financial assistance for the setting up and upgradation of Homoeopathic colleges and hospitals;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals, approved and funds sanctioned for the purpose during the last three years and the current year, project-wise and State-wise;

(c) the details of the pending proposals if any, indicating the reasons for their pendency and the time by which these are likely to be approved, State-wise;

(d) whether proposals have also been received for sanction of grants-in-aid for the setting up and upgradation of Ayurvedic colleges during the said period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Yes. The details of proposals received, approved and funds released during the years 2006-07 to 2009-2010 (as on date), for setting up and upgradation of homoeopathic colleges under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of AYUSH Institutions' is given at Statement-I.

Upgradation of hospitals including homoeopathic hospitals has been introduced as one of the components of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the current financial year only. The details of the proposals received in this regard and reasons for their pendency and the time taken by which these are likely to be approved are given at Statement-II.

The details of pending proposals for upgradation of homoeopathic colleges along with reasons for their pendency and the time taken by which these are likely to be approved are given at Statement-III.

(d) and (e) Yes. The details of proposals received, approved and funds released during the years 2006-07 to 2009-2010 (as on date), for setting up and upgradation of Ayurvedic colleges under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for 'Development of AYUSH Institutions' are given at Statement-IV.

Statement I

Details of proposals received, approved and funds released during 2006-07 to 2009-10 (till date) for setting up and upgradation of Homoeopathic colleges under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for "Development of AYUSH Institutions"

Sl.No	Name of State	Proposals received Name of College/Institution	Amount	Amount	Amount
			Demanded (Rs. in lakh)	Sanctioned (Rs. in lakh)	Released (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Year 2006-07					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	JSPS Government Homoeopathy Medical College, Ramanthapur	20.00	20.00	20.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Andhra Pradesh	JSPS Government Homoeopathy Medical College, Ramanthapur	320.00	200.00	200.00
3.	Andhra Pradesh	JSPS Government Homoeopathy Medical College, Ramanthapur	67.00	62.00	62.00
4.	Gujarat	Anand Homoeopathic Medical College, Anand	400.00	300.00	150.00
5.	Karnataka	Government Homoeopathy Medical College, Bangalore	20.00	20.00	20.00
6.	Karnataka	Government Homoeopathy Medical College, Bangalore	25.00	25.00	25.00
7.	Karnataka	Government Homoeo Medical College, Magadi Main Road, Bangalore	500.00	150.00	150.00
8.	Karnataka	S.S. Education Foundation's Sri Sathya Sai College of Homoeo Medical Science, Dharwad	12.00	12.00	12.00
9.	Maharashtra	Anantrao Kanase Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Alephata	12.00	12.00	12.00
10.	Maharashtra	Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Institute of Homoeo Medical Sciences, Badnera, Amravati	12.00	12.00	12.00
11.	Maharashtra	S.N.J.B.'s Smt. K.B. Abad Homoeopathic Medical College & Shri R.P. Chordiya Hospital, Chandwad, District Nasik.	12.00	12.00	2.00
12.	Punjab	Kalyan Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Taran Taran	42.00	12.00	12.00
13.	Rajasthan	Yuvraj Pratap Singh Memorial Homoeopathic Medical College & Research Centre, Alwar	17.00	12.00	12.00
14.	Tamil Nadu	Sarada Krishna Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Kanyakumari	12.00	12.00	12.00
15.	Uttar Pradesh	Government Gazipur Homoeopathic Medical College, Gazipur	67.00	62.00	62.00
16.	Uttar Pradesh	State Lal Bahadur Shastri Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Phaphamau	17.00	12.00	12.00
17.	West Bengal	D.N. De Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Kolkata	62.00	62.00	62.00
18.	West Bengal	D.N. De Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Kolkata	11.66	11.66	11.66
19.	West Bengal	Mahesh Bhattacharya Homieopathic Medical College & Hospital, Howrah	49.54	49.54	49.54
20.	West Bengal	Midnapore Homeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Midnapore	60.00	60.00	60.00
21.	West Bengal	Purulia Homeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Purulia	10.43	3.36	3.36
Total			1748.63	1121.56	961.56

1	2	3	4	5	6
Year 2007-08					
22.	Andhra Pradesh	Dr. A.R. Government Homoeo Medical College, Rajahmundry	158.03	138.00	72.05
23.	Andhra Pradesh	JSPS Government Homoeopathy Medical College, Ramanthapur	300.00	300.00	200.00
24.	Assam	J.K. Saikia Homieopathic Medical College, Jorhat	52.86	50.00	50.00
25.	Assam	J.K. Saikia Homoeopathic Medical College, Jorhat	3.98	3.98	3.98
26.	Kerala	Dr. Padiar Memorial Homoeopathic Medical College, Ernakulam	148.12	47.00	47.00
27.	Kerala	Government Homoeopathy Medical College, Kozhikode	67.00	62.00	62.00
28.	Maharashtra	P.D. Jain Homoeo Medical College & Hospital, Parbhani	12.00	12.00	12.00
29.	Maharashtra	Panchasheel Homoeopathic Shikshan Prasarak Mandai's HMC & Hospital, Khamgaon	12.00	12.00	12.00
30.	Maharashtra	Purushottam Das Bagla Homoeo Medical College, Arawat	87.00	12.00	12.00
31.	Maharashtra	Vamanrao Ithape Homoeo Medical College & Hospital, Sangamner	12.00	12.00	12.00
32.	Maharashtra	Vengurla Homoeo Medical College & Hospital, Vengurla	12.00	12.00	12.00
33.	Maharashtra	YMT Homoeo Medical College & Hospital, Navi Mumbai, Kharghar	12.00	12.00	12.00
34.	Orissa	Dr. A.C. Homoeo Medical College, Bhubaneshwar	95.45	95.45	95.45
35.	Orissa	Dr. A.C. Homoeo Medical College, Bhubaneshwar	325.00	325.00	76.02
36.	Orissa	Utkalmani HMC & Hospital, Rourkela	62.00	62.00	62.00
37.	Punjab	Homoeo Medical College, Abohar	62.00	12.00	12.00
38.	Rajasthan	Bharatiya HMC & Hospital, Bharatpur	12.00	12.00	12.00
39.	Uttar Pradesh	State KGK Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Muradabad	64.72	59.72	59.72
40.	West Bengal	Pratap Chandra Memorial Homoeo Medical College & Hospital, Kolkata	12.00	12.00	12.00
Total			1510.16	1251.15	836.22
Year 2008-09					
41.	Andhra Pradesh	Dr. A.R. Government Homoeo Medical College, Rajahmundry	158.03	138.00	27.95
42.	Delhi	Nehru Homoeo Medical College & Hospital, New Delhi	11.83	11.83	11.83
43.	Kerala	Dr. Padiar Memorial Homoeopathic Medical College, Ernakulam	202.63	138.00	100.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
44.	Orissa	Biju Patnaik Homoeo Medical College & Hospital, Berhampur,	138.00	138.00	69.00
45.	Orissa	Utkalmani HMC & Hospital, Rourkela	138.00	138.00	60.00
Total			648.49	563.83	268.78

Year 2009-10

46.	Kerala	N.S.S. Homoeo Medical College, Kottayam	205.35	200.00	170.00
Total			205.35	200.00	170.00

Statement II

Details of the pending proposals received for upgradation of Homoeopathic Hospitals and the reasons for their pendency and time by which these are likely to be approved

SI.No.	State	Details of the proposal				Reasons for pendency	Time by which likely to be sanctioned
		Name of Hospital	Amount sought	Amount approved			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	Kerala	1. GHH Attingal 2. GHH Neyyattinakara 3. GHH Karakulam 4. GHH Karunagapally 5. GHH Punaloor 6. GHH Serthalai 7. GHH Kayamkulam 8. GHH Kuruchi 9. GHH Pala 10. GHH Pushpakandam 11. GHH Muvatupuzha 12. GHH Paravoor 13. GHH Manjeri 14. GHH Purameri 15. GHH Quilandy 16. GHH Nileswaram 17. GHH Kalanad 18. Trivandrum 19. Kollam 20. Alapuzha 21. Kottayam 22. Idukki 23. Ernakullam 24. Thrissur 25. Palakkad 26. Malappuram 27. Kozhikode	Rs.1900.80 lakh @ Rs. 63.36 lakhs per unit	1615.68 lakh (85% of the unit cost as per the provision of the scheme)	Due to non availability of funds.	Funds will be released as soon as the same are made available at RE stage.	

1	2	3	4	5	6
	28. Wayanad 29. Kannur 30. Kasaragpd				
2.	Orissa 4. Homoeopathic Hospitals	253.44 @ 63.36 per unit	215.42 (85% of the unit cost as per the provision of the scheme)	Due to non availability of funds.	Funds will be released as soon as the same are made available at RE stage.
3.	Karnataka 1. Kolar District 2. Shimoga 3. Hassan 4. Somawarapete (Distt. Kodagu) 5. Manglore 6. Bijapur 7. Gulbarga 8. Bider District	506.88 @63.36 per unit	-	The proposal is not in prescribed format. The State Government has been asked to send the same in the format.	The proposal will be placed before the Screening Committee as soon as the proposal in prescribed format is received.

Statement III

Details of pending proposals for setting up and upgradation of Homoeopathic Colleges, reasons for their pendency and time by which these are likely to be approved

Sl.No.	Name of State	Proposals received Name of College/Institution	Amount Demanded (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)	Reason for pendency	Time by which funds likely to be sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	JSPS Government Homoeopathy Medical College, Ramanthapur	540.00	300.00	Approved subject to the receipt and acceptance of Utilisation Certificate.	Funds will be released as soon as the utilization certificates are received and accepted.
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Rajkiya Bij Kishore Homoeo Medical College & Hospital, Faizabad	113.21	113.21	Approved subject to the receipt and acceptance of Utilisation certificate	-do-
3.	Uttar Pradesh	Rajkiya Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru Homoeo Medical College & Hospital, Kanpur	102.51	0.00	Not found eligible as per requirement of the scheme.	—
4.	Uttarakhand	Rishikul Govt. Ayurveda Medical College & Hospital, Haridwar	505.00	500.00	Approved subject to the receipt and acceptance of Utilisation Certificate.	Funds will be released as soon as the utilization certificates are

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						received and accepted.
5. Karnataka	Fr. Mullar Homoeopathic Medical College, Mangalore, Karnataka (Pvt.).		838.64	0	The decision on proposals received from the private colleges is pending as these are not appraised by banks as per requirement of the scheme.	Not applicable
6. Madhya Pradesh	Shivang Homoeo Medical College, Bhopal (Pvt.)		210.00	0	-do-	-do-
7. Maharashtra	Maharashtra Homoeopathic Foundation Homoeopathic Mahavidyalaya, Sangamner, Maharashtra (Pvt.)		538.72	0	-do-	-do-
	Total		2848.08	913.21		

Statement IV

Details of proposals received, approved and funds released during 2006-07 to 2009-10 for setting up and upgradation of Ayurveda Medical Colleges under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for "Development of AYUSH Institutions"

Sl.No	Name of State	Name of College/Institution	Amount Demanded (Rs. in lakh)	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakh)	Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Year 2006-07					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	BRKR Government Ayurveda College, Hyderabad	25.00	25.00	25.00
2.	Gujarat	Arya Kanya Shuddha Ay. Mahavidyalaya, Kareli, Vadodara	17.00	12.00	12.00
3.	Gujarat	Shri Bala Hanuman Ayurveda Medical College, Lodra	46.30	26.85	26.85
4.	Haryana	Shri Krishna Government Ayurveda College, Kurukshetra	470.00	200.00	200.00
5.	Haryana	Shri Maru Singh Memorial Mahila Ayurveda College, Khanpur, Sonapat	12.00	12.00	12.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
6.	Haryana	Sri Krishna Government Ayurveda College & Hospital, Kurukshetra			20.00	20.00	20.00
7.	Haryana	Sri Krishna Government Ayurveda College & Hospital, Kurukshetra			62.00	62.00	62.00
8.	Karnataka	AVS's Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya & Hospital, Vidyanagar, Bagalkot Road			12.00	12.00	12.00
9.	Karnataka	AVS's Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya & Hospital, Vidyanagar, Bagalkot Road			50.67	25.34	25.34
10.	Karnataka	Government Ayurveda Medical College & Hospital, Mysore			20.00	20.00	20.00
11.	Karnataka	Government Ayurveda Medical College, Mysore			50.00	50.00	50.00
12.	Karnataka	KV.G. Ayurveda Medical College & Hospital, Sullia			12.00	12.00	12.00
13.	Karnataka	Ramakrishna Ayurvedic Medical College, Bangalore			12.00	12.00	12.00
14.	Karnataka	Sri Bahubali Vidyapeet's JV Mandai's Grameen Ayurvedic Medical College & Hospital, Terdal			12.00	12.00	12.00
15.	Karnataka	Sri Jagadgur Gavi Siddeshwara Ayurveda Medical College & Hospital, Koppal			12.00	12.00	12.00
16.	Karnataka	SVP Rural Ayurvedic Medical College & Hospital, Badami			13.45	12.00	12.00
17.	Kerala	Vaidyaratnam Ayurveda College, Ollur			84.26	26.50	26.50
18.	Madhya Pradesh	Government Dhanwantri Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Ujjain			12.87	12.87	12.87
19.	Madhya Pradesh	Government Ayurveda College, Ujjain			150.00	150.00	150.00
20.	Maharashtra	Seth Govindji Raoji Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Solapur			72.00	52.00	12.00
21.	Maharashtra	Shri Kedari Redkar Ayurveda College, Kolhapur			12.00	12.00	12.00
22.	Maharashtra	Sri Annasaheb Dange Ayurved Medical College, Sangli			18.76	12.00	12.00
23.	Maharashtra	Vidarbha Ayurveda College, Amravati			73.85	42.00	42.00
24.	Orissa	Orissa Medical College & Research, Sambalpur			67.00	62.00	62.00
25.	Rajasthan	MMM Government Ayurveda College, Udaipur			10.00	10.00	10.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh Unani & Ayurved Medical College & Hospital, Aligarh			12.00	12.00	12.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	BHU, Varanasi			214.00	214.00	214.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	Uttar Pradesh	SRM State Ayurveda College, Bareilly	62.00	62.00	12.00
29.	Uttar Pradesh	State Ayurveda College, Handia	62.00	62.00	62.00
30.	Uttarakhand	State Rishikul Ayurveda College, Haridwar, Uttaranchal	125.00	125.00	125.00
31.	Uttarakhand	State Rishikul Ayurveda College, Haridwar, Uttaranchal	68.34	62.00	62.00
Total			1890.50	1441.56	1351.56
Year 2007-08					
32.	Andhra Pradesh	Dr. BRKR Government Ayurveda College, Hyderabad	20.00	18.00	18.00
33.	Andhra Pradesh	Dr. BRKR Government Ayurveda College, Hyderabad	300.00	100.00	100.00
34.	Andhra Pradesh	Dr. BRKR Government Ayurveda College, Hyderabad	1208.00	182.00	150.00
35.	Andhra Pradesh	Dr. NRS Government Ayurveda College, Vijayawada	423.24	180.85	100.00
36.	Andhra Pradesh	Dr. NRS Government Ayurveda College, Vijayawada	75.70	69.15	69.15
37.	Assam	Government Ayurveda College, Guwahati, Assam	91.85	82.98	82.98
38.	Bihar	Niteshwar Ayurved College & Hospital, Muzaffarpur, Bihar	12.00	12.00	12.00
39.	Chhattisgarh	Government Ayurveda College, Raipur	300.00	210.00	186.79
40.	Gujarat	Government Akhandanand Ayurveda College, Ahmedabad	6.04	6.04	6.04
41.	Gujarat	Government Akhandanand Ayurveda College, Ahmedabad	10.99	10.99	10.99
42.	Himachal Pradesh	Rajiv Gandhi PG Government Ayurveda College, Paprola	84.07	84.07	84.07
43.	Himachal Pradesh	Rajiv Gandhi PG Government Ayurveda College, Paprola	758.00	200.00	117.69
44.	Himachal Pradesh	Rajiv Gandhi PG Government Ayurveda College, Paprola	155.00	135.00	135.00
45.	Karnataka	Government Taranath Ayurveda College, Bellaray	497.33	62.00	62.00
46.	Karnataka	Government Taranath Ayurveda College, Bellaray	871.33	138.00	100.00
47.	Karnataka	Government Ayurveda Medical College, Bangalore	19.08	19.08	19.08
48.	Karnataka	Government Ayurveda Medical College, Mysore	314.80	250.00	125.80
49.	Karnataka	Shri B.M. Kankanawadi Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Belgaum	323.00	280.00	120.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
50.	Karnataka	Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheswara Ayurvedic College, Udupi	508.94	492.50	300.00
51.	Kerala	Government Ayurveda College, Tripunithura	11.84	11.84	11.84
52.	Kerala	Government Ayurveda College, Tripunithura	26.61	26.61	26.61
53.	Kerala	Government Ayurveda College, Tripunithura	300.00	235.55	112.00
54.	Kerala	Government Ayurveda College, Tripunithura	18.01	10.00	9.64
55.	Kerala	Government Ayurveda College, Kannur	70.53	70.53	70.53
56.	Kerala	Government Ayurveda College, Kannur	300.00	210.00	72.28
57.	Kerala	Government Ayurveda College, Thiruvananthapuram	40.50	40.50	40.50
58.	Kerala	Vaidyaratnam PS Varier Ayurveda College, Kottakkal	45.42	45.42	45.42
59.	Madhya Pradesh	Government Ayurveda College, Gwalior	462.00	450.01	178.02
60.	Madhya Pradesh	Pt. Khushilal Sharma Government Auto Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Bhopal	914.71	150.00	90.00
61.	Maharashtra	Ayurved College & Shree Eknath Ayurved Rughnalya, Shevgaon	13.73	12.00	12.00
62.	Maharashtra	College of Ayurveda & Research Centre, Akurdi, Pune	12.00	12.00	12.00
63.	Maharashtra	Grameen Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Patur, Akola	12.00	12.00	12.00
64.	Maharashtra	Karamvir VT Randhir Ayurved College, Dhule	12.00	12.00	12.00
65.	Maharashtra	Karamvir VT Randhir Ayurved College, Dhule	16.00	8.00	18.00
66.	Maharashtra	RJVS Bhaisaheb Sawant Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Sawantwadi	12.00	12.00	12.00
67.	Orissa	Indira Gandhi Memorial Ayurvedic Medical College & Hospital, Bhubaneshwar	12.00	12.00	12.00
68.	Orissa	Mayurbhanj Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Mayurbhanj	12.00	12.00	12.00
69.	Rajasthan	MMM Government Ayurveda College, Udaipur	935.29	350.00	150.00
70.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Ayurved University, Jodhpur	10.00	10.00	10.00
71.	Uttar Pradesh	Government Ayurveda College, Lucknow	200.00	200.00	200.00
Total			9416.01	4435.12	2908.43
Year 2008-09					
72.	Andhra Pradesh	A.L. Government Ayurveda Medical College, Warangal	138.00	138.00	69.00
73.	Assam	Government Ayurveda College, Guwahati	300.00	300.02	179.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
74.	Gujarat	Government Ayurveda College, Vadodara	200.00	200.00	160
75.	Himachal Pradesh	Rajiv Gandhi PG Government Ayurveda College, Paprola	369.39	300.00	150.00
76.	Himachal Pradesh	Rajiv Gandhi PG Government Ayurveda College, Paprola	298.63	263.48	200.00
77.	Karnataka	Shri D.G.M. Ayurveda College, Gadag	300.00	275.00	133.21
78.	Kerala	Government Ayurveda College, Tripunithura	300.00	235.55	200.00
79.	Kerala	Vaidyaratnam Ayurveda College, Ollur	145.00	140.00	100.00
80.	Kerala	Vaidyaratnam PS Varier Ayurveda College, Kottakkal	493.30	475.00	300.00
81.	Madhya Pradesh	Government Ayurveda College & Hospital, Jabalpur	350.00	160.00	100.00
82.	Madhya Pradesh	Government Auto Ashtang Ayurveda College, Indore	310.79	150.00	75.00
83.	Maharashtra	Ayurved Prasarak Mandal's Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Sion Mumbai	200.00	175.00	100.00
84.	Maharashtra	Government Ayurveda College, Vazirabad, Nanded	814.62	500.00	278.00
85.	Maharashtra	R.A. Podar Ayurved Medical College, Mumbai	500.00	300.00	130.00
86.	Maharashtra	Shri Gurudeo Ayurveda College, Amravati	251.20	200.00	120.00
87.	Orissa	Gopabandhu Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Puri	350.00	300.00	173.37
88.	Rajasthan	Shri Bhanwar Lal Dugar Ayurved Vishwa Bharti Gandhi Vidya Mandir, Churu	259.92	200.00	140.00
Total			5580.85	4312.05	2607.58
Year 2009-10					
89.	Karnataka	Shri D.G.M. Ayurveda College, Gadag	300.00	275.00	66.79
90.	Maharashtra	Ashtang Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Pune	90.00	90.00	90.00
91.	Maharashtra	D.M.M. Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Yavatmal	200.00	200.00	170.00
92.	Maharashtra	Seth Chandanmal Mutha Aryangla Vaidyak Mahavidyalaya, Satara,	90.03	90.00	90.00
93.	Maharashtra	Sri Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur	300.00	300.00	240.00
94.	Maharashtra	Tilak Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Pune	540.95	500.00	350.00
95.	Uttar Pradesh	Government Ayurveda College, Varanasi	196.46	196.46	170.00
96.	Uttarakhand	Gurukul Kangri Rajkiya Ayurveda College, Haridwar	138.00	138.00	118.00
Total			1855.44	1789.46	1294.19

