

**LOK SABHA DEBATES**  
**(English Version)**

**Tenth Session**  
**(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)**



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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

Friday, March 30, 2012/Chaitra 10, 1934 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour. Q. No. 241,  
Shri P.K. Biju

...(Interruptions)

11.01 hrs.

At this stage, Shri K. Chandrasekhar Rao, Shri  
Ponnambal Prabhakar and some other hon. Members  
came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please start.

11.1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs.

### ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

[English]

#### Power Projects

\*241. SHRI P.K. BIJU:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the power projects commissioned in the country during the last three years and the current year, project/State/sector and source-wise;

(b) the details of the ongoing power projects in the country along with their power generation capacity, project/State/sector and source-wise;

(c) the time by which these power projects are likely to be commissioned;

(d) whether the ongoing projects have incurred time and cost overruns and also there is slippage in power generation;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (f) A Statement on Power Projects excluding Nuclear Power Projects is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) Thermal power projects with the capacity of 40919.9 MW and hydro power projects with the capacity of 3079 MW were commissioned during the last three years i.e. 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and in the current year (upto 29.03.2012). The details of these thermal and hydro power projects, State-wise, sector-wise and source-wise are enclosed as Annexures-I and II, respectively.

(b) and (c) The details of the ongoing thermal and hydro power projects in the country along with their power generation capacity, anticipated commissioning schedule and State/Sector/Source-wise details are enclosed as Annexures-III and IV, respectively.

(d) and (e) Some ongoing thermal and hydro power projects have incurred time and cost overrun. Their details are given in the enclosed Annexures-III and V.

(f) Several corrective measures are being taken to ensure that the projects are commissioned as per the schedule. These include augmentation of the manufacturing capacity of BHEL to 20,000 MW by December, 2012; periodic review of issues related to supply of power equipment from BHEL by a Group under the chairmanship of Secretary (Heavy Industry); formation of several new joint ventures to manufacture supercritical boilers and turbine-generators for thermal power plants; sensitization of stakeholders to enlarge the vendor base to meet Balance of Plants requirements; rigorous monitoring of projects at different levels including by Ministry of Power, Central Electricity Authority, Power Project Monitoring Panel and Advisory Group under the chairmanship of Minister of Power; and introduction of web-based monitoring system.