ICPS

4806. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

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

(a) the details of the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICDS) and other schemes initiated for the welfare of children in the country;

(b) whether some deficiencies have been noticed in the implementation of these schemes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the corrective action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The Ministry of Women and Child Development has recently launched a centrally sponsored scheme namely Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) with the objectives to provide safe and secure environment for overall development of the children who are in need of care and protection and children in conflict with law, in the country. This scheme shimplmented from the current financial year of 2009-10. The details of the scheme are available on the Ministry's website - www.wcd.nic.in.

Ministry's has also been implementing the schemes namely [i] Scheme for Welfare of Working Children in Need of Care and Protection; [ii] Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme for the children of Working Mothers; and [iii] Dhanalakshmi-A Conditional Cash Transfer Scheme for Girl Child with Insurance Cover, for welfare of children, from the year 2005-2006 and 2008 respectively. The details of the schemes mentioned at [i] & [ii] are also available on the Ministry's website-www.wcd.nic.in.

Dhanalakshmi - A conditional Cash Transfer Scheme for Girl Child with Insurance Cover is implemented on a pilot basis in eleven blocks in seven States since 03.03.2008. The scheme provides for cash transfers to the family of a girl child on fulfilling certain condisionality relating to registration of birth, immunization, enrolment and retention in school till class VIII.

(b) to (d) Recently, certain shortcomings were reported in the implementation of the Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme for Working Mothers, which are common to creches in many of the states. Some

of these shortcomings include inadequate infrastructure, lack of proper linkage with Primary Health Centres and lack of training to the creche workers etc.

The implementing agencies are advised form time to time to take necessary action to rectify the deficiencies.

[Translation]

Gadarwar Thermal Power Project

4807. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Madhya Pradesh has requested the Union Government for supplying eighty per cent of the power generated though 4 x 660 MW Gadawara Thermal Power Project of National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) NTPC Ltd. has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Government of Madhya Pradesh and M.P. Power Trading Company Ltd. on 9th November, 2009 for setting up of Gadawara Super Thermal Power Project of the capacity of 2640MW (4x660MW) in the district of Narsinghpur in Madhya Pradesh. The proposed power project shall be a regional power project for benefits to madhya pradesh and other willing States/UTs in Western Region.

(c) The matter of allocation of power from this plant is under consideration of the Government. The decision in the matter will be taken in due course.

[English]

Allocation of Power to Gujarat

4808. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to restore the share of power allocated to the State Government of Gujarat from the unallocated power at the disposal of the Union Government to meet the shortage of power in the State;

(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) and (b) The allocation of unallocated power in Central Generating Stations is made on a dynamic basis to meet the seasonal and overall demand of States/UTs, keeping in view the factors like emergent/seasonal nature of the requirement, the relative power supply position, utilization of existing generation and power resources, performance and payment capacity. The quantum of this power being limited and fixed, allocation of this power to one or more state/UT is carried out by equivalent reduction in the allocation of other beneficiaries. There is no fixed share of unallocated power for any state/UT and hence request for restoration of allocation of unallocated power to any state to the level prevailing earlier is not appropriate per se.

In the revision of allocation of power from unallocated power of Central Generating Stations (CGSs) in the Western Region (WR) and Eastern Region (ER) in February 2006, power to the tune of 151 Mega Watt (MW) was allocated to more deficit States/UTs in the Region by reducing the allocation of Gujarat and Goa, due to their relatively comfortable position. Subsequently, keeping in view the request of Gujarat for allocation of additional power and relative power supply position of constituents of Western Region, the unallocated power to Gujarat was enhanced by 5% (around 55 MW) in January, 2007. The Government of Gujarat had requested for reinstating their unallocated power to the previous level. The reasons for reductions in the allocation had been communicated to the State Government. At present, Gujarat has 107 MW (9.77%) allocation of unallocated power from the Central Generating Stations of Western Region.

(c) During November, 2009, the power supply position in Gujarat was relatively comfortable with marginal energy shortage of 0.3% and peaking shortage of 9.1%, which happens to be lowest among the Western States. The state has also made net export of about 1519 Million Unit during April to November, 2009. As such additional allocation of unallocated power to Gujarat is not justified at present.

[*Translation*]

Hydro Power Projects

4809. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:
SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to states:

(a) whether there has been a delay in the construction and commissioning of several hydro power project in the country due to rules/procedures relating to financial, environmental, forest and technical clearance;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure early clearance of all such projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) The information in respect of hydro power projects scheduled for giving benefits during the 11th Five Year Plan, which have been delayed due to rules/procedures relating to financial, environmental, forest and technical clearance, is being collected.

[*English*]

Backlog Vacancies in PSBs

4810. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a backlog of vacancies for SCs/STs/OBCs and physically handicapped persons in Public Sector Banks (PSBs);

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

(c) the number of appointments made against the said backlog during the last three years;

(d) whether any target has been fixed to fill backlog;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Public Sector Banks have reported that there are backlog vacancies for SCs/STs/OBCs and physically handicapped persons except State Bank of India.

(b) The details of backlog vacancies during the last three years are enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) The appointments made in these categories out of the said backlog during the last three years are also enclosed as Statement-II.

(d) to (f) As per DoP&T's O.M. dated 27.11.2009, the Government launched a Special Recruitment Drive to fill up the backlog of reserved vacancies of persons with disabilities existing as on 15.11.2009 within a time

frame to be completed by 15.07.2010. Public Sector Banks are conducting special recruitment drives to fill up the backlog for SCs/STs/OBCs.

Statement I

Details of backlog vacancies of SCs/STs/OBCs & PHs categories during the last three years

Sl.No.	Name of the Banks	Cadre	Backlog 2006				Backlog 2007				Backlog 2008			
			SC	ST	OBC	PH	SC	ST	OBC	PH	SC	ST	OBC	PH
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Allahabad Bank	Officers	—	4	—	5	1	—	—	8	2	15	12	12
		Clerks	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	6	2	6	18
		Sub-Staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Andhra Bank	Officers	22	21	2	11	2	24	—	10	—	15	—	9
		Clerks	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	12
		Sub-Staff	—	7	5	24	—	16	10	25	—	17	3	31
3.	Bank of Baroda	Officers	16	9	33	28	—	13	62	16	29	25	43	12
		Clerks	—	620	374	347	—	585	388	12	12	497	142	18
		Sub-Staff	—	5	227	165	—	25	241	20	—	—	161	30
4.	Bank of India	Officers	6	3	9	—	15	10	9	—	5	11	9	—
		Clerks	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	10
		Sub-Staff	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	15
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	Officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
		Clerks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
		Sub-Staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Canara Bank	Officers	2	4	—	7	4	6	11	9	5	7	14	12
		Clerks	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
		Sub-Staff	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	13
7.	Central Bank of India	Officers	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Clerks	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
		Sub-Staff	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
8.	Corporation Bank	Officers	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	11
		Clerks	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	18
		Sub-Staff	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	17
9.	Dena Bank	Officers	—	—	45	12	—	—	30	10	—	17	42	—
		Clerks	—	—	833	20	—	—	792	20	—	—	734	2
		Sub-Staff	—	—	569	18	—	—	546	19	—	—	511	18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
2.	Andhra Bank	Officers	—	—	—	—	20	—	2	1	2	6	—	1	
		Clerks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Sub-Staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	
3.	Bank of Baroda	Officers	53	12	44	11	28	27	79	8	39	6	97	4	
		Clerks	18	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
		Sub-Staff	10	10	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	124	10	72	1
4.	Bank of India	Officers	11	1	—	—	3	—	13	1	39	19	65	3	
		Clerks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	61	83	14
		Sub-Staff	20	6	11	1	15	11	47	—	—	125	39	219	2
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	Officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Clerks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Sub-Staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6.	Canara Bank	Officers	1	1	—	1	2	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	
		Clerks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Sub-Staff	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
7.	Central Bank of India	Officers	16	8	31	—	1	2	20	—	—	—	—	—	
		Clerks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Sub-Staff	—	—	—	—	20	14	35	—	—	—	—	—	
8.	Corporation Bank	Officers	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	1	
		Clerks	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	7	
		Sub-Staff	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	1	
9.	Dena Bank	Officers	—	—	31	3	31	12	58	7	43	12	60	14	
		Clerks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	14	30	16
		Sub-Staff	—	—	1	—	8	—	1	—	—	13	4	25	1
10.	Indian Bank	Officers	6	1	13	—	9	3	10	—	4	2	5	1	
		Clerks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Sub-Staff	—	—	—	—	2	1	9	—	—	2	—	9	—
11.	Indian Overseas Bank	Officers	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
		Clerks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
		Sub-Staff	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	6
12.	IDBI	Officers	122	46	161	—	160	45	206	14	327	110	498	11	
		Clerks	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Sub-Staff	3	1	2	—	4	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
23.	State Bank of Hyderabad	Officers	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	17	6	—	—
		Clerks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-Staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24.	State Bank of Indore	Officers	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
		Clerks	3	156	—	—	—	2	—	3	39	2	48	4
		Sub-Staff	1	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
25.	State Bank of Mysore	Officers	8	2	17	—	14	3	35	—	1	—	2	—
		Clerks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	18	26	5
		Sub-Staff	—	17	62	—	53	19	109	—	2	8	20	—
26.	State Bank of Patiala	Officers	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Clerks	21	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
		Sub-Staff	13	9	13	—	2	1	3	—	—	1	5	—
27.	State Bank of Travancore	Officers	50	14	6	—	9	7	21	—	13	1	—	—
		Clerks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sub-Staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[Translation]

Power Generation

4811. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the targets of capacity addition for power generation in the country had been fixed during each of the last three Five Year Plans;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the targets set have never been achieved; and

(d) if so, the actual position thereof along with the percentage of the set targets achieved during each of the said plans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) The capacity addition target for power generation in the country and its achievement during the last three Five Year Plans are as under:

	Target (MW)	Achievement (MW)	Achievement (%)
Eightn Plan (1992-97)	30538	16423	53.8
Night Plan (1997-2002)	40245	19119	47.5
Tenth Plan (2002-07)	41110	21180	51.5

[English]

Death Due to Medical Negligence

4812. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has much research data on the occurrence of preventable errors in medical negligence across the country; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Not much data on the occurrence of preventable errors

in medical negligence across the country is available. However, a nationwide comprehensive study (2002-2004) 'Assessment of Injection Practices in India' was conducted by the India Clinical Epidemiology Network (India CLEN) for Department of Family Welfare, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. As per the study, injection practices of nearly two-thirds of the injections administered in India were found to be unsafe.

Government of India has taken up patient safety issues on priority basis in the form of pilot project under which Patient Safety Committees have been formed in three Central Government institutions in Delhi namely Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College & associated Hospitals.

These Committees have started monitoring of the preventable errors, through analysis of 'Adverse Events' reported.

[Translation]

Financial Assistance to Power Equipment Project

4813. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to give any financial assistance for the setting up of power equipment project in Jharkhand; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) At present, Ministry of Power does not provide any financial assistance to set up power equipment project in the country.

(b) Question does not arise.

[English]

Import of Chinese Globes

4814. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Indian Customs department have allowed a number of Chinese globes to be imported in India;

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

(c) the reasons for the same and action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) No import of Globes from China was allowed by the Customs department.

(b) and (c) Nil, in view of the reply at part (a).

Internet Banking Frauds

4815. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHIR EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of frauds through Internet Banking are increasing day-by-day;

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

(c) the number of such cases that came to the notice of the Government during said period and as on date;

(d) the *modus operandi* adopted for the purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that the fraud cases reported by all banks in the area of Internet Banking during the last three years and upto September 2009 are as under:

(Amount Rs. in crores)

2006		2007		2008		2009 (upto Sept. 30)	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
305	1.29	354	2.91	283	6.12	494	4.70

It may be seen from the table that during the year 2006 and 2007 the number of cases reported by banks as well as amount involved have been showing increasing trend. In the year 2008, though the number

of reported fraud cases had reduced, there was increase in amount involved. Further, during January to September 2009 the banks have reported 494 cases and amount involved is Rs. 4.70 crore.

(d) Some of the Modus Operandi adopted for perpetration of internet banking frauds are as under.

- (i) A number of instances of "Lottery Fraud" were reported in the recent past in which members of public were intimated through e-mail of their winning lotteries of huge amounts abroad. The members of the public were asked to deposit a certain amount in specific accounts as payment of clearance charges/Legal charges, etc. for facilitating transfer of lottery funds to them. In a few cases, even forged RBI letterheads were used to convince the members of public that the funds belonging to them have been received by RBI.
- (ii) The fraudsters sent e-mails to customers of bank asking for login IDs, Passwords and 16 digit card numbers. The e-mails were sent in such a manner that they appeared to have been sent by the bank. Some gullible customers parted with these vital information which was then used by the fraudsters to log into the customers accounts and withdraw the funds. After transferring the fund electronically from the customers' account into their own account the fraudsters withdrew the money immediately and were subsequently not traceable.
- (e) RBI has initiated the following steps to deal with the problem of internet frauds from systemic angle:
 - (i) The sensitive nature of the issue and the vulnerability involved in it towards the reputational risk of banks was identified by RBI as early as in 2001 and detailed guidelines were issued to banks on June 14, 2001 on Internet Banking in India. The circular dealt with Technology and Security Standards, Legal Issues as well as Regulatory and Supervisory Issues in detail. All the banks offering Internet Banking Service were advised to make a review of their systems in the light of this circular.
 - (ii) A detailed modus operandi circular on Phishing attacks was issued by RBI on February 16, 2006. All the banks, which were having transactional websites, were advised to adopt

the measures suggested in the circular so as to ensure prevention of Phishing attacks in Internet Banking.

- (iii) A modus operandi circular on skimming of ATM/Debit/Credit Cards was issued by RBI on June 26, 2006. Apart from elaborating the methodology used by fraudsters in skimming of ATM/Debit/Credit Cards, the circular emphasized the need of customer education and operational/Security measures to be adopted by the banks.
- (iv) In order to alert the public from "Online Lottery Fraud" adopted by certain miscreants, RBI issued two Press Releases dated December 7, 2007 and July 30, 2009 respectively, detailing the modus operandi adopted by fraudsters and clarifying that remittance in any form towards participation in lottery schemes is prohibited under Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA), 1999 and RBI does not maintain any such account of individuals/companies/trusts to hold funds for disbursal.
- (v) Department of Payment and Settlement Systems (DPSS) of RBI has issued a circular to all banks on February 18, 2009 on security issues and risk mitigation measures in Credit/Debit Card transactions. The circular has made it mandatory for banks to put in place (a) a system of providing for additional authentication/validation based on information not visible on the cards for all on-line card not present transactions except IVR transactions, and (b) a system of online alert to the cardholder for all 'card not present' transaction of the value of Rs. 5000/- and above.
- (vi) RBI has come out with a Master Circular dated July 1, 2009 on Credit Operations of banks. The circular covers all the important aspects of credit card business such as issue of cards, interest rate and other charges, wrongful billing, use of DSAs/DMAAs and other agents, protection of customer rights, redressal of grievances and internal controls.

Withdrawal of Medicines

4816. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the medicines which have been withdrawn from the market in the country during the

last three years and the current year as per the order of Drug Controller General of India (DCGI);

(b) the reasons for the withdrawal of these medicines from the market;

(c) whether DCGI has recently ordered to withdraw any breast cancer drugs and oral insulin from the market; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) Since year 2006, Government of India has banned diclofenac and its formulations for animal use under section 26-A of Drugs and Cosmetic Act. Apart from this based on the recommendations of the expert committee, office of Drugs Controller General (India) {DCG (I)} has asked State Licencing Authorities (SLA) and manufacturer/importer to withdraw/discontinue the marketing authorisation of lumiracoxib and rimonabant for safety reasons.