**Annexure I****11th Plan Thermal Projects Commissioned from 2008-09 to 2011-12 (upto 26.03.2012)**

State	Project Name	Impl. Agency	Unit No.	Cap. (MW)	Main Plant Equipment Supplier	Actual Comm. Date
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Year 2008-09						
CENTRAL SECTOR						
Chhattisgarh	Bhilai TPP Expn.	NSPCL	U-1	250	BHEL	20.04.08
Chhattisgarh	Sipat-II	NTPC	U-5	500	BHEL	27.12.08
	Total Central Sector			750		
STATE SECTOR						
MP	Amarkantak TPP	MPPGCL	U-5	210	BHEL	15.06.08
Punjab	Guru Har Govind TPS-II	PSEB	U-4	250	BHEL	31.07.08
TN	Valuthur CCPP Extn.	TNEB	GT	59.8	Others	06.05.08
			ST	32.4	Others	16.02.09
WB	Sagardighi TPP	WBDCL	U-2	300	Chinese	20.07.08
	Total State Sector			852.2		
PRIVATE SECTOR						
Chhattisgarh	O.P. Jindal STPP	Jindal Power Ltd.	U-4	250	BHEL	17.06.08
Gujarat	Sugen CCPP(Akhakhol)	Torrent Power Gen. Ltd.	Blk-I	382.5	Others	04.02.09
Maharashtra	Trombay TPS Extn.	Tata Power Company	U-8	250	BHEL	26.03.09
	Total Private Sector			882.5		
	Total Commissioned 2008-09			2484.7		
Year 2009-10						
CENTRAL SECTOR						
Bihar	Kahalgaon St-2,Ph-2	NTPC	U-7	500	BHEL	31.07.09
Chhattisgarh	Bhilai TPP Expn	NSPCL	U-2	250	BHEL	12.07.09
Jharkhand	Chandrapura TPS Extn.	DVC	U-7	250	BHEL	04.11.09
			U-8	250	BHEL	31.03.10
UP	NCP Project St-II, U-5	NTPC	U-5	490	BHEL	29.01.10
	Total Central Sector			1740		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>STATE SECTOR</b>						
AP	Vijayawada TPP -IV	APGENCO	U-1	500	BHEL	08.10.09
Gujarat	Kutch Lignite TPS Extn.	GSECL	U-4	75	BHEL	01.10.09
Gujarat	Utran CCPP Extn.	GSECL	GT	240	Others	08.08.09
			ST	134	Others	10.10.09
Haryana	Rajiv Gandhi TPS, Hissar	HPGCL	U-1	600	Chinese	31.03.10
Maharashtra	New Parli TPP	MSPGCL	U-2	250	BHEL	10.02.10
Maharashtra	Paras TPS Expn.,U-2	MSPGCL	U-2	250	BHEL	27.03.10
Rajasthan	Chhabra TPS	RRVUNL	U-1	250	BHEL	30.10.09
Rajasthan	Giral Lignite-II	RRVUNL	U-2	125	BHEL	06.11.09
Rajasthan	Kota TPP	RRVUNL	U-7	195	BHEL	31.08.09
Rajasthan	Suratgarh TPP	RRVUNL	U-6	250	BHEL	29.08.09
WB	Bakereshwar TPS	WBPDC	U-5	210	BHEL	07.06.09
	Total State Sector			3079		
<b>PRIVATE SECTOR</b>						
AP	Gautami CCPP	Gautami Power Ltd.	GT-1	145	Others	03.05.09
			GT-2	145	Others	03.05.09
			ST	174	Others	03.05.09
AP	Konaseema CCPP	Konaseema Gas Power Ltd.	GT-1	140	Others	01.05.09
			GT-2	140	Others	01.05.09
AP	Lanco Kondapalli Ph-II (GT)	Lanco Kondapalli	GT	233	Others	05.12.09
Chhattisgarh	Lanco Amarkantak TPS Ph-1,U-1	Lanco Amarkantak Power Pvt. Ltd.	U-1	300	Chinese	04.06.09
Chhattisgarh	Lanco AmarkantakTPS Ph-1,U-2	Lanco Amarkantak Power Pvt. Ltd.	U-2	300	Chinese	26.03.10
Gujarat	Mundra TPP Ph-1(U-1&2)	Adani Power Ltd.	U-1	330	Chinese	04.08.09
			U-2	330	Chinese	17.03.10
Gujarat	Sugen CCPP(Akhakhol)	Torrent Power Gen. Ltd.	Blk-II	382.5	Others	07.05.09
			Blk-III	382.5	Others	08.06.09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Karnataka	Toranagallu TPP	JSW Energy (Vijayanagar) Ltd.	U-1	300	Chinese	27.04.09
			U-2	300	Chinese	24.08.09
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Raj West Power Ltd. (JSW)	U-1	135	Chinese	16.10.09
UP	Rosa TPP Ph-I	Rosa Power Supply Co.Ltd.—Reliance Energy	U-1	300	Chinese	10.02.10
WB	Budge-Budge-III	CESC	U-3	250	BHEL	29.09.09
	Total Private Sector			4287		
	Total Commissioned 2009-10			9106		
Year 2010-11						
CENTRAL SECTOR						
AP	Simhadri STPP Extn.	NTPC	U-3	500	BHEL	31.03.11
Chhattisgarh	Korba STPP	NTPC	U-7	500	BHEL	26.12.10
Haryana	Indira Gandhi TPP	APCPL	U-1	500	BHEL	31.10.10
Rajasthan	Barsingsar Lignite	NLC	U-1	125	BHEL	28.06.10
			U-2	125	BHEL	25.01.11
UP	NCP Project St-II	NTPC	U-6	490	BHEL	30.07.10
WB	Farakka STPS-III	NTPC	U-6	500	BHEL	23.03.11
WB	Mejia TPS Extn.	DVC	U-1	500	BHEL	30.09.10
			U-2	500	BHEL	26.03.11
	Total Central Sector			3740		
STATE SECTOR						
AP	Kakatiya TPP	APGENCO	U-1	500	BHEL	27.05.10
AP	Rayalseema TPP St-III	APGENCO	U-5	210	BHEL	31.12.10
Delhi	Pragati CCGT-III	PPCL	GT-1	250	BHEL	24.10.10
			GT-2	250	BHEL	16.02.11
Gujarat	Surat Lignite TPP Extn.	GIPCL	U-3	125	BHEL	12.04.10
			U-4	125	BHEL	23.04.10
Haryana	Rajiv Gandhi TPS, Hissar	HPGCL	U-2	600	Chinese	01.10.10
Karnataka	Raichur U-8	KPCL	U-8	250	BHEL	26.06.10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rajasthan	Chhabra TPS	RRVUNL	U-2	250	BHEL	04.05.10
Tripura	Baramura GT Extn.	TSECL	U-5	21	BHEL	03.08.10
	Total State Sector			2581		
PRIVATE SECTOR						
AP	Konaseema CCPP	Konaseema Gas Power Ltd.	ST	165	Others	30.06.10
AP	Lanco Kondapalli Ph-II (ST)	Lanco Kondapalli	ST	133	Chinese	19.07.10
Delhi	Rithala CCPP	NDPL	GT-1	35.75	Others	09.12.10
			GT-2	35.75	Others	04.10.10
Gujarat	Mundra TPP Ph-I(U-3&4)	Adani Power Ltd.	U-3	330	Chinese	02.08.10
			U-4	330	Chinese	20.12.10
Gujarat	Mundra TPP Ph-II	Adani Power Ltd.	U-1	660	Chinese	26.12.10
Karnataka	Udupi TPP	UPCL	U-1	600	Chinese	23.07.10
Maharashtra	JSW Ratnagiri TPP	JSW Energy (Ratnagiri) Ltd.	U-1	300	Chinese	24.08.10
			U-2	300	Chinese	09.12.10
Maharashtra	Wardha Warora TPP	WPCL	U-1	135	Chinese	05.06.10
			U-2	135	Chinese	10.10.10
			U-3	135	Chinese	13.01.11
Orissa	Sterlite TPP	Sterlite Energy Ltd.	U-1	600	Chinese	14.10.10
			U-2	600	Chinese	29.12.10
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Raj West Power Ltd. (JSW)	U-2	135	Chinese	08.07.10
UP	Rosa TPP Ph-I	Rosa Power Supply Co. Ltd.— Reliance Energy	U-2	300	Chinese	28.06.10
	Total Private Sector			4929.5		
	Total Commissioned 2010-11			11250.5		
Year 2011-12						
CENTRAL SECTOR						
Chhattisgarh	Sipat-I	NTPC	U-1	660	BHEL	28.06.11
			U-2	660	BHEL	24.12.11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Haryana	Indira Gandhi TPP	APCPL	U-2	500	BHEL	05.11.11
Jharkhand	Kodarma TPP	DVC	U-1	500	BHEL	20.07.11
TN	Neyveli TPS-II Exp.	NLC	U-1	250	BHEL	04.01.12
TN	Vallur	NTPC	U-1	500	BHEL	28.03.12
WB	Durgapur Steel TPS	DVC	U-1	500	BHEL	29.07.11
			U-2	500	BHEL	23.03.12
	Total Central Sector			4070		
STATE SECTOR						
AP	Kothagudem TPP-VI	APGENCO	U-1	500	BHEL	26.06.11
Assam	Lakwa Waste Heat Unit	APGCL	ST	37.2	BHEL	24.12.11
Delhi	Pragati CCGT-III	PPCL	ST-1	250	BHEL	29.02.12
Gujarat	Hazira CCGT Extn.	GSECL	GT+ST	351	BHEL	18.02.12
Karnataka	Bellary TPS Ext.	KPCL	U-2	500	BHEL	23.03.12
Maharashtra	Bhusawal TPS Expn.	MSPGCL	U-4	500	BHEL	07.03.12
Maharashtra	Khaperkheda TPS Expn.	MSPGCL	U-5	500	BHEL	05.08.11
UP	Harduaganj Ext.	UPRVUNL	U-8	250	BHEL	27.09.11
WB	Santalidih TPP Extn. Ph-II	WBPDC	U-6	250	BHEL	29.06.11
	Total State Sector			3138.2		
PRIVATE SECTOR						
AP	Simhapuri TPP	Madhucon Energy Ltd.	U-1	150	Chinese	24.03.12
Chhattisgarh	Kasaipalli TPP	ACB India Ltd.	U-1	135	Chinese	13.12.11
Chhattisgarh	Katghora TPP	Vandana Energy & Steel Ltd.	U-1	35	Chinese	14.02.12
Chhattisgarh	SV Power TPP	SV Power Pvt. Ltd.	U-1	63	Chinese	07.12.11
Delhi	Riithala CCGT	NDPL	ST	36.5	Others	04.09.11
Gujarat	Mundra TPP Ph-II	Adani Power Ltd.	U-2	660	Chinese	20.07.11
Gujarat	Mundra TPP Ph-III	Adani Power Ltd.	U-1	660	Chinese	07.11.11
			U-2	660	Chinese	03.03.12
			U-3	660	Chinese	09.03.12
Gujarat	Mundra UMTTP	Tata Power Co.	U-1	800	Others	25.02.12
Gujarat	Salaya TPP	Essar Power Gujarat Ltd.	U-1	600	Chinese	22.02.12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Haryana	Jajjar TPP (Mahatama Gandhi TPP)	CLP Power India Pvt. Ltd.	U-1	660	Chinese	12.01.12
Jharkhand	Maithon RB TPP	DVC	U-1	525	BHEL	30.06.11
			U-2	525	BHEL	23.03.12
Karnataka	Udupi TPP	UPCL	U-2	600	Chinese	17.04.11
Maharashtra	JSW Ratnagiri TPP	JSW Energy (Ratnagiri) Ltd.	U-3	300	Chinese	06.05.11
			U-4	300	Chinese	08.10.11
Maharashtra	Mihan TPS	Abhijeet MADC Nagpur Energy Pvt. Ltd.	U-1	61.5	Chinese	09.02.12
			U-2	61.5	Chinese	09.02.12
			U-3	61.5	Chinese	09.02.12
			U-4	61.5	Chinese	09.02.12
Maharashtra	Wardha Warora TPP	WPCL	U-4	135	Chinese	30.04.11
Orissa	Sterlite TPP	Sterlite Energy Ltd.	U-3	600	Chinese	16.08.11
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Raj West Power Ltd. (JSW)	U-3	135	Chinese	02.11.11
			U-4	135	Chinese	23.11.11
UP	Anpara-C	Lanco Anpara Power Pvt. Ltd.	U-1	600	Chinese	15.11.11
UP	Anpara-C	Lanco Anpara Power Pvt. Ltd.	U-2	600	Chinese	12.11.11
UP	Barkhera TPP	Bajaj Energy Pvt. Ltd.	U-1	45	Others	06.11.11
			U-2	45	Others	28.01.12
UP	Khamberkhera TPP	Bajaj Energy Pvt. Ltd.	U-1	45	Others	17.10.11
			U-2	45	Others	28.11.11
UP	Kundarki TPP	Bajaj Energy Pvt. Ltd.	U-1	45	Others	10.01.12
			U-2	45	Others	29.02.12
UP	Maqsoodpur TPP	Bajaj Energy Pvt. Ltd.	U-1	45	Others	03.11.11
			U-2	45	Others	21.01.12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
UP	Rosa TPP Ph-II	Reliance Power Ltd.	U-3	300	Chinese	27.12.11
UP	Rosa TPP Ph-II	Reliance Power Ltd.	U-4	300	Chinese	28.03.12
UP	Utrala TPP	Bajaj Energy Pvt. Ltd.	U-1	45	Others	21.02.12
			U-2	45	Others	19.03.12
	Total Private Sector			10870.5		
	Total Commissioned 2011-12			18078.7		
	Total Commissioned 2008-12 (upto 29.03.2012)			40919.9		

### Annexure II

The details of Hydro projects Commissioned during last three years and current year up to 26.03.12  
State-wise, Sector-wise and Source-wise

Sl. No.	Name of Project/State/ Organization/Nos. x size =Capacity (MW)	Unit No.	Capacity (MW)	Date of Commissioning	Main Plant Equipment Supplier
1	2	3	4	5	6
Year 2008-09					
State Sector					
1.	Baglihar J&K/JKPDC (3x150MW)	1 2 3	150 150 150	19.09.2008 26.10.2008 14.11.2008	Voith Siemens & VA Tech.
2.	Ghatghar PSS Maharashtra/GOMID (3x125MW)	1 2	125 125	13.05.2008 01.07.2008	Nissho Iwai Corp., Japan (Now Fuji Sumitomo)
3.	Priyadarshini Jurala AP/APGENCO 6x39=234 MW	2	39	31.08.2008	China National Machinery Equipment Import & Export Corpn., China
4.	Varahi Extn. Ktk./KPCL (2x115MW)	1 2	115 115	11.01.2009 09.02.2009	VATECH Hydro GmbH & Co., Austria
	Sub-Total		969		
Year 2009-10					
State Sector					
1.	Priyadarshini Jurala AP/APGENCO 6x39 = 234 MW	3	39	27.06.2009	China National Machinery Equipment Import & Export Corpn., China
	Sub-total		39		

1	2	3	4	5	6
Year 2010-11					
Central Sector					
1.	Sewa-II	1	40	23.06.2010	BHEL
	J&K/NHPC	2	40	23.07.2010	
	3x40 = 120 MW	3	40	01.07.2010	
2.	Koteshwar	1	100	28.03.2011	BHEL
	Uttarakhand/THDC	2	100	31.03.2011	
	4x100 = 400 MW				
State Sector					
3.	Kuttiyadi Add. Extension	1	50	23.05.2010	BHEL
	KSEB/Kerala	2	50	23.09.2010	
	2x50 = 100 MW				
4.	Priyadarshini Jurala	4	39	28.08.2010	China National Machinery Equipment
	AP/APGENCO	5	39	09.11.2010	Import & Export Corpn., China
	6x39 = 234 MW				
Private Sector					
5.	Allain Duhangan	1	96	16.09.2010	BHEL
	H.P./ADHPL	2	96	18.09.2010	
	2x96 = 192 MW	1			
	Sub-Total		690		
Year 2011-12					
Central Sector					
1.	Koteshwar	3	100	25.01.2012	BHEL
	Uttarakhand/THDC	4	100	23.03.2012	
	4x100 = 400 MW				
State Sector					
2.	Priyadarshini Jurala	6	39	09.06.2011	China National Machinery Equipment
	AP/APGENCO				Import & Export Corpn., China
	6x39 = 234 MW				
3.	Myntdu	1	42	23.11.2011	V.A. Tech.
	Meghalaya/MeECL				(Now Andritz)
	3x42 = 126 MW				
Private Sector					
4.	Malana-II	1	50	06.08.2011	Dongfang Electric, China
	H.P./EPPL	2	50	14.08.2011	
	2x50 = 100 MW				
5.	Karcham Wangtoo	1	250	24.05.2011	Voith Siemens
	H.P./JPHCL	2	250	21.06.2011	
	4x250 = 1000 MW	3	250	08.09.2011	
		4	250	13.09.2011	
	Sub-total (upto 26.03.2012)		1381		
Total			3079		