(c) and (d) (1) With regards to breast cancer drugs, DCG(I) vide letter No.QA/GNL/BCN/INV-ABR dated 16th July, 09 directed in public interest to M/s. Natco Pharma Ltd., Hyderabad, A.P to recall the Paclitaxal injection (Albupax) Batch No. 202013 and 202119 manufactured by them, as the Director, Central Drugs Laboratory, Kolkata vide letter no. 32-10/2009-SS/1049 dated 13.07.2009 informed that said batches of paclitaxal injection (Albupax) were found to be not of standard quality for the reason that "Samples does not confirm to manufacturers specification with respect to Endotoxin test", subsequently new drug permission granted to Natco Pharma in respect of breast cancer drugs was suspended vide letter No.QA/GNL/BCN/INV-ABR, dated 20.10.09.

(2) With regards to oral insulin, it may be informed that the office of DCG (I) has not ordered any withdrawal of the same *i.e.* Oral Insulin from the market recently. However, it is pertinent to mention that permission to import and market human insulin aerosol suspension granted to M/s Shreya Life Science was withheld by the Office of DCG(I) vide order no. 4/GB-48/BIN/07-DC dated 26.03.09.

Health Care Services Under NRHM

4817. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

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

(a) whether the health-care schemes in Orissa under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) are not satisfactorily implemented;

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

(c) whether special assistance has been provided to the Orissa Government for setting up of medical facilities in Khruda and Kalahandi-Bolangir-Koraput (KBK) areas during the last three years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) The state has satisfactorily implemented the various strategies under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).

Under the NRHM, each district prepares an Integrated District Health Action Plan based on local needs, resources, socio-epidemiological profile and capacity. The plan includes proposals for rejuvenation of the health system to respond to the district specific needs. The respective district plans are compiled into a State Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) which is presented before the National Programme Coordination Committee (NPCC) at Gol level for appraisal and approval. Funds are released to the state health society on basis of the approved plans.

The state PIPs include proposals for special assistance for setting up health facilities in the underserved areas of the states. The Annual PIP of the state of Orissa *inter alia* containing the proposals for the Khurda and Lakahandi-Bolangir-Koraput (KBK) districts of the state has been appraised and approved by the NPCC during the past three years.

During the last three years, the state plan has included initiatives like selection of ASHAs, upgradation of health infrastructure including Mobile Medical Units, maintainence of cold chain and purchase of equipments for various levels. The state has also taken up recruitment of health human resources and improvement in logistics & supply chain management protocols to

improve the functionality of health facilities. As per the latest report, 43,846 Village Health & Sanitation Committees (VHSCs) have been constituted, Rogi Kalyan Samiti are operational at 32 District Hospitals, 231 Community Health Centres (CHCs) and 117 Primary Health Centres (PHCs). A total of 48 PHCs have been strengthened in the state with three Staff Nurses. 37,510 Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) have been selected in the state and provided with drug kits. All the 6,688 Sub-centres are functional with an ANM and 703 Sub-centers (SCs) are strengthened with 2nd ANM.

Under NRHM, several initiatives have been taken up to improve the health situation in the KBK areas. This includes provisioning of incentives for contractual medical and non medical staff, Mobile Medical Units and ambulance services, accelerating the operationalisation of First Referral Units etc.

Income Tax Payable by Private Telecom Operators

4818. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVADANJI GADHVI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Income Tax payment received from each private telephone operator during each of the last three years;

(b) whether any default is noticed during the same period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI. S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The details of Income Tax payments of all private telephone operators is not centrally maintained. However, the details of Direct Tax collected during the last three years is as under:

(Rs. in crore)	
F.Y.	Actual Collection
2006-07	2,30,181
2007-08	3,12,213
2008-09*	3,33,818

*Figures of 2008-09 is provisional.

(b) Though no separate data regarding private telephone operators is maintained, however the details of outstanding demands of some of the well known cases (which have outstanding demand above Rs. 25 crore) as available with the department is given below:

Name	Region	Amount as on 30.9.2009
M/s Tata Communications Ltd. (VSNL)	Mumbai-I	Rs. 507.03 Crore
Vodafone Essar Gujarat Ltd. (Fiscel Ltd)	Ahmedabad-II	Rs. 328.7 Crore
Vodafone Essar Ltd.	Mumbai-IV	Rs. 49.74 Crere

(c) All statutory measures prescribed under the Income Tax Act, for recovery of outstanding tax, are being taken. These include attachment of accounts, granting of installments, sale of immovable property etc. Beside this, all cases having outstanding dues greater than Rs. 10 crores are being monitored by Central Board of Direct Taxes and Directorate of Recovery. Those having outstanding demand below Rs. 10 crores are monitored by the Senior Supervisory Authorities in the field.

[Translation]

Training to Doctors

4819. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched any scheme in cooperation with the World Bank for providing critical care training to the doctors in district hospitals;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of doctors imparted training so far thereunder;

(c) whether cooperation from private hospitals has also been sought in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) The Government has supported training in critical care including Emergency Obstetric Care (EmOC), Skill Attendant (SBA), Life Saving Anaestheisa Skills (LSAS), neonatology trainings as part of the capacity building initiatives under the Reproductive

& Child Health Programme (RCHII) under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). Further, the states have also taken up re-orientation training of MOs in Normal Delivery, Integrated Management of Neo-natal and Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI) and Management of Common Obstetric Care. Trainings are also being undertaken in Manual Vacuum Aspiration (MVA) Technique for improving the range and quality of critical care services in the public health facilities.

As part of these initiatives, till date, 423 doctors have been received EmOC training, 28, 765 providers have received SBA trainings, 847 doctors have received LSAS training, 21,319 Persons have received IMNCI trainings.

The World Bank is one of the fund pooling partners in the RCH II programme which is a constituent of NRHM. Cooperation from private hospitals is not being sought for these trainings.

[English]

Investments in Power Sector

4820. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total investments proposed to be made by the Government for setting up of new power plants and for the development of infrastructure in power sector in the country during the Eleventh Five Year Plan; and

(b) the extent to which the demand of power is likely to be met through the power generated by these new power plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The Sub-Committee of Group of Ministers on "Financial Issues of the Power Sector" under the Chairmanship of Deputy-Chairman, Planning Commission, has estimated total funds requirement of Rs. 10,59,515 crore for development of power sector including generation, renovation & modernization and transmission etc., during the Eleventh Five Year Plan.

(b) Planning Commission has fixed capacity addition target of 78,700 MW for the Eleventh Five Year Plan. According to latest assessment of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), a total capacity addition of 62,374 MW

is likely to be commissioned with 'high level of certainty' during the Eleventh Five Year Plan. In addition projects totaling to 12,590 MW are being attempted for commissioning on best efforts basis in the Eleventh Plan.

Demat Accounts In Cooperative Banks

4821. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVADANJI GADHVI:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has plans to make it mandatory for all the Cooperative Banks to open demat account; and

(b) 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) and (b) Reserve Bank of India(RBI) has advised Urban Co-operative Banks (UCBs) that all purchase/sale transactions in Government securities by UCBs should necessarily be through Subsidiary General Ledger (SGL) account maintained with RBI or constituent SGL account (with Scheduled Commercial Banks/State Co-operative Bank/Primary Dealer/Stock Holding Corporation of India) or in a dematerialized account with depositories {National Securities Depositor Limited(NSDL)/Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL)/National Securities Clearing Corporation Limited(NSCCL)} and no transactions in Government securities in physical form with any broker are permitted by RBI with effect from June, 2002. RBI has also advised UCBs to hold non-SLR investments in dematerialized form.

Translation]

Low Cost Deposits of RRBs

4822. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) are being deprived from low cost deposits in large numbers because of drawing of deposits by the State Governments from these banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take any corrective measures to ensure that RRBs would not face any problem due to low cost deposits; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (b) No specific communication has been reported by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) or National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) about withdrawal of low cost bulk deposits by State Governments. However, some State Governments make their deposits in the Public Sector Banks only. Taking note of this, RBI advised its Regional Offices to discuss the issue with appropriate authorities for issuing suitable instructions to various departments to avoid discrimination against Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) and to encourage them by giving a fair share of business/deposits. Regional Directors of RBI were also advised to bring such issues to the fore in meetings of State Level Bankers Committee (SLBC).

Bank Account with Zero Balance

4823. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued directions to scheduled commercial banks to allow any citizen to open bank account with zero balance; and

(b) if so, the details thereto and response thereon, bank-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) with a view to achieving the objective of greater financial inclusion, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) through its circular dated November 11, 2005 advised all banks to make available a basic banking 'no-frills' account with either 'nil' or very low minimum balances as well as charges that would make such accounts accessible to vast sections of population. RBI monitors and receives regular reports/updates on a quarterly basis from all Scheduled Commercial Banks in relation to the opening of "no-frills" accounts.

The number of "no-frills" accounts opened by Scheduled Commercial Banks (cumulative) is as under:

Bank Group	End-March, 2007	End-March 2008	End-March 2009
Public Sector Banks	58,65,419	1,39,09,935	2,98,59,178
Private Sector Banks	8,60,997	18,45,869	31,24,101
Foreign Banks	5,919	33,115	41,482
Total	67,32,335	1,57,88,919	3,30,24,761

Machinery to Detect Black Money

4824. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the machinery in the country to detect black money;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any review of the functioning of this machinery;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) the action taken by the Government so far on the basis of these outcome; and

(e) the results achieved thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The Income-tax Department takes several punitive and deterrent steps to detect black money. These include scrutiny of returns, surveys, search and seizure action, imposition of penalty and launching of prosecution in appropriate cases. Among other efforts to detect black money, Tax Information Network (TIN) has been set up as depository of important tax related information which can be accessed by the Department. The basic components of TIN are information relating to Tax Deduction at Source (TDS), information relating to payment of taxes and information relating to high value transactions coming from the Annual Information Returns (AIR). The information collected from various sources is also collated electronically to create a 360 degrees profile of the high net-worth assesseees so as to detect black money. Under the provisions of section 206A of the Income Tax Act certain entities responsible for paying to resident any income by way of interest (other than interest on securities) without deduction of tax at source are required to furnish quarterly returns. Information as regards suspicious transactions and large cash transactions, as disseminated by the Financial Intelligence Unit, India (FIU-IND), is also investigated by the Income Tax Department. Appropriate action under the provisions of Direct Tax Laws is taken in cases where black money is detected.

(b) to (e) The Government does periodical review of the functioning of various units and takes appropriate measures for bringing changes in law, procedure and organisational structure, depending on the changing economic scenario. Besides this, recently the Cadre Review Committee for the Income-tax Department set

up by the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) has submitted its recommendations on cadre review and restructuring of the Department. The Committee has proposed strengthening and augmentation of the tax administration machinery, including scrutiny and investigation functions, so as to ensure greater effectiveness of the tax administration and detection of tax evasion.

[English]

World Bank Aided Health Projects

4825. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of World Bank Aided Health Projects currently being implemented in the country;

(b) whether any concurrent evaluation has been done on the progress of the said projects; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) A statement showing the details of on-going World Bank aided Health Projects in the country is enclosed.

(b) and (c) The progress of ongoing World Bank aided Health Projects is being regularly monitored through bi-annual Portfolio reviews jointly undertaken by the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance and the World Bank. There is also a mechanism of quarterly review of problem projects jointly by the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance and the World Bank. Besides, Implementation Support Missions from the World Bank visit the projects and Mid-term reviews of the projects are undertaken at the completion of half term of the projects. The latest implementation status of the ongoing projects as on 30 November 2009 is also indicated the enclosed statement.

Statement

Details of the ongoing World Bank aided projects in Health Sector

(Amount in US \$ million)

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Implementing agency (Central/ State/ Multi State)	IDA Assistance Component	Date of Agreement/Terminal Date	Cumulative Disbursement up to 30.11.2009	Latest Implementation Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Reproductive & Child Health Project (Cr. No. 4227-IN)	Central	360	16.10.2006/31.03.2010	172.77	Moderately Satisfactory
2.	Tuberculosis Control Project Phase-II (Cr.No. 4228-IN)	Central	170	16.10.2006/20.09.2011	74.90	Satisfactory
3.	Karnataka Health System Development & Reforms Project (Cr.No. 4229-IN)	State	141.83	16.10.2006/30.09.2011	69.47	Moderately Satisfactory
4.	National HIV/AIDS Control Project-III (Cr.No. 4299-IN)	Central	250	05.07.2007/30.09.2012	86.24	Satisfactory
5.	Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (Cr. 3952-IN)	Central	68.00	23.09.2004/31.03.2010	22.51	Moderately Un satisfactory

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Rajasthan Health System Development Project (Cr. No. 3867-IN)	State	89.00	03.06.2004/30.09.2011	54.21	Moderately Satisfactory
7.	Tamil Nadu Health System Project (Cr.No. 4018-IN)	State	110.83	05.01.2005/31.03.2010	70.31	Moderately Satisfactory
8.	Vector Borne Disease Control & Polio Eradication Programme	Central	521	13.02.2009/30.04.2014	6.01	Satisfactory

Advances to Corporate Sector and Individual Farmers

4826. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nationalised Banks in the country render advances both to corporate sector and the individual farmers; and

(b) if so, the volume of funds rendered to corporate sector and individual farmers separately during the last three years by those banks, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The State-wise details of number of accounts and credit outstanding to agriculture sector and private corporate sector in respect of nationalised banks for the last three years as on 31st March 2006, 2007 and 2008 are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Nationalised banks State-wise no. of Accounts and Credit Outstanding to Agriculture sector and Private Corporate Sector as on March 31, 2006, 2007 and 2008

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2008				2007				2006			
		Agriculture sector		Private Corporate Sector		Agriculture sector		Private Corporate Sector		Agriculture sector		Private Corporate Sector	
		No. of Accounts	Amount Outstanding	No. of Accounts	Amount Outstanding	No. of Accounts	Amount Outstanding	No. of Accounts	Amount Outstanding	No. of Accounts	Amount Outstanding	No. of Accounts	Amount Outstanding
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Assam	133367	653	1500	2195	113394	549	925	876	92559	434	915	992
2.	Meghalaya	2569	21	138	321	3202	76	54	174	2166	31	39	136
3.	Mizoram	100	2	9	26	376	17	14	23	180	15	10	8
4.	Bihar	647232	2912	703	995	578752	2626	638	602	476923	1896	657	1233
5.	Jharkhand	232,110	767	1320	3044	199342	701	1074	925	175026	526	803	785
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	2219	48	90	500	1009	22	64	55	1182	31	44	43
7.	West Bengal	690056	5285	14441	29001	676165	4927	10431	19923	568061	3678	9045	15284
8.	Nagaland	3474	69	86	147	1986	19	11	9	1702	15	10	12
9.	Manipur	5868	30	28	10	4454	27	18	9	3544	21	7	6
10.	Orissa	392767	1668	2341	3834	358380	1527	1623	2870	328040	1317	1413	2912

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11.	Sikkim	3181	24	29	150	3352	32	12	16	2896	16	20	13
12.	Tripura	38131	102	41	64	34546	79	29	10	26975	45	29	10
13.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	4028	217	108	56	1831	118	53	32	1694	104	68	88
14.	Uttar Pradesh	2,364,710	15090	9126	14579	2271762	12941	7449	10788	2152444	10491	6188	7840
15.	Uttarakhand	99383	771	925	2377	101123	638	643	1286	102378	795	569	847
16.	Delhi	14081	9013	18382	56314	7510	10741	14239	45881	4368	8446	12927	30656
17.	Punjab	404652	7487	4441	8036	517805	8183	4112	6405	380548	4953	3315	3832
18.	Haryana	354245	6776	6240	8758	348409	5834	3822	4840	336499	4505	3279	4026
19.	Chandigarh	6721	1844	1254	4233	14123	1290	1033	2825	14616	787	1084	3266
20.	Jammu and Kashmir	10422	131	311	231	9614	88	338	161	9934	104	138	112
21.	Himachal Pradesh	110455	904	615	1637	118385	868	367	1392	110149	781	324	1262
22.	Rajasthan	578562	6521	4180	8807	566792	5407	3508	6305	518543	3870	3252	5127
23.	Gujarat	561871	6734	11135	32275	504954	5764	13117	22200	465508	4763	10175	20034
24.	Maharashtra	947591	14452	29912	191844	821866	13877	31982	132216	713153	12566	24823	89782
25.	Daman and Diu	78	1	86	278	120	2	96	180	76	1	90	148
26.	Goa	16562	132	1004	1671	14041	116	758	1139	12009	102	644	1084
27.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	544	4	60	383	1297	6	74	401	1205	10	80	212
28.	Madhya Pradesh	605014	6300	3134	5882	526709	5328	3238	3764	465654	4203	2474	3637
29.	Chhattisgarh	75093	833	953	4813	75787	746	856	2727	65331	586	689	1828
30.	Andhra Pradesh	2930180	14292	9460	28343	2334862	12345	7370	17285	2115404	9776	6466	14924
31.	Karnataka	1199920	11314	11813	35269	1048232	10407	13176	35286	925912	8844	8895	20077
32.	Lakshadweep	773	2	3	22	646	2	4	22	387	1	3	21
33.	Tamil Nadu	3256315	13858	16472	38599	2886133	13038	11659	27096	2456190	10436	10192	20050
34.	Kerala	887048	3702	2854	2776	757615	3329	1514	1972	727254	2464	1479	2088
35.	Puducherry	37254	124	192	157	31588	107	121	84	28343	105	147	77
Total		16616576	132083	153386	487627	14936162	121777	134422	349779	13286853	96718	110293	252452

1. Data are based on Basic Statistical Returns of scheduled commercial banks in India.
2. Include IDBI Bank Ltd.
3. Data are based on place of utilization of credit.
4. Private Corporate Sector data is based on loan accounts with Credit limit more than Rs. 2 lakh and based on the 'Organisation' of the borrower.
5. Agriculture Sector data is based on all the loan accounts and based on 'Occupation' of the borrowers.

[*Translation*]

Rules for Setting Up of Medical Colleges

4827. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

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

(a) the steps taken and proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure reservation of students belonging to Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) for admission in medical colleges;

(b) whether the Government has amended/proposed to amend the existing rules to open new medical colleges in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government also proposes to introduce uniform pattern of fee for the Central Government aided self finance colleges; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) The State Governments have their own policies of reservation of students belonging to Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) for admission in medical colleges. As far as Central Government is concerned, there is reservation of seats for students belonging to Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) for admission in medical colleges. For the benefit of students belonging to Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) for admission in medical colleges. The Medical Council of India Graduate Medical Education Regulations 1997 as approved by the Central Government has provided for the relaxation in criteria for admission to MBBS course whereby 50% of marks has been provided for general category candidates for qualifying examination as well as entrance examination, it is 40% of marks for candidates belonging to SC/ST/OBC categories.

(b) and (c) To facilitate setting up more medical colleges, the Government has reviewed and amended medical Council of India Regulation and under.

(i) For opening of new medical colleges, land requirements have been rationalized across and country and they have been further liberalized in the case of notified tribal areas, underserved/unserved areas and hill areas. In respect of these areas land need not be unitary piece but can be in tow pieces of land;

(ii) In respect of North-East and Hill States, the requirement of bed strength in the teaching hospitals has been liberalized; and

(iii) Staff and infrastructural requirements have also been rationalized.

(d) No.

(e) Doest not arise.

[*English*]

Financial Assistance Under RGGVY

4828. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial assistance grants provided to the State Governments including Bihar under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the assistance provided was not utilized properly under the scheme;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The details of funds released to the State Governments including Bihar under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) during the last three years and current year upto 30.11.2009, is enclosed as Statement.

(b) to (d) Under RGGVY funds are released in installments commensurate with the progress reported and on certification by the State Government/ implementing agencies that 80% of the funds already

disbursed have been utilized. Under the scheme, 67080 un-electrified villages and 82.83 lakh BPL households have been electrified upto 30.11.2009. To expedite implementation of the scheme, following steps have been taken:-

- (i) Government of India has set up an inter-Ministerial Monitoring Committee which periodically meets to sanction projects and review progress of implementation.
- (ii) States have been advised to set up district committees to monitor the progress of rural electrification works. All the states have notified formation of district committees.
- (iii) The States have also been requested by the Ministry to hold monthly meeting under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to resolve the bottlenecks in implementation of RGGVY.
- (iv) The Government of India as also Rural Electrification Corporation (REC), the nodal agency for RGGVY, conduct frequent review meetings with all the stakeholders; the concerned State Governments, state power utilities and implementing agencies for

expeditious implementation of the scheme as per the agreed schedules.

- (v) For speedier and effective implementation of projects, their execution has been taken up on turnkey basis.
- (vi) To ensure qualitative execution of rural electrification works, a three tier quality control mechanism has been enforced under RGGVY for XI Plan projects.
- (vii) Grant amount of BPL connection has been enhanced to Rs. 2200/- in XI Plan from Rs. 1500/- in X Plan.
- (viii) To take care of the cost escalation, cost norms for village electrification has been revised upward as given below for XI Plan projects:

Cost Norms for Village Electrification

1.	Electrification of un-electrified village	Cost (Rs. in lakhs)
a	In normal terrain	13
b	In hilly, tribal, desert areas	18

Statement

State-wise amount disbursed for the last three years and current year as on 30.11.2009 under RGGVY

				Rs. in crore			
Sl.No.	Name of State	Total number of projects sanctioned	Total sanctioned project cost	During 2006-07	During 2007-08	During 2008-09	During 2009-10 (till 30.11.2009)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	26	840.09	92.85	266.43	80.58	60.49
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	537.69	0.00	179.83	92.70	111.24
3.	Assam	23	1660.00	38.74	65.47	510.05	133.60
4.	Bihar	43	2975.89	469.04	746.73	695.90	192.80
5.	Chhattisgarh	14	1105.21	36.18	50.92	100.08	113.61
6.	Gujarat	25	360.43	13.36	17.93	52.38	22.90
7.	Haryana	18	197.40	12.34	24.66	37.10	53.52
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12	205.25	7.34	0.14	79.28	35.12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Jharkhand	14	635.93	281.33	595.86	1068.58	511.48
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	22	2662.61	19.59	29.81	181.17	170.60
11.	Karnataka	25	600.10	86.84	325.43	68.10	34.52
12.	Kerala	1	19.75	5.03	0.10	0.84	5.39
13.	Madhya Pradesh	32	1533.34	104.66	156.17	185.88	138.54
14.	Maharashtra	34	713.44	9.82	16.80	139.53	148.57
15.	Manipur	9	357.79	13.26	5.31	39.36	56.77
16.	Megalaya	7	290.41	0.00	19.93	12.20	7.05
17.	Mizoram	8	104.25	0.00	0.00	78.31	78.31
18.	Nagaland	11	111.17	4.15	5.39	54.40	4.89
19.	Orissa	31	3575.11	62.41	176.80	994.65	335.96
20.	Punjab	17	154.59	0.00	0.00	56.90	0.00
21.	Rajasthan	40	1254.49	86.54	181.18	290.50	15.71
22.	Sikkim	4	57.10	0.00	0.00	43.74	1.17
23.	Tripura	26	447.41	0.00	0.00	24.28	32.52
24.	Tamil Nadu	4	131.46	0.00	100.77	16.76	97.24
25.	Uttar Pradesh	64	2719.51	1542.96	565.26	86.84	115.29
26.	Uttarakhand	13	643.89	273.67	137.66	78.53	102.06
27.	West Bengal	28	2344.63	204.71	81.17	623.35	157.23
Total		567	26238.94	3364.82	3749.75	5691.99	2736.58

Co-Operative Banks

4829. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Co-operative banks are working without licences in the country during the last three years and the current year;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that at the

end of November, 2009, 16 State Co-operative Banks (StCBs) out of a total of 31 StCBs and 279 District Central Co-operative Banks (DCCBs) out of a total of 371 DCCBs are unlicensed. They were not licensed by RBI as they did not comply with the requirements under Section 22 of the Banking Regulation Act 1949 (as applicable to Co-operative Societies). However, Section 22 of the Act, *ibid*, provides that these banks can carry on banking business till they are granted license or by a notice in writing notified by RBI that license cannot be granted to them.

(c) The Committee on Financial Sector Assessment had observed that there was a need to draw up a roadmap for ensuring that only licensed banks operate in the co-operative space and that banks which fail to obtain a license by 2012 should not be allowed to

operate. It was proposed in RBI's Annual Policy Statement for the year 2009-10 to work out a road map for achieving this objective in a non-disruptive manner in consultation with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). RBI has initiated necessary action in this regard.

[Translation]

National Commission for Women

4830. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of workshops organised by the National Commission for Women (NCW) in the country during each of the last three years and the current year so far; and

(b) the benefits derived thereby in terms of for the betterment of women welfare?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The National Commission for Women (NCW) has organised 9 workshops in 2006-07 16 workshops in 2007-08, 10 workshops in 2008-09 and 13 workshops in the current financial year i.e. 2009-10.

(b) These workshops help the National Commission for Women to obtain the collate opinions of various stake holders on issues/laws, which are then analysed for identifying gaps in existing legal provision and initiating remedial measures.

[English]

Malnourished Children

4831. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of malnourished children under the age of three years;

(b) whether it is still below the Millennium Development Goals (MDG);

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

(d) the time by which these goals are likely to be achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The percentage of malnourished children under the age of 3 years is 40.4% as per National Family Health Survey 3, (NFHS-3) 2005-06

(b) to (d) The Millennium Development Goal 1 has one of the targets of reducing by half the proportion of people who suffer from hunger between 1990 and 2015 and prevalence of underweight children under five years of age is one of the indicators for it.

The prevalence of underweight children under age five is 42.5% as per the NFHS-3.

There has been decline in under nutrition in children below 3 years from 42.7% as per NFHS-2, 1998-99 to 40.4% as per NFHS-3. The 11th Plan document has indicated malnutrition among children of age group 0-3 to be reduced to half its present level by the end of 11th Plan as one of the monitorable targets.

[Translation]

Hydro Power Policy

4832. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR *alias* KUSHAL TIWARI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated and notified the new hydro power policy to augment the hydro power generation in the country;

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

(c) the difference in terms of percentage between the cost of power generation from hydro & thermal power projects in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government has formulated and notified the New Hydro Policy, 2008 on 31st March, 2008.

(b) The salient features of the policy are described in the enclosed statement.

(c) The all India average rate of sale of power for the year 2007-08 in respect of Hydro & Thermal power generating station is as given below:

**All India average rate of sale of power
(in Paise/KwH*)**

Year	Hydro Power	Thermal Power
2007-08	153.85	202.80

***Kilowatt Hour**

As can be seen, average rate of sale of power generated from thermal power station is 31.82% higher than that of power generated from hydro power stations.

Statement

Salient Features of the Hydro Power Policy-2008

- Policy seeks to create a level playing field for private and public hydro projects.
- The exemption from tariff based competitive bidding which is currently available only to PSU projects upto Jan 2011 will also be made available to private hydro project.
- As a result tariff for private hydro projects will also be decided by the appropriate Regulatory Commission under Section 62 of the Electricity Act 2003.
- Any upfront payment or similar payment made to State Governments for getting the site allocated will not form part of the project cost for the purpose of fixing tariff.
- However, the developer will have the facility of merchant sale of upto 40% of the saleable energy. This would reduce by 5% for every six months of delay by the project developer.
- Concurrence by CEA, all clearances, financial closures and award or work have to take place before Jan. 2011.
- The above dispensation will be available only if:
 - (i) The site is allotted by the State through a transparent process.
 - (ii) An additional 1% free power over and above 12% will be earmarked for a Local Area Development Fund aimed at providing a regular stream of revenue for income generation, infrastructure creation and welfare schemes in the affected areas.
 - (iii) Each project affected family (PAF) will get 100 unit of electricity every month for a period of 10 years after commissioning of the project, free of charge.

(iv) Project authorities will bear the 10% state contribution under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yajana (RGGVY) for electrification of the affected area.

(v) Project authorities will construct houses at resettled sites for project affected persons.

[English]

Pendency of Income Tax Refund Cases

4833. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of income tax refund cases relating to each of the three years from 2006 to 2009, State/Chief Commissionerate-wise including Gujarat;

(b) the number of such cases which pertain to senior citizens;

(c) the highest refund made in each of these years;

(d) whether the clearance of refund cases is done in accordance with the guidelines issued by Government in the matter; and

(e) if not, whether the officers/staff responsible for delay are proposed to be identified with a view to taking departmental action?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Processing of returns and issuance of refund (if due) is a continuous process in the Income Tax Department. According to the Income Tax Act, 1961, the Income Tax Returns are filed with reference to particular Assessment Year rather than calendar year. Accordingly, information sought is not at all available/separable in the desired manner. However, as on 01.04.2009 the total number of returns claiming refund pending for processing were 38.17 lakhs, which included 3.75 lakhs returns of Chief Commissioner of Income Tax (Cadre Controlling Authority), Ahmedabad of Gujarat Region.

(b) The returns of senior citizens are not separately kept by the department. In the absence of such classification, no such data is maintained/available.

(c) The highest amount of refund made is:

Financial Year	Amount (In Rs. Crores)
2006-2007	1922
2007-2008	1308
2008-2009	1983

(d) and (e) The issue of refunds is done in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The statutory time limit to process the returns of income is with reference to their receipt in the Financial Year. Accordingly the returns received in Financial Year 2008-09, can be processed upto 31st March, 2010.

Inclusion of Customised Software into Service

4834. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has included the "Right to Use" portion of Packaged Software products under list of taxable services under section 65(zzzze) of finance act 2008 and subsequent amendment in 2009;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to ensure that the State Governments no longer charge Value Added Tax on the same item;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this direction;

(e) whether the Customer can deduct Tax at Source from the supplier directly (for packaged software products); and

(f) if so, the details thereof and section under which they can do the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Providing the right to use information technology software, supplied electronically for commercial exploitation including right to reproduce, distribute and sell information technology software and right to use software components for the creation of and inclusion in other information technology software products, figure under taxable service under section 65(105)(zzzze) of the Finance Act, 2008. The tax has been imposed in view of the fact that internationally right to use information technology software is considered as a service.

(c) No, Madam. Since Value Added Tax (VAT) falls under the powers of the State Government, no step can be taken by the Government of India to ensure the non-levy of VAT for the same.

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

(e) and (f) The supply of packaged software product is a technical service within the meaning of clause (c) of section 194J(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (Act) as it involves rendering of technical services as per the explanation (b) to Section 194J(1). Therefore, the customer is liable to deduct tax at source for the payments made or credited to the supplier for supply of packaged software product.

Dabhol Power Plant

4835. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether short and long term imports of gas for the Dabhol power plant has brought down the cost of power generation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which the cost of electricity has come down?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) Ratnagiri Gas & Power Pvt. Ltd. (RGPPL) has informed that it is using domestic gas from KG D-6 basin for power generation since September 30, 2009. Prior to that, RGPPL was using imported Regassified Liquefied Natural Gas (R-LNG) supplied by GAIL (India) Limited, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC) & Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) from Dahej Terminal of Petronet LNG Limited. After switching over to domestic gas, the fuel cost has reduced by 65 paise/KWH with respect to September, 2009 R-LNG price (considering 1 USD=Rs. 46.50).

Toxic Elements in Hospitals

4836. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether high levels of toxic elements such as mercury has been found in the indoor air of the hospitals in the country as per the study conducted by some environment companies;

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

(c) the corrective measures taken by the Government to equip hospitals to handle such toxic waste?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per a study conducted by Toxics Links (A Non Governmental Organization) published in 2007, there was substantial presence of mercury in ambient air of two hospitals in Delhi and it was higher than the level recommended by the US based "Environmental Protection Agency" and "Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry".

The above mentioned study does not give details of the hospitals, so the reasons cannot be ascertained. However, possible reasons could be:

1. Leakage and spillage of mercury from mercury based equipments like Thermometer and Blood Pressure equipment.
2. Use of mercury in preparation of dental amalgams.

(c) In so far as Central Government Hospitals in Delhi are concerned, these hospitals follow the guidelines laid down in the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 as amended from time to time to handle the toxic elements and mercury waste disposal, in the hospitals. However, these hospitals have already taken steps to phase out mercury based equipments gradually.

Granting of Non-Functional Upgradation

4837: SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government has accepted the recommendation of the Sixth Central Pay Commission to grant non-functional upgradation for officers of Organized Group 'A' Services in the Pay Band-3 and Pay Band-4;

(b) if so, the details of such recommendations and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of Group 'A' Services in which this decision has been implemented;

(d) whether the officers of "Indian Cost Accounts Service" under the administrative control of Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, are eligible to get this benefit;

(e) if so, the details of officers entitled in this regard and time since when entitled;

(f) the status of granting benefit to the officers of Indian Cost Accounts Service;

(g) the time by when such benefit would be granted to the eligible officers; and

(h) the reasons for delay, if any, in implementation of the decision for the officers of Indian Cost Accounts Service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes Madam;

(b) As per orders issued vide Department of Personnel & Training OM No. AB 14017/64/2008-Estt (RR) dated 24th April, 2009, whenever any IAS officer of the State or joint cadre is posted at the Centre to a particular grade carrying a specific Grade Pay in the Pay Band 3 or Pay Band 4, the officers belonging to the batches of Organized Group A services that are senior by two years or more and have not been promoted to that particular grade would be granted the same grade on non-functional basis from the date of joining of the first IAS officer in , that particular grade at the Centre. Subsequently vide OM No. AB 14017/64/2008-Estt (RR) dated 21st May, 2009, the date of joining of IAS officers' of different levels at Centre was communicated;

(c) and (d) The decision is applicable to all Organised Group 'A' services including Indian Cost Accounts Service and is to be implemented by the respective cadre controlling authorities;

(e) to (h) The process for granting non-functional upgradation to eligible Indian Cost Accounts Service officers has been initiated. After completion of required procedures, benefit will be granted to the eligible officers in accordance with DOP&T OM No. AB 14017/64/2008-Estt (RR) dated 21st May, 2009.

IT Return of Political Parties

tax return for the year 2007-08 and 2008-09?

4838. SHRIMATI JAYA PRADA:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): The details of the political parties which have filed income tax return for the year 2007-08 and 2008-09 are given in the enclosed Statement.

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state; the details of the political parties which have filed income

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the political party	Whether return of income has been filed for the year 2007-08 (A.Y.2008-09)	Whether return of income has been filed for the year 2008-09 (A.Y.2009-10)
1	2	3	4
1.	Rashtriya Lok Dal	Yes	No
2.	Communist Party of India(Marxist-Leninist) (Liberation)	Yes	No
3.	Rashtriya Samajwadi Party (United)	Yes	Yes
4.	Communist Party of India (M)	Yes	Yes
5.	Rashtriya Janata Dal	Yes	No
6.	Lok Janshakti Party	Yes	Yes
7.	Bahujan Samaj Party	Yes	Yes
8.	Samajwadi Party	Yes	No
9.	Nationalist Congress Party	Yes	No
10.	Janta Dal United	Yes	Yes
11.	Communist Party of India	Yes	Yes
12.	Bhartiya Janta Party	Yes	No
13.	Indian National Congress	Yes	No
14.	All India Forward Block	Yes	No
15.	Jharkhand Mukti Morcha	Yes	No
16.	Matra Bhakta Party Formerly Parmarth Party	Yes	Yes
17.	Assam United Democratic Front	Yes	Yes
18.	Asom Gana Parishad	Yes	No
19.	All India Majlis-e-Ittehadul Muslimeen	Yes	Yes
20.	Telangana Communist Party	Yes	No

1	2	3	4
21.	Telangana Yuvasena Party	Yes	No
22.	Majlis Bachao Tehreek	Yes	Yes
23.	Telangana Rashtra Samithi	Yes	No
24.	Telugu Desam Party	Yes	Yes
25.	Lok Satta Party	Yes	Yes
26.	Praja Rajyam Party (Newly formed Party)	N.A.	Yes. First return of income
27.	Shiv Sena	Yes	Yes
28.	Communist Party of India Maharashtra State Council	Yes	Yes
29.	All India Trinamool Congress	Yes	Yes
30.	Revolutionary Socialist Party (Central)	Yes	No
31.	Revolutionary Socialist Party, West Bengal	Yes	No
32.	Sikkim Democratic Front	Yes	Yes
33.	Gujarat Yuva Vikas Party	Yes	No
34.	Bhartiya Rashtravadi Paksh	Yes	No
35.	Maharasthrawadi Gomantak Party	Yes	No
36.	Shiromani Akali Dal	Yes	No
37.	Jammu and Kashmir National Panthers Party	Yes	No
38.	Jammu and Kashmir National Conference	Yes	No
39.	The People Democratic Party	Yes	No
40.	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	Yes	Yes
41.	Pattali Makkal Katchi	Yes	No
42.	Marumalarchi Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	Yes	Yes
43.	All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	Yes	Yes
44.	Desiya Murpokku Dravida Kazhagam	Yes	Yes
45.	Kerala Congress	Yes	No
46.	Kerala Congress (M)	Yes	No
47.	Social Action Party	Yes	Yes
48.	Janathipatya Samrakshna Samithi (JSS)	Yes	No
49.	Biju Janata Dal (BJD)	Yes	Yes

Shortage of Morphine

4839. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of Morphine, an
analgesic to provide palliative care to the patients in
the country;

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

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

(d) whether assistance from the World Health
Organisation (WHO) has been sought to procure this
medicine; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH
TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) As per the information available
with this Ministry no shortage of Morphine has been
reported. The Government of India has taken steps to
ensure easy availability of Morphine in the country to
meet the requirements of Patients suffering from pain
in terminal stages of cancer. Schedule K of the Drugs
and Cosmetics Rules has been amended to exempt
pain and Palliative care centers approved by State
Licensing Authority from the requirement of Sale License
to stock and supply Morphine formulations.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

ATMs

4840. SHRI RAKESH SINGH:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
PROF. RAMSHANKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up
extension counter of banks and Automatic Teller Machines
(ATMs) in the country in view of the forthcoming
Commonwealth Games;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the ATM cardholders have to pay some
charges for using ATMs of other banks after a
particular number of withdrawals in a month;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Indian Bank Association has urged
the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to fix the limit for free
transactions at another bank's ATM; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by
the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b)
At present no such proposal is under consideration of
Government.