**Annexure III**

*Details of Thermal Power Projects Under Construction in the country*

State	Project Name	Impl. Agency	Main Plant Equipment Supplier	Unit No.	Cap. (MW)	Org. Comm. Schedule	Ant. Comm. Schedule	Time overrun (months)	Original Cost Rs. Crs.	Latest Cost as of now Rs. Crs.	Cost Over run as of now Rs. Crs.	Status/Reasons of delay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>CENTRAL SECTOR</b>												
AP	Simhadri STPS Extn.	NTPC	BHEL	U-4*	500	Jul-11	Mar-12	8	5103.39 (U-3&4)	5038.53 (U-3&4)	-64.86	SBO and oil flushing completed. Synchronization and full load expected in March, 12. Reasons of delay: Delay in civil front by Era and Delay in critical material supply by BHEL.
Assam	Bongaigaon TPP	NTPC	BHEL	U-1*	250	Jan-11	Sept-13	32	4375.35	4375.35	0.00	HT completed. BLU -08/12. Box-Up-10/12. Reasons of delay: Frequent bandhs, Heavy monsoon, poor performance of main civil agency M/s SPML.
Assam	Bongaigaon TPP	NTPC	BHEL	U-2*	250	May-11	June-14	37				DL completed. HT -03/12, TG erection by 07/12. Reasons of delay: Frequent bandhs, Heavy monsoon, poor performance of main civil agency M/s SPML. Civil works offloaded to another party M/s Punj Lloyd.
Assam	Bongaigaon TPP	NTPC	BHEL	U-3#	250	Sep-11	Dec-14	39				Boiler and TG erection yet to start. Reasons of delay: Frequent bandhs, Heavy monsoon, poor performance of main civil agency M/s SPML. Civil works offloaded to another party M/s Punj Lloyd.
Bihar	Barh STPP-I	NTPC	Others	U-1	660	9/1/2013. Orig. Sch. in 2010-11. Revised schedule tied up with M/s. TPE & Power Machine, Russia after settlement of disputes	Sept-14	12	8693	8693	0	HT-01/13, BU-02/13. Reasons of delay: Delay due to dispute between NTPC and Power Machine and Technoprome Russia
Bihar	Barh STPP-I	NTPC	Others	U-2	660	Apr-14	June-15	14				HT-07/13, BU-08/13. Reasons of delay: Delay due to dispute between NTPC and Power Machine and Technoprome Russia