(c) to (f) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had earlier vide
its circular dated March 10, 2008 directed that banks
may permit all their customers to withdraw cash and
carry out balance enquiry at other Banks' ATMs free of
any transaction charges with effect from April 01, 2009.

Subsequent to implementation of this directive, Banks
had made a representation through Indian Bank'
Association (IBA) to the RBI seeking to limit such
transactions as the cost incurred by banks, due to such
transactions were high.

After considering the representation, in order to strike
a balance between operational efficiency and customer
convenience, RBI has vide its letter dated August 06,
2009, communicated to IBA permitting as under:-

- i. Maximum cash withdrawal at other Bank's ATM
would be Rs. 10,000/- per transaction.
- ii. Banks should permit 5 cash withdrawals per
month free of charge from other bank's ATM.
- iii. RBI's mandate for 5 free ATM transactions at
other bank's ATM relate only to card holders
maintaining a savings bank account.

Polio Eradication Programme

4841. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government plans to introduce
bi-valent oral polio vaccine (BOPV) to deal with the fresh
outbreak of P-1 and type 3 virus;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the special drives launched by the
Government to wipe out polio from the country have
proved ineffective and the number of polio cases is rising;
and

(d) if so, the facts thereof and the extent to which
the use of double power polio vaccine wipe out polio
from the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Based on the recommendations of India Expert Advisory Group (IEAG), the advisory body to the Government of India on Polio Eradication, it has been decided to administer Bivalent Oral Polio Vaccine (BOPV) in specific areas depending on the availability.

(c) and (d): As per the IEAG, virologic, genetic, operational and technical evidence show that India is on the right path for polio eradication. Although the number of polio cases has increased in 2009 as compared to 2008, the geographic scope of both poliovirus type 1 and type 3 has reduced further.

Trials in India with BOPV have shown the vaccine to be more efficacious than the traditionally used trivalent oral polio vaccine (tOPV) and almost as good as the currently used monovalent oral polio vaccines mOPV1 and mOPV3 which protect against the corresponding poliovirus type.

As per the opinion of the IEAG the use of the bivalent OPV is expected to achieve interruption of transmission of polio type 1 while maintaining control of polio type 3.

[English]

Per-capita Expenditure on Health

4842. SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

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

(a) the details of per capita health expenditure in the country including Haryana and Tamil Nadu;

(b) the measures taken to improve the health expenditure and hospital bed available and per capita bed availability in the country where per capita expenditure is below the national average; and

(c) the per capita hospital bed availability in the country including Haryana and Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) State-wise details of per capita health expenditure and Government hospital bed availability per 100,000 population in the country, are given in the enclosed Statement.

To improve the existing health delivery system by increasing health expenditure particularly in primary and secondary healthcare, the National Rural Health Mission was launched in 2005. The Mission *inter-alia* seeks to provide accessible, affordable, accountable, effective and quality health care facilities, especially to the poor and vulnerable sections of the population. The Mission also takes care of infrastructure development in the healthcare institutions. The Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) is another major initiative of the Government of India for developing tertiary healthcare in the country particularly to enable the availability of such facilities on a regional basis. It is also expected to reduce imbalance in human resources development by providing health care services through establishment of medical colleges and improved service delivery. These measures include *inter-alia* improved availability of hospital beds in the States including those States where per capita health expenditure is below the national average.

Statement

State-wise Per Capita Health Expenditure and Number of Government Hospital Beds Available per 100,000 Population

Sl.No	States/UTs	Per Capita Health Expenditure 2008-09 (Rs.) (#)	Number of Government hospital beds available per 100,000 Population (@)	Reference Period*
1	2	3	4	5
States which are above National Average of Per Capita Health Exp. 2008-09				
1.	Mizoram	1611	128	1.1.2008
2.	Sikkim	1446	173	1.1.2009

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Andaman and Nicobar (UT)	1347	233	1.1.2009
4.	Puducherry (UT)	1333	284	1.1.2009
5.	Lakshadweep (UT)	1315	274	1.1.2008
6.	Goa	1149	178	1.1.2009
7.	Himachal Pradesh	884	123	1.1.2009
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	845	36	1.1.2008
9.	Delhi (UT)	840	141	1.1.2009
10.	Chandigarh (UT)	798	225	1.1.2008
11.	Nagaland	794	85	1.1.2009
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	771	188	1.1.2008
13.	Tripura	740	66	1.1.2008
14.	Manipur	695	94	1.1.2008
15.	Meghalaya	690	106	1.1.2007
16.	Uttarakhand	630	84	1.1.2009
States which are below National Average of Per Capita Health Exp. 2008-09				
17.	Assam	471	11	1.1.2004
18.	Kerala	454	82	1.1.2008
19.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	430	87	1.1.2009
20.	Karnataka	419	86	1.1.2009
21.	Andhra Pradesh	410	43	1.1.2007
22.	Tamil Nadu	410	72	1.1.2008
23.	Daman and Diu (UT)	405	105	1.1.2004
24.	Chhattisgarh	378	41	1.1.2008
25.	Punjab	360	40	1.1.2008
26.	Jharkhand	328	18	1.1.2008
27.	Uttar Pradesh	293	18	1.1.2007

1	2	3	4	5
28.	Rajasthan	287	51	1.1.2008
29.	Harayana	280	32	1.1.2009
30.	Maharashtra	278	28	1.1.2009
31.	Gujarat	270	53	1.1.2009
32.	Orissa	263	37	1.1.2009
33.	West Bengal	262	58	1.1.2008
34.	Madhya Pradesh	235	29	1.1.2008
35.	Bihar	173	24	1.1.2008
	All India	503**	43	

Calculations are based on the Health Expenditure by Central & State Governments in 2008-09 published in National Health Accounts India-2004-05 (with provisional estimates from 2005-06 to 2008-09) and Population figures published in Census of India 2001-Population Projections for India and States 2001-2026 (Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections-May 2006)

(@) Calculations are based on data (Population served per Government Hospital Bed) published in the National Health Profile 2008 - Central Bureau of Health Intelligence

*Reference period relates to Population per Government Hospital Bed based on which figures in Col. No.4 have been arrived at.

** All India Average is based on expenditure on health by States/UTs and Central Government.

[*Translation*]

Biomass Based Energy Generation

4843. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any targets has been fixed for energy generation through biomass during the next five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the biomass based energy is cheaper than the energy produced through coal; and

(d) if so, the per unit expenditure incurred on generation of energy through both these sources separately?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Target for installation of biomass power projects is done five Year plan wise. The 11th Plan (i.e. 2007-2012) target is 1700 MW. The annual targets during the 11th Plan Period is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Annual Targets during 11th Plan period

Year	Target (MW)
2007-08	250
2008-09	300
2009-10	400
2010-11 (proposed)	450
2011-12 (proposed)	500
Total	1900

Research on Wind Energy

4844. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the researches being conducted on wind energy in the country;

(b) whether the Government has made any assessment of the researches being conducted on wind energy in foreign countries and its comparison with Indian researches;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to promote wind energy in the country?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) The research and development in wind energy in the country is focused on improvement in operation and maintenance of wind turbines, development of optimized micro-siting guidelines, improved methodologies for wind resource assessment, power quality and grid-integration issues, and development of wind turbines suitable for India conditions. The research in the field of wind energy in foreign countries, mainly in Europe, is on the development of higher capacity efficient machine design including that suitable for off-shore installations.

(d) The Government has been promoting commercial grid connected wind power projects through private sector investment in wind potential states including Kerala 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 further potential sites, is provided by Centre for Wind Energy Technology (C-WET), Chennai. This apart, preferential tariff is being provided to increase wind energy investment in the potential states. Recently, Government has approved for the 11th plan period, General Based Incentive to run concurrently with the benefit of accelerated depreciation but in a mutually exclusive manner.

[English]

Captive Power Plans

4845. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power is not being generated at the optimum level in captive power plants in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the power generation capacity of these plants along with their actual power generation during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the additional power that could be generated by utilizing the power generation capacity of these plants optimally?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The captive power plants (CPPs) generated power as per the requirements of the industry representing producers of aluminum, cement, chemical, fertilizers, iron & steel, paper and sugar, etc. As per information available with the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), overall utilization of CPPs is in the range of 39-42%. Following is the power generation capacity and actual power generation by the CPPs during the past three years:-

Year	Installed Capacity (Megawatt)	Generation (GWh)*
2005-06	21468.21	73639.70
2006-07	22335.04	81799.75
2007-08	24986.39	90476.69

*GWh = Gega Watt hour

(c) CPPs generate power depending on the requirement of the industry for which they are primarily obligated to supply and also sell excess/additional power to the power utilities subject to viability. Thus the generation from CPPs depends on the requirement of the industry as well as feasibility of sale to other utilities and availability of open access. The effective utilization of surplus capacity of CPPs also depends on open access charges specified by the appropriate Commissions and facilitation by the concerned State Governments/Agencies for sale. Ministry of Power is since 2007 regularly pursuing the issue of promotion of open access with the States at various forums including Power Ministers' Conference the last having been held on 15.11.2009.

Global Gender Gap Index

4846. SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

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

(a) whether the Government has examined the latest World Economic Forum (WEF) report on Global Gender Gap Index 2009;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Global Gender Gap report is based on four parameters economic participation and opportunity, educational attainment, political empowerment and health and survival;

(d) if so, whether India ranks poorly on the economic, education and health sub1303 indexes of the WEF survey; and

(e) if so, the facts thereof alongwith the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (e) As per the information received from Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India has not officially received the said Global Gender Gap Report, 2009 released by the Geneva based organisation. In view of this no information is available on the subject matter.

[Translation]

Construction Work on NTPC Power Projects

4847. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:
PROF. RAMSHANKAR:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:
SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether an order for supplying power equipment to be used for National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) was placed with a foreign company named Technopromexport (TPE);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any fraudulent practices have been reported in the contract;

(d) if so, the details thereof, investigations made therein and the outcome thereof; and

(e) the likely effects on all the projects of NTPC viz to be tendered, under construction/being commissioned, ongoing, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) An order for supply of Steam Generator Package (Boiler Package) for Stage-I (3x660 MW) of Barh Super Thermal Power Project of NTPC Ltd. was awarded on M/s. TPE on 14.03.2005 through International Competitive Bidding (ICB) at a cost of equivalent Indian Rs. 2066 Crores.

CBI has registered a criminal case in connection with award of the contract to M/s. TPE. CBI vide letter No. RC/DA/2006/A/0006/8279 dated 30th June 2009 to NTPC Ltd. has informed that a case had been registered under Section 120-B IPC read with Sections 7, 8, 13(2) r/w 13(1)(d) of PC Act, 1988 regarding the illegal gratification in the case of award of contract to TPE of Russia by NTPC. CBI's investigation has revealed that approximately Rs. 103.00 crores were transferred by TPE, Russia to M/s Ravina & Associates Pvt. Ltd. as a commission for agent services. CBI suggested NTPC for a suitable action as per the tender conditions and the contract. The investigation of the case is in progress.

(e) It has been reported by NTPC Ltd. that other projects, of NTPC will not be affected by the above situation.

[English]

Functioning of Private Sector Banks

4848. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assessed the functioning of Private Sector Banks in the country during the recent time;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to make it mandatory for private banks to open their branches in rural areas;

(d) if so, whether Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has prepared any road map with the aim of benefiting the rural population with banking facilities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) assesses the functioning of banks by undertaking their Annual Financial Inspection.

(c) to (e) During the recent Second Quarter Review of Monetary Policy for the year 2009-10, RBI has announced guidelines for opening of branches by all the domestic scheduled commercial banks (other than Regional Rural Banks) including private banks for opening their branches in rural areas, as under:-

- Banks will now be free to open branches in Tier 3 to Tier 6 centres as identified in the Census 2001 (with population up to 50,000) under general permission;
- Opening of branches by these banks in Tier 1 and Tier 2 centres (with population over 50,000) will continue to require prior authorization of RBI;
- Banks may plan their branch expansion in Tier 3 to Tier 6 centres in such a manner that at least one-third of such branches are in the underbanked districts of underbanked States as notified separately by RBI.

In considering such proposals, RBI, *inter-alia*, takes into account banks' performance in financial inclusion, priority sector lending and level of customer service.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12.00 noon.

11.22 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now Papers to be laid on the Table.

12.0¹/₄ hrs.

At this stage, Dr. N. Sivaprasad and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmutiary came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

12.0¹/₂ hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) Copy of the Mid-Year Review, 2009-2010 (Hindi and English versions).

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1461/15/09]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003:—

(i) Statement on Quarterly Review of the trends in receipts and expenditure in relation to the Budget at the end of the financial year 2008-2009.

(ii) Statement on Quarterly Review of the trends in receipts and expenditure in relation to the Budget at the end of First Quarter of the financial year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1462/15/09]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

- (1) White Paper on Indian Railways.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1463/15/09]

- (2) Vision 2020 for Indian Railways.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1464/15/09]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysore, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysore, for the year 2008-2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1465/15/09]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Institute of Paramedical and Nursing Sciences, Aizawl, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Institute of Paramedical and Nursing Sciences, Aizawl, for the year 2008-2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1466/15/09]

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sardar Swaran Singh National Institute of Renewable Energy, Kapurthala, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sardar Swaran Singh National Institute of Renewable Energy, Kapurthala, for the year 2008-2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1467/15/09]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1468/15/09]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Urban Affairs, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Urban Affairs, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1469/15/09]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1470/15/09]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2008-2009.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1471/15/09]

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1472/15/09]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1473/15/09]

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1474/15/09]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Prefab Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Prefab Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1475/15/09]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): On

behalf of Shri Kantilal Bhuria, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) Review by the Government of the working of the National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

- (2) Annual Report of the National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1476/15/09]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Adoption Resource Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Adoption Resource Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1477/15/09]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): On behalf of Shri Namu Narain Meena, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India, Hyderabad, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India, Hyderabad, for the year 2008-2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1478/15/09]

- (2) (i) A copy of the 12th Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Industrial Investment Bank of India Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Industrial Investment Bank of India Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2008-2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1479/15/09]

- (3) A copy of the Consolidated Review (Hindi and English versions) of working of Regional Rural Banks for the year ended 31st March, 2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1480/15/09]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM):—I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the 13th Progress Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Action Taken pursuant to the Recommendations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Stock Market Scam and matters relating thereto-December, 2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1481/15/09]

- (2) A copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) under article 151(1) of the Constitution:-

- (i) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Civil) (No. 6 of 2009-10)-Performance Audit of Land and Development Office, for the year ended March, 2008.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1482/15/09]

- (ii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Civil) (No. 8 of 2009-10)-Performance Audit of National Rural Health Mission (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare).

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1483/15/09]

- (3) A copy each of the following Annual Reports and Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the

Regional Rural Banks for the year ended the 31st March, 2009 together with Auditor's Report thereon:—

- (i) Maharashtra Godavari Gramin Bank, Aurangabad.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1484/15/09]

- (ii) Vidisha Bhopal Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Vidisha.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1485/15/09]

- (iii) MGB Gramin Bank, Pali-Marwar.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1486/15/09]

- (iv) Meghalaya Rural Bank, Shillong.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1487/15/09]

- (v) Tripura Gramin Bank, Agartala.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1488/15/09]

- (vi) Samastipur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Samastipur.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1489/15/09]

- (vii) Baitarani Gramya Bank, Baripada Mayurbhanj.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1490/15/09]

- (viii) Rewa Sidhi Gramin Bank, Rewa.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1491/15/09]

- (ix) Chikmagalur-Kodagu Grameena Bank, Chikmagalur.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1492/15/09]

- (x) Wainganga Krishna Gramin Bank, Solapur.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1493/15/09]

- (xi) Saurashtra Gramin Bank, Rajkot.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1494/15/09]

- (xii) Uttar Bihar Gramin Bank, Muzaffarpur.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1495/15/09]

- (xiii) Langpi Dehangi Rural Bank, Diphu, Karbi Anglong.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1496/15/09]
- (xiv) Manipur Rural Bank, Imphal.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1497/15/09]
- (xv) Utkal Gramya Bank, Balangir.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1498/15/09]
- (xvi) Assam Gramin Vikas Bank, Guwahati.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1499/15/09]
- (xvii) Vidharbha Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Akola.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1500/15/09]
- (xviii) Malwa Gramin Bank, Sangrur.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1501/15/09]
- (xix) Etawah Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Etawah.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1502/15/09]
- (xx) Saptagiri Grameena Bank, Chittor.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1503/15/09]
- (xxi) Ellaquai Dehati Bank, Srinagar.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1504/15/09]
- (xxii) Pragathi Gramin Bank, Bellary.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1505/15/09]
- (xxiii) Uttarbanga Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Cooch Behar.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1506/15/09]
- (xxiv) Kamraz Rural Bank, Sopore.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1507/15/09]
- (xxv) Pallavan Grama Bank, Salem.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1508/15/09]
- (xxvi) South Malabar Gramin Bank, Malappuram.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1509/15/09]
- (xxvii) Bangiya Gramin Vikash Bank, Murshidabad.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1510/15/09]
- (xxviii) Pudukkottai Bharathiar Grama Bank, Pudukkottai.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1511/15/09]
- (xxix) Pandyan Grama Bank, Virudhunagar.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1512/15/09]
- (xxx) Deccan Grameena Bank, Hyderabad.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1513/15/09]
- (xxxi) Lucknow Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Sitapur.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1514/15/09]
- (xxxii) Triveni Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Orai.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1515/15/09]
- (xxxiii) Paschim Banga Gramin Bank, Howrah.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1516/15/09]
- (xxxiv) Krishna Grameena Bank, Gulbarga.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1517/15/09]
- (xxxv) Rushikulya Gramya Bank, Berhampur.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1518/15/09]
- (xxxvi) Kashi Gomti Samyut Gramin Bank, Varanasi.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1519/15/09]
- (xxxvii) Jaipur Thar Gramin Bank, Jaipur.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1520/15/09]
- (xxxviii) Karnataka Vikas Grameena Bank, Dharwad.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1521/15/09]
- (xxxix) Kalinga Gramya Bank, Cuttack.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1522/15/09]
- (xl) Jharkhand Gramin Bank, Ranchi.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1523/15/09]

- (xli) Jhabua Dhar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Jhabua.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1524/15/09]
- (xlii) Haryana Gramin Bank, Rohtak.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1525/15/09]
- (xliii) Himachal Gramin Bank, Mandi.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1526/15/09]
- (xliv) Jammu Rural Bank, Narwal, Jammu.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1527/15/09]
- (xlv) Hadoti Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Kota.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1528/15/09]
- (xlvi) Gurgaon Gramin Bank, Gurgaon.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1529/15/09]
- (xlvii) Chhattisgarh Gramin Bank, Raipur.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1530/15/09]
- (xlviii) Dena Gujarat Gramin Bank, Gandhinagar.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1531/15/09]
- (xlix) Bihar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Munger.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1532/15/09]
- (l) Chaitanya Godavari Grameena Bank, Guntur.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1533/15/09]
- (li) Durg Rajnandgaon Gramin Bank, Rajnandgaon.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1534/15/09]
- (lii) Cauvery Kalpatharu Grameena Bank, Mysore.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1535/15/09]
- (liii) Baroda Uttar Pradesh Gramin Bank, Raebareli.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1536/15/09]
- (liv) Baroda Rajasthan Gramin Bank, Ajmer.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1537/15/09]
- (lv) Ballia Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Ballia.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1538/15/09]
- (lvi) Baroda Gujarat Gramin Bank, Bharuch.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1539/15/09]
- (lvii) Aryavart Gramin Bank, Lucknow.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1540/15/09]
- (lviii) Arunachal Pradesh Rural Bank, Papum-Pare
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1541/15/09]
- (lix) Andhra Pragati Grameena Bank, Kadapa.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1542/15/09]
- (lx) Andhra Pradesh Grameena Vikas Bank, Warangal.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1543/15/09]
- (lxi) Kshetriya Kisan Gramin Bank, Mainpuri.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1544/15/09]
- (lxii) Visveshvaraya Grameena Bank, Mandya
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1545/15/09]
- (lxiii) Surguja Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Surguja.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1546/15/09]
- (lxiv) Vananchal Gramin Bank, Dumka.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1547/15/09]
- (lxv) Uttaranchal Gramin Bank, Dehradun.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1548/15/09]
- (lxvi) Sutlej Gramin Bank, Bathinda.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1549/15/09]
- (lxvii) Shreyas Gramin Bank, Aligarh.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1550/15/09]
- (lxviii) Sharda Gramin Bank, Satna.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1551/15/09]

- (lix) Satpura Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Satpura.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1552/15/09]
- (lxx) Sarva U.P. Gramin Bank, Meerut.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1553/15/09]
- (lxxi) Rajasthan Gramin Bank, Alwar.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1554/15/09]
- (lxxii) Purvanchal Gramin Bank, Gorakhpur.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1555/15/09]
- (lxxiii) Punjab Gramin Bank, Kapurthala.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1556/15/09]
- (lxxiv) Prathama Bank, Moradabad.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1557/15/09]
- (lxxv) Parvatiya Gramin Bank, Chamba.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1558/15/09]
- (lxxvi) North Malabar Gramin Bank, Kannur.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1559/15/09]
- (lxxvii) Neelanchal Gramya Bank, Bhubaneswar.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1560/15/09]
- (lxxviii) Narmada Malwa Gramin Bank, Indore.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1561/15/09]
- (lxxix) Nainital-Almora Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Haldwani.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1562/15/09]
- (lxxx) Nagaland Rural Bank, Kohima.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1563/15/09]
- (lxxxii) Mizoram Rural Bank, Aizawl.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1564/15/09]
- (lxxxiii) Marathwada Gramin Bank, Nanded.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1566/15/09]
- (lxxxiv) Mahakaushal Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Jabalpur.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1567/15/09]
- (lxxxv) Madhya Bharat Gramin Bank, Sagar.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1568/15/09]
- (lxxxvi) Madhya Bihar Gramin Bank, Patna.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1569/15/09]
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, Mumbai, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, Mumbai, for the year 2008-2009.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1570/15/09]
- (5) A copy of the Consolidated Report (Hindi and English versions) on the working of Public Sector Banks for the year ended March 31, 2009.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1571/15/09]
- (6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 31 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992:-

(i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2009 published in Notification No. LAD-NRO /GN/2009-10/20/182131 in Gazette of India dated the 6th November, 2009.

(ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Stock Brokers and Sub-Brokers) (Amendment) Regulations, 2009 published in Notification No. LAD-NRO/GN/2009-10/21/183853 in Gazette of India dated the 15th November, 2009.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1572/15/09]
- (lxxxvii) Mewar Aanchalk Gramin Bank, Udaipur.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1565/15/09]

(7) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of Section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 and 1980:—

(i) The Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Amendment) Scheme, 2009 published in Notification No. S.O. 2383 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 15th September, 2009, together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. 2402 (E) (in English version only) dated the 18th September, 2009.

(ii) The Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Amendment) Scheme, 2009 published in Notification No. S.O. 2384 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 18th September, 2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1573/15/09]

(8) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:—

(i) G.S.R. 849 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 2009 making certain amendments in the Notification No. 21/2002-Customs, dated 1st March, 2002.

(ii) G.S.R. 850 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 2009 making certain amendments in the Notification No. 103/2008-Customs (N.T.), dated 29th August, 2008.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1574/15/09]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the NHPC Limited, Faridabad, for the year 2008-2009.

(ii) Annual Report of the NHPC Limited, Faridabad, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1575/15/09]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

(ii) Annual Report of the Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1576/15/09]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Damodar Valley Corporation for the year 2007-2008, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Damodar Valley Corporation for the year 2007-2008.

(3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1577/15/09]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Power Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Power Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 2008-2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1578/15/09]

(5) A copy of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Procedure, Terms and Conditions for grant of trading licence and other related matters) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2009 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notifications. No. L-

7/143/158/2008-CERC in Gazette of India dated the 23rd October, 2009 under Section 179 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1579/15/09]

- (6) A copy of the Bhakra Beas Management Board (Amendment) Rules, 2008 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 107 in Gazette of India dated the 25th July, 2009 under sub-section (3) of Section 97 of the Punjab Reorganization Act, 1966.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1580/15/09]

- (7) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009 under Section 101 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1581/15/09]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Daman & Diu Motor Vehicles (1st Amendment) Rules, 2009 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. ADTr/KMN/89/F-79/2009-2010/570 in U.T. Administration of Daman & Diu Gazette dated the 30th September, 2009, issued under sub-section (3) of Section 212 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, alongwith an explanatory note.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1582/15/09]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the HLL Lifecare Limited, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2008-2009.

(ii) Annual Report of the HLL Lifecare Limited, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1583/15/09]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the HSCC (India) Limited, Noida, for the year 2008-2009.

(ii) Annual Report of the HSCC (India) Limited, Noida, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1584/15/09]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Lala Ram Sarup Institute of Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Lala Ram Sarup Institute of Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1585/15/09]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences and Kasturba Hospital, Sevagram, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences and Kasturba Hospital, Sevagram, for the year 2008-2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1586/15/09]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the New Delhi Tuberculosis Centre, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the New Delhi Tuberculosis Centre, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1587/15/09]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences, Shillong, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

to the Notification No. G.S.R. 46(E) dated the 22nd January, 2009, issued under Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1592/15/09]

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences, Shillong, for the year 2008-2009.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): I beg to lay on the Table:—

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1588/15/09]

(1) A copy each of the Annual Reports for the year 2008-2009 (Hindi and English versions) alongwith Audited Accounts in respect of the following institutes:—

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Academy of Medical Sciences (India), New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(i) Institute of Hotel Management, Hazipur.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1593/15/09]

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Academy of Medical Sciences (India), New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

(ii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Gwalior.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1594/15/09]

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1589/15/09]

(iii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Jaipur.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1595/15/09]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences, Bangalore, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(iv) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Hyderabad.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1596/15/09]

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences, Bangalore, for the year 2008-2009.

(v) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Kolkata.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1597/15/09]

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1590/15/09]

(vi) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Mumbai.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1598/15/09]

(8) A copy of the Statements (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the 25 Institutions with name and year, mentioned therein, within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the respective accounting years.

(vii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition, Lucknow.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1599/15/09]

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1591/15/09]

(9) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R 607(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 28th August, 2009, containing corrigendum

(viii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition, New Delhi.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1600/15/09]

- (ix) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Shillong.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1601/15/09]
- (x) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition, Shimla.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1602/15/09]
- (xi) National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology, Noida.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1603/15/09]
- (xii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Guwahati.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1604/15/09]
- (xiii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering & Nutrition (Society), Gurdaspur.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1605/15/09]
- (xiv) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Goa.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1606/15/09]
- (xv) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Ahmedabad.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1607/15/09]
- (xvi) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Chennai.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1608/15/09]
- (xvii) Dr. Ambedkar Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition, Chandigarh.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1609/15/09]
- (xviii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bhubaneswar.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1610/15/09]
- (xvix) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bhopal.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1611/15/09]

- (xx) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bangalore.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1612/15/09]
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the above institutes for the year 2008-2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1613/15/09]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): On behalf of Shri S. Gandhiselvan, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Academy of Ayurveda, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Academy of Ayurveda, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1614/15/09]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, for the year 2008-2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1615/15/09]

- (3) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 687(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th September, 2009, appointing 18th September, 2009 as the date on which the provisions of clause (b) of Section 6 of the Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003 shall come into force, issued under sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the said Act.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1616/15/09]

- (4) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 1865(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th July, 2009, appointing 30th day of July, 2009 as the date on which the provisions of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 12, clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 13, 15, 17, 18, 32 and 33 of the Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003 shall come into force, issued under sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the said Act.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1617/15/09]

- (5) A copy of the Prohibition of Smoking in Public Places (Amendment) Rules, 2009 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 680(E) in Gazette of India dated the 15th September, 2009, issued under Section 31 of the Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1618/15/09]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

- (1) Report of the National Commission for Religious and Linguistic Minorities.
- (2) Annexure to the Report of the National Commission for Religious and Linguistic Minorities (Volume-II).

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1619/15/09]

12.04 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam Speaker, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return here with the Appropriation (Railways) No. 4 Bill, 2009, which was passed

by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 15th December, 2009 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 17th December, 2009 agreed without any amendment to the National Rural Employment Guarantee (Amendment) Bill, 2009 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 16th December, 2009."

- (iii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 17th December, 2009 agreed without any amendment to the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Bill, 2009 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 16th December, 2009."

12.05 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Minutes

[English]

SHRI UDAY SINGH (Purnea): I beg to lay on the Table the Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the first to fourth sittings of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions held during the current session.

12.05¹/₂ hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

7th Report

[English]

DR. K.S. RAO (Eluru): Madam, I beg to present the Seventh Report (Hindi and English versions) on Excesses over Voted Grants and Charged Appropriations (2007-08) of the Public Accounts Committee (2009-10).

12.06 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

1st to 3rd Reports

[Translation]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam, I beg to present the following report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Agriculture:

- (1) First Report on Demands for Grants (2009-10) of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Co-operation);
- (2) Second Report on Demands for Grants (2009-10) of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries); and
- (3) Third Report on Action Taken by Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Forty-first Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Agriculture (2007-08) on 'Pricing Policy of Agricultural Produce'.

12.06¹/₂ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY

Statements

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Madam, I beg to lay the following statements (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Energy:

- (1) Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I of the 24th Report (14th Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Energy on the recommendations contained in 19th Report (14th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2007-08) of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.
- (2) Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I of the 27th Report (14th Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Energy on the recommendations contained in 22nd Report (14th Lok Sabha) on the subject 'Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs)'.

(3) Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I of the 28th Report (14th Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Energy on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 26th Report (14th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2008-09) of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.

(4) Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapters-I and V of the 29th Report (14th Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Energy on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 25th Report (14th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2008-09) of the Ministry of Power.

12.07 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS

Statements

[English]

SHRI T.R. BAALU (Sriperumbudur): Madam, I beg to lay the following Statements (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Railways:

- (1) Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter-1 and final replies in respect of recommendations contained in Chapter V of the 28th Report of the Standing Committee on Railways (14th Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 24th Report of Standing Committee on Railways (14th Lok Sabha) on 'Land Management'.
- (2) Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter-1 of the 30th Report of the Standing Committee on Railways (14th Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 16th Report of Standing Committee on Railways (14th Lok Sabha) on 'Expansion of Railway Network – New Lines, Gauge Conversion, Doubling and Electrification'.

- (3) Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I of the 37th Report of the Standing Committee on Railways (14th Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 32nd Report of Standing Committee on Railways (14th Lok Sabha) on 'Performance of New Railway Zones'.
- (4) Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I of the 38th Report of the Standing Committee on Railways (14th Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 33rd Report of Standing Committee on Railways (14th Lok Sabha) on 'Industrial Relations & Staff Welfare in Railways'.
- (5) Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I of the 39th Report of the Standing Committee on Railways (14th Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 34th Report of Standing Committee on Railways (14th Lok Sabha) on 'Suburban and Metro Railways'.

12.07¹/₂ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL AND STEEL

1st to 3rd Reports

[*English*]

SHRI SANJAY BHOI (Bargarh): Madam, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel:

- (1) First Report on Demands for Grants (2009-10) of the Ministry of Coal.
 - (2) Second Report on Demands for Grants (2009-10) of the Ministry of Mines.
 - (3) Third Report on Demands for Grants (2009-10) of the Ministry of Steel.
-

12.08 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

Statements

[*Translation*]

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Madam, I beg to lay the following Statements (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment:

- (1) Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I and final replies in respect of recommendations contained in Chapter-V of the Thirty-Seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2008-09) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Twenty-seventh Report on "Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP)" of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.
 - (2) Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I and final replies in respect of recommendations contained in Chapter-V of the Thirty-ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2008-09) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Thirty-fifth Report on Demands for Grants (2007-08) of the Ministry of Minority Affairs.
 - (3) Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I and final replies in respect of recommendations contained in Chapter-V of the Fortieth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2008-09) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Thirty-fourth Report on Demands for Grants (2007-08) of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
-

12.08¹/₂ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

38th Report

[English]

DR. JYOTI MIRDHA (Nagaur): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table the Thirty-eighth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare on the Major issues concerning the three vaccine producing PSUs, namely, the Central Research Institute (CRI), Kasauli, the Pasteur Institute of India (PII), Coonoor, and the BCG Vaccine Laboratory (BCGVL), Chennai.

12.09 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

(i) Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 11th Report of the Standing Committee on Water Resources on interlinking of rivers pertaining to the Ministry of Water Resources*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam, I beg to lay this statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Eleventh Report of Standing Committee on Water Resources.

The Eleventh Report of Standing Committee on Water Resources (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) was laid in the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha on 22nd October, 2008. This Report is related to the examination of the subject of Interlinking of Rivers of the Ministry of Water Resources.

Action Taken Notes on the recommendations/ observations contained in the above-said report of the Standing Committee had been sent to the Lok Sabha Secretariat on 17th June, 2009. There are 14

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT-1620/15/09.

recommendations/observations in this report. These recommendations/observations mainly relate to undertake a study to assure the availability of water as indicated in National Perspective Plan, to take urgent and concerted measures to bring all the concerned States on one platform to arrive at the consensus for taking up work of DPRs, to render full assistance to concerned States in preparation of DPR of Intra-State links, to discuss threadbare with Nepal at highest level the issues related to portion of links of Himalayan Component in Nepal, to set up institutional/organizational set up suggested by IIMA, to enable timely completion of the Ken-Betwa Project, to ask the IWRFC to raise funds by issue of bonds or other suitable instruments to fund projects under ILR, to seek opinion of Ministry of Law and Justice on bringing water under the concurrent list or enactment of Laws under the provisions and Entry 56 of the Union list, to relook into some of the suggestions given by individual/exports/NGOs in their proposals on ILR, to take necessary steps to address apprehensions of the States as well as make efforts to implement the suggestions of the States both at the stage of preparation of DPR as well as implementation thereafter etc.

The present status of implementation of various recommendations made by the Committee is indicated in Annexure to my Statement which is laid on the Table of the House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out all the contents of this Annexure. I would request that this may be considered as read.

12.09¹/₂ hrs.

(ii) Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 145th Report of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Action Taken on the observation/recommendations contained in the 136th Report on Demands for Grants (2008-09) pertaining to the Ministry of Tourism*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): Madam, I beg to lay this Statement on the status of implementation of

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 1621/15/09.

recommendations contained in the 145th Report of Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture in pursuance of the direction of the hon. Speaker.

The Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture presented the 145th Report of the Committee on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations of the Committee contained in its One Thirty Sixth report on Demands for Grants (2008-2009) of Ministry of Tourism. The Committee considered and adopted the report at its meeting held on 18th December, 2008 (the Report was presented to the Rajya Sabha on 19.12.2008 and also laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 19.12.2008).

Madam Speaker, in its Report the Standing Committee made 23 recommendations in all. Out of 23 recommendations made by the Committee, this Ministry has accepted 20 recommendations and 3 recommendations were partially accepted by the Ministry. The Action Taken Report on recommendations of the Committee has been furnished to the Rajya Sabha Secretariat vide Ministry of Tourism's O.M. dated 23.4.2009.

I also lay on the Table of the House the present status of implementation of each recommendation as Annexure.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : Madam, I beg to lay the statement.

*The Government set up an Expert Committee on 11.7.2006 under the Chairmanship of Prof. M.S. Valiathan, Ex. Director, Sri Chitra Tirunal Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Thiruvananthapuram, to study the functioning of AIIMS and to make recommendations for its further development.

The Expert Committee had wide consultations with experts in the field of medical education, science and technology, humanities, management and industry along with Heads of Speciality Centres, former Directors of the Institute, associations of faculty, students, nurses, officers and other groups of AIIMS and Principals of Medical Colleges in Delhi. Based on the detailed deliberations, the Committee finalized its report and submitted the same to the Government on 10.10.2006.