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Bihar	Barh STPP-I	NTPC	Others	U-3	660	Oct-14	Mar-16	17				Boiler erection is in progress. Reasons of delay: Delay due to dispute between NTPC and Power Machine and Technoprome Russia
Bihar	Barh STPP-II	NTPC	BHEL	U-4	660	Dec-12	Jun-13	6	7341.04	7341.04	0	HT-done. BLU-12/12. BU-01/13. Reasons of delay: Delay in supply of material by BHEL for boiler and TG
Bihar	Barh STPP-II	NTPC	BHEL	U-5	660	Oct-13	Dec-13	2				HT-02/13, BU-08/13. Reasons of delay: Delay in supply of material by BHEL for boiler and TG
Bihar	Muzaffarpur TPS Exp (Kanti-II)	NTPC	BHEL	U-3	195	Oct-12	Jun-14	20	3154.33	3154.33	0	Boiler erection in progress. Reasons of delay: Delay in award of main plant civil works
Bihar	Muzaffarpur TPS Exp (Kanti-II)	NTPC	BHEL	U-4	195	Jan-13	Sep-14	20				Boiler erection to be start in 04/12. Reasons of delay: Delay in award of main plant civil works
Bihar	Nabi Nagar TPP	NTPC	BHEL	U-1	250	Dec-10	Dec-13	36	5352	5352	0	Boiler erection in progress. Reasons of delay: Delay due to land acquisition
Bihar	Nabi Nagar TPP	NTPC	BHEL	U-2	250	Jun-11	Sep-14	39				Boiler erection in progress. Reasons of delay: Delay due to land acquisition
Bihar	Nabi Nagar TPP	NTPC	BHEL	U-3	250	Dec-11	Dec-14	36				Boiler erection in progress. Reasons of delay: Delay due to land acquisition
Bihar	Nabi Nagar TPP	NTPC	BHEL	U-4	250	Jun-12	Mar-15	33				Boiler erection to start by 05/12. Reasons of delay: Delay due to land acquisition
Chhattisgarh \$	Sipat-I	NTPC	Others	U-3 #	660	12/2011(R). Orig. Sch. in 2009-10. Revised schedule tied up with M/s Power Machine, Russia after settlement of disputes	Jun-12	6	8323.3 (U-1,2&3)	8323.39 (U-1,2&3)	0	SBO and Oil Flushing completed. Synchronization exp. in 3/12. Reasons of delay: Due to extra claims raised by M/s. Power Machine, Russia for price escalations beyond contractual provisions. Due to IP & HP turbine modification suggested by M/s PM and delay in supply of canaiblised items, etc. Failure of HP&IP turbine in U-1&2 and modifications implementation in U-3.
Maharashtra \$	Mouda TPP	NTPC	BHEL	U-1 #	500	Apr-12	Mar-12	-1	5459.28	5459.28	0	Synchronization and full load expected in March, 12.
Maharashtra \$	Mouda TPP	NTPC	BHEL	U-2	500	Oct-12	Sep-13	11			0	BLU and TG Boxup by 11/12. Reasons of delay: Delay due to civil works.
MP \$	Vindhyachal STPS-IV	NTPC	BHEL	U-11 #	500	Jun-12	Sep-12	3	5915	5915	0	Synchronization and full load expected in April and May, 12 respectively.
MP \$	Vindhyachal STPS-IV	NTPC	BHEL	U-12	500	Dec-12	Sep-13	9			0	HT-04/12, Boxup -12/12 Reasons of delay: Delay due to civil works.
UP \$	Rihand STPS-III	NTPC	BHEL	U-5 #	500	Jun-12	Sep-12	3	6230.81	6230.81	0	Synchronisation in 3/12 & FL in 4/12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
UP\$	Rihand STPS- III	NTPC	BHEL	U-6	500	Dec-12	Sep-13	9			0	HT completed. Box Up-11/12. Reasons of delay: Delay due to civil works
Haryana\$	Indira Gandhi TPP	APCPL	BHEL	U-3 *	500	Dec-11	Dec-12	12	7892.43	8293	401	BLU and BU by 05/12. Reasons of delay: Delay due to poor mobilization by civil agency resulting in delay in handing over of fronts.
TN\$	Vallur TPP Ph I	NTECL	BHEL	U-2 *	500	Jul-11	Dec-12	17	5552.78 (U-1&2)	5552.78	0	HT completed. BLU-04/12 and Boxup-06/12. Reasons of delay: Poor mobilization by civil agency resulting in delay in handing over of fronts. Delay in equity payment by TNEB.
TN	Vallur TPP-II	NTECL	BHEL	U-3	500	Nov-12	Sep-13	10	3086.78	3086.78	0	HT-06/12, BLU-12/12 BU-12/12. Reasons of delay: Poor mobilization by boiler erection agency. Supply of boiler drum. Delay in equity payment by TNEB.
TN\$	Neyveli TPS-II Exp.	NLC	BHEL	U-2 *	250	Jun-09	Jul-12	37	2030.78	2453.57	422.79	HT completed on 30.07.11. BLU expected in 07/2012. Reasons of delay: Slow progress of refractory work. 3926/4720 MT material erected upto 10.03.12.
TN	Tuticorin TPP	NLC	BHEL	U-1	500	Mar-12	Dec-13	21	4909.54	4909.54	0	Drum lifted on 29.09.11.HT expected in 10/12. Reasons of delay:Slow progress of works and change in design by the main plant contractor.
TN	Tuticorin TPP	NLC	BHEL	U-2	500	Aug-12	Mar-14	19			0	Drum lifted on 22.09.11.HT expected in 10/12. Reasons of delay: Slow progress of works and change in design by the main plant contractor.
Tripura	Monarchak CCGP	NEEPCO	BHEL	GT+ST	101	May-13	Oct-13	5	623.44	623.44	0	Piling work is in progress. Reasons of delay: Delay in award of civil work contract by BHEL.
Tripura	Tripura CCGT	OTPC	BHEL	Module-1	363.3	Dec-11	Jun-12	6	3429	3429	0	GT and Gen. erection is in progress. TG BU is exp. by 03/12.Oil flushing 4/12, FSNL-4/12 , Syn.- 5/12 and FL- 6/12. Reason for Delay:Delay in award of logistic by BHEL. Slow prgress of work.
Tripura	Tripura CCGT	OTPC	BHEL	Module-2	363.3	Mar-12	Sep-12	6			0	Transmission line critical
Jharkhand	BokaroTPS "A"Exp.	DVC	BHEL	U-1	500	Dec-11	Sep-14	33	2313	2313		Drum lifting exp. in 05/12. Reasons of delay: Delay in shifting of switchyard (charged). Delay in removal of existing underground facilities. Delay in supply of material by BHEL.
Jharkhand\$	Koderma TPP	DVC	BHEL	U-2 *	500	Feb-11	Oct-12	20	4313 (U-1&2)	4313 (U-1&2)	0	BLU & TG box up are expected in 03/12. Reasons of delay: Delay in supply of Boiler and TG materials. Delay in TG erection start.