The Report made 38 recommendations, broadly categorized into two parts viz. those not requiring structural changes through amendments in AIIMS Act, Rules and Regulations (31 recommendations) and those requiring structural changes through amendments in AIIMS Act, Rules and Regulations (7 recommendations).

The recommendations of the Valiathan Committee were discussed and reviewed by various Committees of AIIMS and placed before the Governing Body and Institute Body of AIIMS at its meetings held on 26.11.2009 and 08.12.2009 respectively. Majority of recommendations have been accepted "in principle" by the Institute Body of AIIMS.

The Government is yet to take a final view on the implementation of recommendations of the Valiathan Committee.

However, I would like to make it clear to the august house that there is no question of privatisation of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences. We are conscious of the fact that this is one of the premier institutes of the country providing free patient care of highest quality to the poor coming from across the country. I would also like to make it clear that the recommendations of the Valiathan Committee would be implemented by the Government only after a thorough examination and

12.10 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Situation arising out of Government's acceptance of the recommendations of Valiathan Committee Report on All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) and steps taken by the Government in this regard*

[Translation]

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR (Chandrapur): Madam Speaker, I would like to draw the attention of the Minister of Health and Family Welfare towards the under mentioned matter of urgent public importance and request him to give statement in this regard.

" Situation arising out of Government's acceptance of the recommendations of the Valiathan Committee Report on All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) and steps taken by the Government in this regard."

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 1622/15/09.

consultation with all stakeholders. It would be ensured that AIIMS continues to serve the objectives for which it was established and the interests of the common man protected.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR : Madam Speaker, the All India Institute of Medical Sciences in the only credible Institute for the treatment of critical ailments. Keeping in view the population and poverty of the country, this hospital was set up so that the common man may be able to get treatment in this Hospital.

I would like to ask the hon'ble Minister about the Government's role in regard to the recommendations made by the Valiathan Committee? Whether it will also affect the AIIMS like Insitutes being set up at 6 places, which were during the NDA tenure given recognition of such status to the 14 hospitals being upgraded whether these will also become the victim of public partnership?

Whether the Government is going to reject the recommendations or proposals of Valiathan Committee so that the common people may not face any hurdle in getting treatment at AIIMS, where people go with trust for treatment, if not, the reasons therefore?

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Madam, in reply to question of privatization, I have already stated that the question of privatization of All India Institute of Medical Sciences does not arise, because it is the only institute in the country, where poor people are given medicines. The question of its privatization does not arise.

...(Interruptions)

12.11 hrs.

MOTION RE: FOURTH REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

[English]

SHRI UDAY SINGH (Purnea): Madam, I beg to move the following:-

"That this House do agree with the Fourth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and

Resolutions presented to the House on the 16th December, 2009."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Fourth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the house on the 16th December, 2009."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

12.11¹/₂ hrs.

TRANSPLANTATION OF HUMAN ORGANS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2009*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Madam, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: I introduce** the Bill.

12.12 hrs.

STATE BANK OF INDIA (SUBSIDIARY BANKS LAWS) AMENDMENT BILL, 2009*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): Madam, on behalf of Shri Pranab Mukherjee, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the State Bank of Hyderabad Act, 1956 and the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959.

* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2 dated 18.12.09.

** Introduced with the recommendations of the President.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the State Bank of Hyderabad Act, 1956 and the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM: I introduce the Bill.

12.13 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Matters under Rule 377 listed for the day would be laid on the Table of the House. Hon. Members are requested to send their slips immediately as per the standing practice.

...(Interruptions)

(i) **Need to accord approval to Wadsa-Gadhchiroli Railway line project in Maharashtra**

[*Translation*]

SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE (Gadhchiroli-Chimur): Sir, 49.5 Kilometre long Wadsa-Gadhchiroli railway line project in Gadhchiroli district of Maharashtra state is pending for approval with the Ministry of Railways for the last 10 years. The delay in project is due to the report of the survey conducted by the Ministry according to which the rate of return (ROR) of this project was reduced by 3.78 per cent in the year 2002 and as per the survey of 2008, the ROR got reduced by 7.86 per cent. Due to delay being caused in the implementation of the project the Maharashtra Government itself has announced an economic cooperation of Rs. 100 crore in the total expenditure being incurred on this new railway line. The Maharashtra Government has dispatched sanction in writing to the Ministry of Railways. In view of the importance of this railway route for the all round development of Gadhchiroli district and the requirements of the citizens of this district, the Ministry of Railways should immediately grant sanction to the new rail route project.

*Treated as laid on the Table.

(ii) **Need to amend the Constitution with a view to grant reservation in employment under 'Most Backward Class' to include traditional workers engaged in cottage industries.**

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR (Chandrapur): Sir, in this era of globalization, human life has got affected due to unprecedented progress in the science and technology sector. In the pre-independence era, our rural life was self-reliant. The main contributors to the rural economy washer man, potter, mason, carpenter, blacksmith, barber, leather worker, boatman, 'Bhur', goldsmith used to give their contribution by working in their traditional method. Due to these supplementary professions in the agriculture system, there was no dearth of occupation in our villages and the employment was easily available in the villages. But after independence, by giving the slogan of industrial revolution, we made cities the centre of development. All these professions which were dependent on agriculture, lagged behind in competition. Due to easy availability of stainless steel utensils in place of pottery, big factories, textiles made by power loom, big branded sleepers, shoes, the steel goods manufactured in factories, tractors, consumer items etc. in the rural areas, these traditional occupations, which are called 'Bara Balytedar' in Maharashtra were gradually shut down. As these traditional occupations came almost to an end, the workers involved in these occupations faced unemployment alongwith the problem of earning livelihood. Due to poverty, ignorance and social neglect, the condition of these traditional workers continue to be pitiable. As the Government did not pay any special attention to the rural sector, this problem has taken a more fearsome shape and dissatisfaction is emerging among these people. There is a need of special efforts to get these traditional workers take up the basis of rural economy and for their social, educational and economic development. The Government should take steps to amend the constitution for creating 'Most Backward Class' in order to give protection to them by extending them the benefit of reservation to this class. I expect that the Government will take steps to give said assistance to the most backward classes (Balutedar), whose traditional occupation has been ruined.

(iii) **Need to expedite Gujarat Government's proposal for conversion of state Highways into National Highways**

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL (Mahesana): Sir, the Gujarat Government has repeatedly requested the Government of India to convert the State Highways into National Highways.

In this regard, the Gujarat Government has dispatched the proposal of conversion of 45 State highways having a length of 5480 kilometres to the Government of India.

I request the Union Government to take immediate action in this regard.

(iv) Need for formation of a new state of Poorvanchal from Uttar Pradesh

YOGI ADITYA NATH (GORAKHPUR): Sir, even after India being declared as a Republic, various states have been reorganized from time to time in view of national security and for removing regional imbalance. Three new states. Uttrakhand, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh were created 10 years ago during the NDA Government's tenure. Even today, demand for creation of new states from various areas in the country is being continuously made. The creation of new states should be done by keeping in view the national security and regional development. In view of this, demand for reorganisation of Uttar Pradesh has started. There is not even a single Central University, Central Medical Institute, Indian Institute of Technology and Indian Institute of Management in Poorvanchal, the area which is having a maximum density of population in the country with a population of around 5-6 crore. There is not even a single industry. The famous sugar industry, the only cash crop is on the verge of closure. This area has become very sensitive, as it is located on the border of Bihar and Nepal. In view of the national security and regional development, it is essential to reorganise this area as a new state.

Uttar Pradesh may please be reorganized to carve out a new state in Poorvanchal with the name Punyanchal.

(v) Need to expedite the construction of railway line from Ramganjmandi to Bhopal via Jhalawar

[English]

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH (Jhalawar): The work on railway line between Ramganjmandi to Bhopal via Jhalawar is progressing very slowly. The total estimate of the project is Rs. 732 crore.

The railway officials need to ensure that the process of laying of tracks, building bridges and setting up of Railway station in Jhalawar is done at a rapid pace.

This will be an alternative route to Mumbai which will help Soyabean and Dhania traders to cart their goods and help the 'aam admi' to reach their destination.

(vi) Need to open branches of nationalised banks at Pipra Block in Supaul Parliamentary Constituency in Bihar

[Translation]

SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR (Supaul): Sir, drawing the attention of the hon'ble Minister of Finance towards the main problem of the Pipra Block of my parliamentary constituency Supaul, I would like to say that there is not even a single nationalized bank in the Pipra block though block headquarters police headquarters, high school, private school and industrial establishment and college like institutes and establishments are located in the Pipra market. In absence of bank, the common man, the government employee, professional and students are compelled to cover a distance of 30 kilometres for getting their work, though we are seeing the dream of a great and developed nation. However, even the basic facility has not been made available.

Therefore, in view of public interest immediate sanction may please be given for setting up a commercial bank in Pipra division headquarters by taking initiative in this regard so that the common people, professionals, employees and students may be able to avail this facility.

(vii) Need to formulate a plan to prevent erosion caused by river Ganges in Ranaghat Parliamentary Constituency in West Bengal

[English]

DR. SUCHARU RANJAN HALDAR (Ranaghat): I represent Ranaghat Parliamentary Constituency in the district of Nadia, West Bengal. The famous and highly populated places like Nabadwip, Shantipur, Ranaghat, Chakdaha of my constituency are bordering the eastern bank of river Ganges.

Nabadwip is the birth-place of Shri Chaitanya and its neighbouring Mayapur is internationally famous for pilgrimage where the headquarters of ISKCON is located and millions of people from all over the world regularly come here.

Shantipur is the birth place of the famous Poet KRITTIBAS OJHA, the translator of the RAMAYANA from 'Sanskrit into Bengali' and the weaving center of the famous Shantipur Sarees.

Ranaghat, the cultural and political nerve-centre of the district is historically important with the memoirs of Netaji Bose and Gurudev Tagore.

All these localities are under threat from erosion of Ganges. During last three decades, due to this erosion, millions of people, most of whom are from SCs, STs and Minority communities have to desert their homes, agricultural fields, schools. Many villages have vanished from the map of my constituency. No substantial plan for permanent solution has been made.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to take corrective measures immediately to check the soil erosion permanently so that the birth place of Shri Chaitanaya Mahaprabhu can be saved.

(viii) Need to include 'Marathi' community of Kasargod and Hosdurg Talukas in Kerala in the Scheduled Tribes list

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN (Kasargod): The Marathi Community in the Kasargod and Hosdurg Talukas in Kerala had been included in the list of Scheduled Caste from 1952 onwards but without any proper reason they were excluded from the list in the year 2002 whereas the same community in Karnataka, very near to Kasargod, is still in the STs list and they are getting all the benefits. As a result of exclusion from the STs list, all benefits of STs Community are denied to the poor community in Kerala. The characteristics of tribe community such as primitive nature, educational and social backwardness and geographical isolation are still prevailing in the community. The Government of Kerala, SC/ST Commission & National Minority Commission have strongly recommended to include them in the STs list. There is no justification to exclude them from the STs list on any ground. I, therefore, urge upon the Government to take necessary measures to include them in the STs list without further delay.

(ix) Need to provide adequate funds for doubling of railway line from Delang to Puri in Orissa

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY (Kandhamal): Puri in Orissa, the land of Lord Jagannath is one of the four Dhams of the country. Every year lakhs of pilgrims from all parts of the country visit Puri round the year. The total length from Khurda Road Station to Puri Railway

Station is 45 Kms. out of which doubling of sixteen Kms. from Khurda Road to Delang has already been completed & the survey for doubling of Delang - Puri section was completed in the year 2007-08 but unfortunately the work has been stopped on the ground that the proposed doubling is unremunerative, which is very unrealistic & painful. If the doubling of Khurda Road - Puri is not completed, the expenditure incurred on Khurda Road to Delang will be a wastage. It is not clear how & why the Railways Ministry is considering for Khurda Road - Puri uneconomic when lakhs of tourist visit this holy place every year.

Hence, I urge upon the Government to immediately provide adequate funds for completion of second phase of doubling of railway line upto Puri.

(x) Need to improve the BSNL mobile phone services in Sunderbans area including Jaynagar Parliamentary Constituency in West Bengal

DR. TARUN MANDAL (Jaynagar): BSNL mobile services are very poor in the entire stretch of Sunderbans including my Constituency, Jaynagar. Due to ineffective services of BSNL, people of Basaba, Basanti, Canning, Kultali and part of Jaynagar assemblies, all under my Parliamentary Constituency, are being compelled to accept services from private operators and these private companies are doing enormous business. Hon'ble Minister of State for Communications and Information Technology also visited those areas during the post-Aila period and promised for speedy improvement of telecommunication services including that of BSNL mobile services. But no palpable improvement of the system had happened even after lapse of six months since Aila in May, 2009.

I would, therefore, request the Government to take early necessary measures for improvement of BSNL mobile services in this one of the most backward and underdeveloped areas of the country.

2.13¹/₂ hrs.

COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF HIGH COURTS BILL, 2009

[English]

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): Madam, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the constitution of a Commercial Division in the High Courts for adjudicating commercial disputes and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the constitution of a Commercial Division in the High Courts for adjudicating commercial disputes and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 19 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 19 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

12.14 hrs.

CIVIL DEFENCE (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2009

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Civil Defence Act, 1968, be taken into consideration."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Civil Defence Act, 1968, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

12.15 hrs.

At this stage, Shri L.K. Advani and some other hon. Members left the House.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

12.15½ hrs.

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES OF MINISTERS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2009

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Madam, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1952, be taken into consideration."

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1952, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Madam, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD (Saran) Madam, all bills are being passed without discussion this is not right therefore we walk out of the house.

12.17 hrs.

[English]

Shri Lalu Prasad and some other hon'ble Members then left the House.

12.17½ hrs.

TRADE MARKS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2009

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now the House will take up Item No. 36, Prof. K. V. Thomas — not present. Item No. 37, Shri Jyotiraditya M. Scindia.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): Madam, on behalf of Shri Anand Sharma, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to amend the Trade Marks Act, 1999, be taken into consideration."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to amend the Trade Marks Act, 1999, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 10 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 10 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Madam, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

12.19 hrs.

LEGAL METROLOGY BILL, 2009

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Item No. 36, Prof. K. V. Thomas.

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): Madam, I beg to* move:

"That the Bill to establish and enforce standards of weights and measures, regulate trade and commerce in weights, measures and other goods which are sold or distributed by weight, measure or number and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to establish and enforce standards of weights and measures, regulate trade and commerce in weights, measures and other goods which are sold or distributed by weight, measure or number and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

"That clauses 2 to 57 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 57 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Madam, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted

...(Interruptions)

12.20 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri K. Narayan Rao and some other hon. Members went back to their seats)

12.21 hrs.

VALEDICTORY REFERENCE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Third Session of the Fifteenth Lok Sabha, which commenced on 19th November, 2009 is coming to a close today.

During this Session, we had 21 sittings spread over 105 hours.

The Session saw the disposal of important Financial, Legislative and other Business. Discussion on Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 2009-10 lasted for 4 hours and 45 minutes before the demands were voted and the related Appropriation Bill was passed.

A combined discussion was held on the State of Jharkhand Contingency Fund (Amendment) Bill, 2009 and the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Jharkhand) 2009-10. After a discussion lasting for over one hour, the Bill was passed and the Demands were voted in full and related Appropriation Bill was also passed.

Discussion on the Supplementary Demand for Grant (Railways) was held on 15 December, 2009. The discussion lasted for over 6 hours 11 minutes in which 78 Members took part, before the Demand was voted and the Appropriation Bill was passed.

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

During the Session, 21 Bills were introduced and 19 Bills were passed. Some of the important Bills passed were the Rubber (Amendment) Bill, 2009; the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Bill, 2009; the Central Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2009; the Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, 2009; the Essential Commodities (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2009; The Competition (Amendment) Bill, 2009; the State Bank of Saurashtra (Repeal) and the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Amendment Bill, 2009; the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Bill, 2009; the Payment of Gratuity (Amendment) Bill, 2009; the National Rural Employment Guarantee (Amendment) Bill, 2009; the Commercial Division of High Courts Bill, 2009; the Legal Metrology Bill, 2009; and the Trade Marks (Amendment) Bill, 2009.

During the session, 440 starred questions were listed, out of which 87 Questions could be answered orally. Thus, on an average, about 4.14 Questions could be answered per day. Written replies to the remaining Starred Questions along with 4848 Unstarred questions were laid on the Table. One Half-an-Hour discussion was raised by Shri K.S. Rao on the Inter-linking of Rivers and the Minister replied thereto.

About 224 matters of urgent public importance were raised by the members after the Question Hour and by sitting late in the evening. Hon. Members also raised 175 matters under Rule 377.

The Standing Committees presented 74 Reports to the House.

The House also held five short duration discussions under rule 193 on subjects of urgent public importance, namely (i) on rise in prices of essential commodities; (ii) on natural calamities in the country; (iii) on impact of climate change; (iv) on the Report of the Liberhan Ayodhya Commission of Inquiry and Memorandum of Action Taken by the Government on the Report; and (v) on Indo-China relations with Special reference to recent occurrences. The discussions on these important matters concluded with the reply of the concerned Ministers. A discussion on the increase in naxalite and Maoist activities, initiated by Shri Basudeb Acharia, could not be completed.

During the session, seven important matters were raised by way of Calling Attention, namely (i) on situation arising out of shortage of fertilizers and seeds in the country; (ii) regarding the plight of Tamilians in Sri Lanka; (iii) on situation arising out of Government's move to

merge various Public Sector Banks; (iv) on situation arising out of Government's decision to disinvest shares in Public Sector Enterprises and steps taken in this regard; (v) on need to confer the status of 'Heritage City' on Amritsar; and (vi) regarding situation arising out of Rapid Increase in Cases of Encephalitis in the country, particularly in Eastern Uttar Pradesh; and (vii) Government's acceptance of the recommendations of Valiathan Committee Report on AIIMS. In response to these Calling Attention, the concerned Ministers made statements and also replied to the clarifications sought by the members.

As many as 15 statements were made by the Ministers on various other important subjects and four statements were made by the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs on Government Business.

Coming to the Private Members' Business, 31 Private Members' Bills were introduced during the Session. Discussion on a Bill, namely, the Underdeveloped and Backward Areas and Regions (Special Provisions for Accelerated Development) Bill, 2009 moved by Shri Baijayant Panda on 17 July, 2009 commenced on 4th December, 2009. The Bill was withdrawn with the leave of the House after a detailed discussion. The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Amendment) Bill, 2009 moved by Shri Francisco Sardinha was also discussed and withdrawn by the member with the leave of the House. The Compulsory Voting Bill, 2009 moved by Shri J.P. Agarwal remained part-discussed.