WB	Raghunathpur TPP, Ph-I	DVC	Chinese	U-1 *	600	Feb-11	Jan-13	23	4122	4122	0	BLU exp. in 03/12 and Box-up in 03/12. Reasons of delay: Delay in Land acquisition for water & Rail corridor.Delay in erection of main plant equipment by M/s RIL, Slow progress of CHP by M/s TRF. Law & Order Problem.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		DVC	Chinese	U-2 *	600	May-11	Jun-13	25				Boiler erection is in progress , HT exp. in 03/12 and TG box-up in 12/12.  Reasons of delay: Delay in Land acquisition for water & Rail corridor.Delay in erection of main plant equipment by M/s RIL, Slow progress of CHP by M/s TRF. Law & Order Problem.
		Total-Central sector			15377.6							
STATE SECTOR												
AP	Damodaram Sanjeevaiah TPS	APPDL	Non-BHEL	U-1	800	Jul-12	Apr-13	9	8432	8432	0	Boiler erection started in 02/10. HT exp. in 06/12. TG erection start expected in 04/12. Reasons of delay: Due to start of civil works and delay in supplies.
		APPDL	Non-BHEL	U-2	800	Jan-13	Dec-13	11				Boiler erection commenced.HT expected 07/12. Reasons of delay: Due to start of civil works and delay in supplies.
AP	Kakatiya TPP Extn.	APGENCO	BHEL	U-2	600	Jul-12	Dec-13	17	2968.64	3019	50.36	Boiler erection started on 05.05.11. Drum lifting-03/12. Reasons of delay: Due to delay in start of civil works.
AP	Rayalseema St-III	APGENCO	BHEL	U-6	600	Jul-14	Jul-14	0	3028.86	3028.86	0	Soil investigation completed. Civil works started at site.
Assam	Narnup CCGT	APGCL	BHEL	GT#	70	Jan-12	Dec-12	11	411	694	283	Civil works under progress. 86% BOP packages ordered. Reasons of delay:Delay in start of civil works and slow progress.
		APGCL	BHEL	ST#	30	Jan-12	Dec-12	11				Civil works are in progress. Reasons of delay: Delay in civil works and delay in supplies.
Chhattisgarh \$	Korba West St-III	CSEGL	BHEL	U-5	500	May-12	Jun-12	1	2309.34	3156	846.66	HT completed. BLU expected by 03/12. TG Box Up expected by 03/12.
Chhattisgarh \$	Marwa TPP	CSEGL	BHEL	U-1	500	May-12	Jan-13	8	4735	6318	1583	HT completed on 05.10.11. BLU expected 03/12. TG deck completed. Reasons of delay: Delay in placement of civil works orders.
		CSEGL	BHEL	U-2	500	Jul-12	Mar-13	8				Boiler erection started. Drum lifting under progress. Reasons of delay: Delay in placement of civil works order.
Delhi	Pragati CCGT-III	PPCL	BHEL	GT-3*	250	Jul-10	Aug-12	25	5195.81 (for 4 GT + 2 ST)	5195.81 (for 4 GT + 2 ST)	0	Balance civil, mech. and electrical works are in progress.Turbine & Generator alignment done. Reasons of delay: Delay in completion of civil works.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		PPCL	BHEL	GT-4*	250	Sep-10	Jan-13	28				GT-4 reached at site. Reasons of delay: Delay in supply of GT-4
		PPCL	BHEL	ST-2*	250	Nov-10	Apr-13	29				HRSR erection is in progress. Reasons of delay: Delay in completion of civil works
Gujarat	Pipavav CCPP	GSECL	BHEL	Block-1*	351	Aug-10	May-12	21	2354.29	2545.58	191.29	Erection is in progress. HRSR-I: HT completed in 11/11. Switch yard back charging completed. GT oil flushing is in progress. Reasons of delay: Delay in civil works and delay in supplies.
Gujarat	Pipavav CCPP	GSECL	BHEL	Block-2*	351	Nov-10	Oct-12	23				GT and ST erection is in progress. HRSR is ready for HT. Reasons of delay: Delay in civil works and delay in supplies.
Gujarat	Sikka TPS Extn.	GSECL	BHEL	U-3	250	Oct-13	Oct-13	0	2004	2356	352	Boiler erection started on 24.10.11. TG civil works started on 09.08.11. Drum lifting-05/12
		GSECL	BHEL	U-4	250	Jan-14	Jan-14	0				Boiler erection started on 09.01.12. TG civil works started on 09.08.11.
Gujarat \$	Ukai TPS Extn.	GSECL	BHEL	U-6*	490	Jan-11	Oct-12	21	1937	2218	281	HT completed on 14.10.10. BLU and TG box -up expected in 03/12. Reasons of delay: Delay in civil works and supply of main plant equipment. Delay in readiness of CHP & AHP
Maharashtra	Bhusawal TPS Expn.	MSPGCL	BHEL	U-5*	500	Jan-11	Mar-12	14	4124 (U-1 & 2)	6464.88 (U-1 & 2)	2340.88	Steam blowing completed on 12.02.12. Full load expected by 03/12. Reasons of delay: Delay in BHEL supply. Chimney accident. Delay in CHP/AHP readiness.
Maharashtra	Chandrapur TPS	MSPGCL	BHEL	U-8	500	May-12	Apr-13	11	5500	5500	0	Boiler drum lifted in 03/11. HT expected in 03/12. Reasons of delay: Delay in BHEL supply.
		MSPGCL	BHEL	U-9	500	Aug-12	Jul-13	11				Boiler drum lifted in 08/11. Reasons of delay: Delay in BHEL supply.
Maharashtra	Koradi TPS Expn.	MSPGCL	Non-BHEL	U-8	660	Dec-13	Dec-13	0	11880	11880	0	Boiler erection started in 10/11. HT expected in 2/13. TG erection start is expected in 5/12. Delay in placement of order for BoPs.
		MSPGCL	Non-BHEL	U-9	660	Jun-14	Jun-14	0				Boiler erection started in 03/11. HT expected in 08/13. TG erection expected in 11/12
			Non-BHEL	U-10	660	Dec-14	Dec-14	0				Boiler erection start expected in 03/12.
Maharashtra	Parli TPS Expn.	MSPGCL	BHEL	U-8	250	Sep-11	May-13	20	1707	1707	0	Boiler erection started in 08/10. Drum lifted in 04/11. Condenser erection started in 12/11. HT-04/12, TG erection start-03/12. Reasons of delay: Delay in BHEL supply.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MP	Malwa TPP (Shree Singati TPP)	MPGENCO	BHEL	U-1	600	Jun-12	Apr-13	10	4053	6750	2697	HT exp.-3/12, TG deck casted in 10/11. Reasons of delay: Delay in boiler pressure part supply/ erection. Slow progress of work.
		MPGENCO	BHEL	U-2	600	Oct-12	Jun-13	8				Drum lifted in 03/11. Deck Casting in progress. Reasons of delay: Slow erection of pressure parts. Slow progress of work.
MP	Satpura TPS Extn.	MPPGCL	BHEL	U-10#	250	Feb-12	Dec-12	10	2350	3032.34	682.34	HT comp. in 11/11. TG erection started in 12/11. Reasons of delay: Delay in supply of pressure parts. Slow progress of TG erection.