Discussion on Private Members' Resolution regarding steps to ensure availability of drinking water in the country moved by Shri Satpal Maharaj on 10 July, 2009 was further discussed on 11 December, 2009. The Resolution which received support from all sides of the House was withdrawn after discussion. Another Resolution on Special economic development package for the Eastern districts of the State of Uttar Pradesh moved by Rajkumari Ratna Singh remained part-discussed.

A Resolution moved by the Chair on the first anniversary of the Mumbai terrorist attack on 26 November, 2009 was unanimously adopted before the House paid homage to the victims of this terror attack.

In this session, we lost over 31 hours 49 minutes of time due to interruptions and forced adjournments. However the House sat late for over 13 hours to transact important financial and other business for which I thank the Members.

This House is the symbol of the dreams of over one billion people of this country. The Members as their chosen representatives have taken a solemn oath that they will faithfully discharge their duty cast upon them. That sacred duty is to discuss and debate the problems of the people and find solutions. The Constitution and the Rules of Procedure lay down the parameters for the proper functioning of this House. It is disturbing to note that a thinking is growing among certain sections in the House that the House should be paralyzed in order to make a political point. This is a tragic development which can emasculate this House and render the democratic processes ineffective and irrelevant. I would urge upon the Members to make an honest introspection about this disturbing trend in the functioning of this sovereign House and make individual and collective efforts to re-establish its great and hallowed traditions of enlightened debates and discussions. Only then, will we be able to sustain the legitimacy and credibility of this great Institution.

In the past two days, the House remained in a disturbed condition because of the Telangana issue. Ours is a democratic society which, I am sure, can find solutions to the most intractable problems. The maturity and sagacity found in the democratic political forces should help them discover rational approaches to solving this problem. Democratic processes are characterized by the flexibility of approaches which are opposed to maximalist positions on any matter. I hope such approaches and attitudes will reemerge in the coming days and the democratic spirit of inclusiveness will reassert itself in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

I would like to thank the hon. Deputy Speaker and my colleagues in the Panel of Chairmen for their help and cooperation in the completion of business of the House. I am extremely grateful to the hon. Prime Minister, the Leader of the House, the Leader of Opposition,

Chairperson of UPA, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, Leaders of various parties and groups as well as the Chief Whips, apart from the hon. Members, for their cooperation. I would also like to thank, on behalf of all of you, our friends in the Media. I take this opportunity to compliment the Secretary-General for the competent and expert assistance he has rendered to me. I thank the officers and staff of the Lok Sabha Secretariat for their dedicated and prompt service to the House. I also thank the allied agencies for their able assistance in the conduct of the proceedings of the House.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: I wish Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to the hon'ble Members.

Members may now stand up as *Vande Mataram* would be played.

12.31 hrs.

NATIONAL SONG

The National Song was played.

12.32 hrs.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER : Now the House stands adjourned *sine die*.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned sine die.

ANNEXURE-I

Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions

Member-wise Index to Starred Questions		
Sl.No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1.	Shri Ahir Hansraj G.	439
2.	Shri Ananth Kumar	440
3.	Shri Chauhan Sanjay Singh	433
4.	Smt. Choudhry Shruti	433
5.	Smt. Davidson J. Helen	425
6.	Dr. Hassan Monazir	436
7.	Shri Hussain Syed Shahnwaz	428
8.	Shri Jaiswal, Gorakh Prasad	429
9.	Shri Jindal, Naveen	430
10.	Shri Joshi, Pralhad	428
11.	Smt. Mahajan, Sumitra	435
12.	Shri Mani Jose K.	422
13.	Shri Mitra, Somen	434
14.	Shri Naranbhai, Kachhadia	437
15.	Shri Owaisi Asaduddin	439
16.	Shri Pradhan Nityananda	431
17.	Shri Rai, Prem Das	438
18.	Shri Rajesh, M.B.	423
19.	Shri Ray, Rudra Madhab	426
20.	Shri S.S. Ramasubbu	425
21.	Shri Saroj, Tufani	421
22.	Shri Satpathy, Tathagata	421
23.	Smt. Scindia, Yashodhara Raje	427
24.	Shri Shanavas M.I.	426
25.	Shri Sharma, Jagdish	436
26.	Shri Shekhar, Neeraj	424
27.	Shri Shri Basavaraj, G.S.	431
28.	Shri Singh, Rajiv Ranjan <i>Alias</i> Lalan Singh	435
29.	Smt. Sule, Supriya	423
30.	Smt. Swaraj Sushma	432

Sl.No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1	2	3
1.	Shri Abdul Rahman	4731
2.	Shri Acharia, Basudeb	4701, 4796
3.	Shri Adhalrao Patil Shivaji	4662, 4723, 4792, 4835
4.	Shri Adsul Anandrao	4662, 4723, 4792, 4835
5.	Shri Agarwal Jai Prakash	4716, 4803
6.	Shri Agrawal, Rajendra	4648, 4764
7.	Shri Ahir Hansraj G.	4635, 4741
8.	Shri Ajmal Badruddin	4672
9.	Shri Ananth Kumar	4814
10.	Shri Anantkumar, Hegde	4728, 4811
11.	Shri Angadi, Suresh	4845
12.	Shri Anuragi, Ghanshyam	4750
13.	Shri Babar Gajanan D.	4671, 4702, 4832, 4836
14.	Shri Bairwa Khiladi Lal	4673
15.	Shri Bajwa Partap Singh	4690
16.	Dr. Baliram	4677, 4749, 4816
17.	Shri Basheer Mohammed E.T.	4736
18.	Shri Bhagat Sudarshan	4681, 4742
19.	Shri Bhagora Tarachand	4673, 4719
20.	Shri Bhujbal Sameer	4711
21.	Shri Biju P.K.	4631, 4783
22.	Smt. Botcha, Jhanshi Lakshmi	4744
23.	Shri Chaudhary Harish	4625
24.	Shri Chaudhary Jayant	4638, 4768
25.	Dr. Chauhan Mahendrasinh P.	4643, 4808
26.	Shri Chauhan Sanjay Singh	4779, 4809
27.	Shri Chitthan N.S.V.	4671, 4842
28.	Smt. Choudhry Shruti	4779, 4809
29.	Shri Chowdhury, Adhir	4694, 4827
30.	Shri Das, Ram Sundar	4734
31.	Shri Dasgupta, Gurudas	4847
32.	Smt. Dasmunsi, Deepa	4729, 4822
33.	Smt. Davidson J. Helen	4806
34.	Shri Deora Milind	4693, 4755
35.	Shri Dhanapalan K.P.	4630, 4739
36.	Shri Dharuva Narayana	4699, 4846
37.	Shri Dhotre Sanjay	4847
38.	Dr. Dome, Ram Chandra	4718
39.	Shri Dubey Nishikant	4738, 4847

1	2	3	1	2	3
40.	Shri Dudhgaonkar, Ganeshrao Nagorao	4659, 4839	78.	Shri Majumdar, Prasanta Kumar	4675
41.	Shri Gaddigoudar, P.C.	4684	79.	Shri Mandal Mangani Lal	4669
42.	Shri Gadhvi Mukesh Bhairavadanji	4655, 4818, 4821	80.	Dr. Mandal, Tarun Kumar	4750
43.	Shri Gaikwad Eknath Mahadaev	4657, 4801, 4815	81.	Shri Mani Jose K.	4777
44.	Smt. Gandhi Maneka	4730	82.	Shri Meena Raghuvir Singh	4800
45.	Shri Gandhi, Varun	4634, 4741, 4750, 4759, 4820	83.	Shri Meghwal Arjun	4697, 4819
46.	Shri Ghubaya Sher Singh	4733	84.	Shri Meghwal Bharat Ram	4661, 4776
47.	Shri Gopal, L. Raja	4735	85.	Shri Mitra, Somen	4810
48.	Shri Gouda, Shivarama	4805	86.	Shri Mohan P.C.	4805
49.	Shri Hazari Maheshwar	4724	87.	Shri Munda Arjun	4626
50.	Shri Hooda Deepender Singh	4842	88.	Shri Muttemwar Vilas	4698
51.	Shri Hussain Syed Shahnawaz	4777, 4779	89.	Shri P. Balram	4622, 4749, 4761
52.	Shri Jadhao, Prataprao Ganpatrao	4707	90.	Dr. Naik, Sanjeev Ganesh	4747
53.	Dr. Jagannath Manda	4690, 4829	91.	Shri Nama, Nageswara Rao	4715, 4831
54.	Dr. Jaiswal Sanja	4732	92.	Shri Naranbhai, Kachhadia	4760
55.	Smt. Jaya Prada	4838	93.	Shri Narayanrao Sonawane Pratap	4646, 4763
56.	Shri Jindal, Naveen	4666, 4749	94.	Shri Nirupram Sanjay Brijkishor Lal	4713, 4834
57.	Dr. Joshi, Mahesh	4679, 4800	95.	Shri Owaisi Asaduddin	4680
58.	Dr. Joshi, Murlil Manohar	4728	96.	Shri Panda, Baijayant	4714, 4817
59.	Shri Joshi, Pralhad	4756, 4779	97.	Shri Panda, Prabodh	4674, 4826
60.	Shri Judev, Dilip Singh	4639	98.	Shri Pandey Reakesh	4727
61.	Shri K.C. Singh 'Baba'	4621, 4767	99.	Shri Pandey Ravindra Kumar	4710, 4799, 4846
62.	Shri Karunakaran, P.	4647, 4741, 4794	100.	Dr. Pandey, Vinay Kumar	4682, 4791
63.	Shri Kashyap Virender	4633, 4771	101.	Shri Pangi Jayaram	4649, 4820
64.	Shri Kaswan, Ram Singh	4664, 4673	102.	Shri Paranjpe Anand Prakash	4693
65.	Shri Kataria Lal Chand	4679, 4737	103.	Shri Patel Devji M.	4752
66.	Shri Kaushalendra Kumar	4844	104.	Shri Patel, Natubhai Gomanbhai	4706
67.	Shri Khaire Chandrakant	4752	105.	Shri Patil Sanjay Dina	4746
68.	Shri Khan Hassan	4667, 4795	106.	Smt. Patil Bhavana Gawali	4717
69.	Dr. Kirodi Lal Meena	4630, 4673	107.	Shri Patil Rao Saheb Danve	4703
70.	Shri Kumar Vishwa Mohan	4710	108.	Shri Khatgaonkar Bhaskarrao Bapurao Patil	4815
71.	Shri Kumar, P.	4740	109.	Smt. Patil, Kamla Devi	4642
72.	Shri Kurup Peethambara	4669, 4712, 4798	110.	Shri Prabhakar, Ponnam	4628, 4766, 4771
73.	Shri Laguri Yashbant N.S.	4681, 4749, 4824	111.	Shri Pradhan Nityananda	4817
74.	Shri Madam Vikrambhai Arjanbhai	4696	112.	Shri Purkayastha Kabindra	4688
75.	Smt. Mahajan, Sumitra	4806, 4830, 4848	113.	Shri Raghavan M.K.	4721
76.	Shri Mahato, B.N. Prasad	4694	114.	Shri Rai, Prem Das	4720
77.	Shri Majhi Pradeep	4656, 4770, 4840	115.	Shri Rajbhar, Ramashanker	4654

1	2	3
116.	Shri Rajendran, C.	4689
117.	Shri Rajesh, M.B.	4804
118.	Shri Ram Purnamasi	4645, 4769, 4777
119.	Dr. Ram Shankar	4840, 4847
120.	Shri Ramkishun	4695, 4790
121.	Dr. Rao, K.S.	4797
122.	Shri Rao, Sambasiva Rayapati	4782, 4812, 4848
123.	Shri Rathod, Ramesh	4637, 4660, 4749, 4775
124.	Shri Rathwa Ramsinh	4827, 4833
125.	Shri Rawat, Ashok Kumar	4686, 4787
126.	Shri Ray, Bishnu Pada	4691
127.	Shri Ray, Rudra Madhab	4749, 4753, 4847
128.	Shri Reddy, K.J.S.P.	4640
129.	Shri Roy Nripendra Nath	4632
130.	Shri S. Alagiri	4665, 4669, 4725, 4786, 4818
131.	Shri S. Semmalai	4692, 4825
132.	Shri S., Pakkirappa	4636
133.	Shri S.R. Jeyadurai	4663, 4778
134.	Shri S.S. Ramasubbu	4765, 4787
135.	Shri Sahu, Chandu Lal	4743
136.	Smt. Saroj, Sushila	4671, 4702, 4832, 4836
137.	Shri Saroj, Tufani	4621, 4754, 4847
138.	Shri Satyanarayana, Sarvey	4641
139.	Shri Satpathy, Tathagata	4644, 4789
140.	Smt. Scindia, Yashodhara Raje	4807
141.	Shri Sethi Charan Arjun	4847
142.	Shri Shanavas M.I.	4802
143.	Shri Sharma, Jagdish	4788
144.	Shri Shekhar, Neeraj	4838
145.	Shri Shetkar, Suresh Kumar	4653, 4774
146.	Shri Shetti Raju	4685
147.	Shri Basavaraj, G.S.	4782, 4793
148.	Shri Anto Antony	4683
149.	Shri Siddeshwara, G.M.	4805
150.	Shri Sidhu, Navjot Singh	4629, 4781
151.	Shri Singh Bhoopendra	4678
152.	Shri Singh Dushyant	4673
153.	Shri Singh Ganesh	4757, 4762
154.	Shri Singh Jagadanand	4717, 4843

1	2	3
155.	Shri Singh Pashupati Nath	4698, 4813
156.	Shri Singh Radha Mohan	4708, 4841
157.	Dr. Singh Raghuvansh Prasad	4706, 4828
158.	Shri Singh Rakesh	4623, 4840
159.	Shri Singh Sushil Kumar	4627, 4785, 4847
160.	Shri Singh Uday	4651, 4678, 4773, 4841
161.	Shri Singh, Lal Chaudhary	4784
162.	Shri Singh, Brijbhushan Sharan	4678, 4837
163.	Shri Singh Rajiv Ranjan <i>alias</i> Lalan Singh	4728, 4811
164.	Singh, Rajkumari Ratna	4725, 4818
165.	Shri Singh, Umashankar	4670, 4741
166.	Shri Siricilla Rajaiah	4637, 4692, 4717, 4772
167.	Dr. Solanki Kirit Premjibhai	4808
168.	Smt. Sule, Supriya	4793
169.	Shri Suresh Kodikkunnil	4620, 4758
170.	Shri Swamy N. Chaluvvaraya	4650
171.	Smt. Tandon, Annu	4722
172.	Shri Tandon, Lalji	4705
173.	Shri Thakur Anurag Singh	4745
174.	Shri Tiwari, Bhisma Shanker <i>Alias</i> Kushal	4705, 4832
175.	Shri Vardhan, Harsh	4668
176.	Shri Vasava, Mansukh Bhai D.	4619, 4749
177.	Shri Venugopal K.C.	4624, 4736, 4848
178.	Shri Verma Sajjan	4706, 4751
179.	Smt. Verma, Usha	4658
180.	Shri Vishwanath H.	4687
181.	Shri Wakchaure, Bhausahab Rajaram	4676, 4823, 4827
182.	Shri Wankhede Subhash Bapurao	4709
183.	Shri Yadav Anjan Kumar M.	4619
184.	Shri Yadav Dinesh Chandra	4703, 4809
185.	Shri Yadav Om Prakesh	4652, 4780
186.	Prof. Yadav Prof. (Dr.) Ranjan Prasad	4726, 4749
187.	Shri Yadav, Hukumdev Narayan	4748
188.	Shri Yaskhi Madhu Goud	4704, 4815
189.	Yogi, Aditya Nath	4700.

ANNEXURE-II

Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions

<i>Finance</i>	:	421, 433, 435, 436, 440
<i>Health and Family Welfare</i>	:	422, 423, 429, 430, 431,432
<i>Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation</i>	:	
<i>New and Renewable Energy</i>	:	426
<i>Power</i>	:	427, 434, 439
<i>Tourism</i>	:	424, 438
<i>Tribal Affairs</i>	:	
<i>Urban Development</i>	:	428, 437
<i>Women and Child Development</i>	:	425.

Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions

<i>Finance</i>	:	4628, 4629, 4630, 4631, 4634, 4635, 4640, 4644, 4647, 4654, 4659, 4660, 4662, 4664, 4665, 4668, 4670, 4672, 4674, 4677, 4680, 4690, 4694, 4696, 4699, 4701, 4704, 4708, 4709, 4711, 4713, 4714, 4716, 4725, 4726, 4728, 4747, 4751, 4752, 4753, 4758, 4759, 4763, 4766, 4771, 4772, 4773, 4779, 4788, 4789, 4794, 4796, 4798, 4800, 4801, 4803, 4810, 4814, 4815, 4818, 4821, 4822, 4823, 4824, 4826, 4829, 4833, 4834, 4837, 4838, 4840, 4848
<i>Health and Family Welfare</i>	:	4633, 4638, 4642, 4643, 4651, 4663, 4666, 4675, 4678, 4689, 4691, 4717, 4718, 4719, 4722, 4723, 4727, 4729, 4731, 4735, 4736, 4737, 4742, 4743, 4744, 4746, 4749, 4750, 4756, 4760, 4767, 4777, 4778, 4782, 4785, 4792, 4795, 4797, 4804, 4805, 4812, 4816, 4817, 4819, 4825, 4827, 4836, 4839, 4841, 4842, 4846
<i>Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation</i>	:	4620, 4768
<i>New and Renewable Energy</i>	:	4624, 4625, 4626, 4637, 4641, 4650, 4667, 4720, 4721, 4730, 4732, 4733, 4765, 4843, 4844
<i>Power</i>	:	4623, 4646, 4649, 4652, 4669, 4673, 4679, 4681, 4682, 4687, 4688, 4697, 4700, 4703, 4705, 4706, 4710, 4712, 4724, 4738, 4740, 4745, 4780, 4784, 4787, 4790, 4791, 4802, 4807, 4808, 4809, 4811, 4813, 4820, 4828, 4832, 4835, 4845, 4847
<i>Tourism</i>	:	4622, 4683, 4695, 4702, 4707, 4739, 4770, 4783
<i>Tribal Affairs</i>	:	4686, 4757, 4761, 4774, 4775
<i>Urban Development</i>	:	4619, 4621, 4627, 4645, 4648, 4653, 4655, 4656, 4657, 4658, 4661, 4676, 4692, 4715, 4734, 4748, 4754, 4762, 4764, 4769, 4776, 4781, 4786, 4793
<i>Women and Child Development</i>	:	4632, 4636, 4639, 4671, 4684, 4685, 4693, 4698, 4741, 4755, 4799, 4806, 4830, 4831.

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