		MPPGCL	BHEL	U-11	250	Apr-12	Apr-13	12				Drum lifted In 02/11. Deck Casting comp. in 10/11. Reasons of delay: Delay in supply of pressure parts. Slow progress of work.
Rajasthan	Chhabra TPS Extn.	RRVUNL	BHEL	U-3	250	May-11	Apr-13	23	2200	2200	0	Drum lifted. HT completed in March, 12 and BLU 07/12. Reasons of delay: Shortage of manpower by civil agency.
		RRVUNL	BHEL	U-4	250	Jul-11	Jun-13	23				Drum lifted. HT expected in 06/12. Reasons of delay: Shortage of manpower by civil agency.
Rajasthan \$	Kalisindh TPS	RRVUNL	Chinese	U-1	600	Aug-11	Apr-13	20	4600	4600	0	Main Plant civil work is in progress, 57% work of main plant completed. TG boxup expected in 5/12. Reasons of delay: Delay in supplies including Generator Transformer.
	Kalisindh TPS	RRVUNL	Chinese	U-2	600	Mar-12	Jun-13	15				HT completed in 12/11. 25% work of main plant completed. Reasons of delay: Delay in supplies
Rajasthan	Ramgarh CCPP Extn.-III	RRVUNL	BHEL	GT	110	May-11	Oct-12	17	640	640	0	GT: Generator put on GT foundation. Boiler erection 25% completed. Reasons of delay: initially delayed due to approval of BoP drawings.
Rajasthan	Ramgarh CCPP Extn.-III	RRVUNL	BHEL	ST	50	Oct-11	Nov-12	13				Reasons of delay: Initially delayed due to approval of BoP drawings.
TN	Mattur TPP Extn.	TNEB	Chinese	U-1*	600	Jun-11	Apr-12	10	3550	3550	0	BLU completed 30.01.12. Synchronisation 03/12. Full Load 04/12. Reasons of delay: Slow progress of works.
TN	North Chennai TPS St-II, U-1	TNEB	BHEL	U-1*	600	Apr-11	May-13	25	3398	3552	154	HT completed on 12.09.11. BLU expected in 05/12. Reasons of delay: Delay in supply by BHEL.
TN	North Chennai Extn., U-2	TNEB	BHEL	U-2*	600	Oct-11	Aug-12	10	2718	2718.75	0.75	HT completed on 28.03.11. BLU expected in 03/12. TG box up expected in 06/12. Reasons of delay: Delay in supply by BHEL.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
UP	Anpara-D	UPRVUNL	BHEL	U-6#	500	Mar-11	Mar-13	24	5358.76	5358.76	0	HT is exp. in 06/12. Reasons of delay: Delay in civil works.
	Anpara-D	UPRVUNL	BHEL	U-7	500	Jun-11	Jun-13	24				HT is exp. in 08/12. Reasons of delay: Delay in civil works.
UP	Harduaganj Extn.	UPRVUNL	BHEL	U-9*	250	Jan-10	Apr-12	27	1900 (U-8&9)	2225 (U-8&9)	325	Oil flushing in progress. TG box up completed. Reasons of delay: Delay in TG erection. Readiness of mills.
UP	Parichha Extn.	UPRVUNL	BHEL	U-5*	250	Jul-09	Apr-12	33	1900	2356	456	Chimney can erection is in progress. Reasons of delay: Delay due to collapse of chimney.
UPS	Parichha Extn.	UPRVUNL	BHEL	U-6*	250	Nov-09	Jul-12	32				Flue gas duct erection in progress. Reasons of delay: Delay due to collapse of chimney.
WB	Durgapur TPS Extn.	DPL	BHEL	U-8	250	Dec-13	Dec-13	0	1475	1475	0	Boiler erection start-06711, Drum lifting-04/12. TG dock casted. TG erection start 05/12, HT-12/12, BLU-B7/13.
		Total-State sector			17932							
<i>PRIVATE SECTOR</i>												
AP	Bhavanpadu TPP Ph-I	M/s East Coast Energy Ltd.	Chinese	U-1	660	Oct-13	Nov-14	13	6571.94	6571.94	0	Reasons of delay: Work under suspension due to MOE&F order.
			Chinese	U-2	660	Dec-13	Jan-15	13				
AP	Palnampuram TPP	Thermal Power Tech Corporation Ltd.	Chinese	U-1	660	May-14	May-14	0	6869	6869	0	Boiler erection started on 19.01.12.
			Chinese	U-2	660	Aug-14	Aug-14	0				Civil works are in progress. Boiler erection start-04/12.
AP	Simhapur Energy Pvt Ltd. Ph-II	Madhucon Projects Ltd.	Chinese	U-3	150	Dec-11	Jul-12	7	1605.88	1605.88	0	Boiler erection started on 17.01.11. HT expected 04/12. Reasons of delay: Delay in commissioning of phase-I of the project.
			Chinese	U-4	150	Feb-12	Oct-12	8				Boiler erection started in 05/11. HT expected 03/12. Reasons of delay: Delay in commissioning of Phase-I of the project.
AP	Simhapuri Energy Pvt. Ltd. Ph-I	Madhucon Project Ltd.	Chinese	U-2	150	Jan-11	May-12	16	1485	1485	0	HT completed, BLU expected in 04/12. TG box-up expected in 04/12. Reasons of delay: Due to start up power availability.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
AP	Thamminapatnam TPP-I	Meenakshi Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Chinese	U-1	150	Sep-11	May-12	8	1420	1420	0	HT completed, Box-up completed. BLU expected in 03/12. Reasons of delay: Due to start up power availability.
APS	Thamminapatnam TPP-I	Meenakshi Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Chinese	U-2	150	Nov-11	Sep-12	10				HT completed, Box-up completed. BLU expected in 03/12. Reasons of delay: Due to start up power availability.
AP	Thamminapatnam TPP-II	Meenaksha Energy Ltd.	Chinese	U-3	300	May-12	May-13	12	3120	3120	0	HT expected in 10/12 and BLU expected in 01/13. Reasons of delay: Due to slow progress of works.
	Thamminapatnam TPP-II	Meenaksha Energy Ltd.	Chinese	U-4	300	Jun-12	Aug-13	14				HT expected in 01/13 and BLU expected in 04/13. Reasons of delay: Due to slow progress of works.
AP	Vizag TPP	Hinduja National Power Corp. Ltd.	BHEL	U-1	520	Jun-13	Jun-13	0	5545	5545	0	Boiler erection started in 05/11. Drum lifted in 01/12. HT expected in 09/12. TG erection start in 03/12. ATS critical.
	Vizag TPP	Hinduja National Power Corp. Ltd.	BHEL	U-2	520	Sep-13	Sep-13	0				
Chhattisgarh	Akaltara (Nalyara) TPP	Wardha PCL(KSK)	Chinese	U-1	600	Apr-12	Feb-13	10	16190 (for 6x660 MW)	16190	0	Boiler erection started in 11/10. Drum lifted in 04/11. HT expected in 05/12. Reasons of delay: Shortage of manpower.
	Akaltara (Nalyara) TPP	Wardha PCL(KSK)	Chinese	U-2	600	Aug-12	Jun-13	10				Drum lifted in 06/11. HT expected in 18/12. Reasons of delay: Shortage of manpower.
	Akaltara (Nalyara) TPP	Wardha PCL (KSK)	Chinese	U-3	600	Dec-12	Oct-13	10				Erection started in 04/11. Drum lifting expected in 03/12 Reasons of delay: Shortage of manpower.
	Akaltara (Nalyara) TPP	Wardha PCL (KSK)	Chinese	U-4	600	Apr-13	Feb-14	10				Boiler erection started in 10/11. Reasons of delay: Shortage of manpower.
Chhattisgarh	Avantha Bhandar TPS, U-1	Korba West Power Co. Ltd.	BHEL	U-1	600	Jun-12	Sep-13	14	2872	2872	0	Boiler drum lifted on 21.05.11. HT exp., 03/12. TG BU expected 03/12.
Chhattisgarh	Baradhara TPP (DB Power TPP)	D.B. Power Co. Ltd.	BHEL	U-1	600	Jun-13	Mar-13	-4	6533	6640	107	Drum lifted on 06.10.11. TG erection expected to start in 03/12. Deck casted. IT expected 05/12 and TG box-up exp. 10/12.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Baradhara TPP (DB Power TPP)	D.B. Power Co. Ltd.	BHEL	U-2	600	Nov-13	Jul-13	-4				Drum and condenser for U-2 under progress at BHEL sites. Civil works are under progress at project site.
Chhattisgarh	Balco TPP	Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.	Chinese	U-1	300	Feb-11	May-12	15	4650 (cost of 4 units)	4650	0	BLU expected in 03/12. TG box-up completed. Oil flushing in progress. Reasons of delay: Collapse of chimney. Non-availability of consent to operate.
Chhattisgarh	Balco TPP	Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.	Chinese	U-2	300	Nov-10	Apr-12	17				Unit synchronised on 06.09.11.FL expected in 04/12. Reasons of delay: Collapse of chimney. Non-availability of consent to operate.
Chhattisgarh	Darrampura TPP	M/s SKS Power Generation (Chhatti- sgarh) Ltd.	Chinese	U-1	300	Jan-14	Jan-14	0	6848.1	6848.1	0	Civil works of boiler and ESP foundation are in progress.
	Darrampura TPP	M/s SKS Power Generation (Chhattis- garh) Ltd.	Chinese	U-2	300	Apr-14	Apr-14	0				Civil works of boiler and ESP foundation are in progress.
	Darrampura TPP	M/s SKS Power Generation (Chhattis- garh) Ltd.	Chinese	U-3	300	Jul-14	Jul-14	0				Site leveling work in progress.
	Darrampura TPP	M/s SKS Power Generation (Chhattis- garh) Ltd.	Chinese	U-4	300	Oct-14	Oct-14	0				Site leveling work in progress.
Chhattisgarh	Lanco Amarkantak TPS-II	LAP Pvt. Ltd.	Chinese	U-3	660	Jan-12	Aug-13	19	6886	6940.5	54.5	Boiler erection started in 09/10.Deck casting completed. HT-07/12. Reasons for Delay: Delay in acquisition of land for water system and BoPs.
	Lanco Amarkantak TPS-II	LAP Pvt. Ltd.	Chinese	U-4	660	Mar-12	Dec-13	21				Boiler erection started in 12/10. Deck casting completed. Reasons for Delay: Delay in acquisition of land for water system BoPs.
Chhattisgarh	Maurti Clean Coal & Power Ltd.	M/s Maurti Clean Coal & Power Ltd.	Chinese	U-1	300	Dec-12	Dec-12	0	1456	1456	0	Excavation works under progress. Boiler erection expected to start by 06/12.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Chhattisgarh	Raikheda TPP	GMR	Others	U-1	685	Sep-13	Sep-13	0	8290	8290	0	Boiler foundation work started in 06/11. Boiler erection 3rd tier is in progress.
	Raikheda TPP	GMR	Others	U-2	685	Jan-14	Jan-14	0				Civil works and Boiler foundation works are under progress.
Chhattisgarh	Singhitarai TPP	Athena Chhattisgarh Power Ltd.	Chinese	U-1	600	Jun-14	Jun-14	0	4650	4650	0	Construction work for main plant area commenced.
	Singhitarai TPP	Athena Chhattisgarh Power Ltd.	Chinese	U-2	600	Sep-14	Sep-14	0				Excavation works are under progress.
Chhattisgarh	TRN Energy TPP	M/s TRN Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Chinese	U-1	300	Dec-13	Mar-14	3	2844	2844	0	Civil works are in progress.
	TRN Energy TPP	M/s TRN Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Chinese	U-2	300	Apr-14	Jun-14	2				Civil works are in progress.
Chhattisgarh	Kasaipalli TPP	M/s ACB (India) Ltd.	Chinese	U-2	135	Feb-11	Mar-12	13	1267 (2 units)	1267	0	SBO completed on 18.12.11. Reasons of delay: TG bearing failure.
Chhattisgarh	Ratija TPP	M/s Spectrum Coal & Power Ltd.	Chinese	U-1	50	Jun-11	May-12	11	220	220	0	SBO expected to be completed by 3/12. Reasons of delay: Delay in readiness of Switchyard and electrical system.
Chhattisgarh	Uchpinda TPP	RKM Powergen Pvt. Ltd.	Chinese	U-1	360	May-12	Mar-13	10	6653.5	6653.5	0	Boiler erection started. Drum lifting-03/12. Reasons of delay: Due to agitation by villagers.
	Uchpinda TPP	RKM Powergen Pvt. Ltd.	Chinese	U-2	360	Nov-12	Apr-13	5				Boiler erection started. Drum lifting-03/12. Reasons of delay: Due to agitation by villagers.
	Uchpinda TPP	RKM Powergen Pvt. Ltd.	Chinese	U-3	360	Feb-13	Jun-13	4				PCC work under progress. Reasons of delay: Due to agitation by villagers.
	Uchpinda TPP	RKM Powergen Pvt. Ltd.	Chinese	U-4	360	Jul-13	Jul-13	0				PCC work under progress. Reasons of delay: Due to agitation by villagers.
Chhattisgarh\$	Vandana Vidyut TPP-Chhattisgarh	M/s Vandana Vidyut	Chinese	U-1	135	Jun-11	Apr-12	10	1458.44	1458.44	0	Boiler drum lifted on 11.02.11. TG erection started in 11/10. HT-28.01.12(A). BLU-03/12. Reasons for Delay: Agitation by the villagers at project site and readiness of BoPs.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Chhattisgarh\$	Vandana Vidyut TPP- Chhattisgarh	M/s Vandana Vidyut	Chinese	U-2	135	Sep-11	Aug-12	11				Boiler drum lifted in 04/11. Reasons for Delay: Agitation by the villagers at project site and readiness of BoPs.
Chhattisgarh\$	Swaitlk TPP	ACB		U-1	25	Jun-12	Jun-12	0				
Gujarat	Bhavnagar CFBC TPP	Bhavnagar Energy	BHEL	U-1	250	Oct-13	Oct-13	0				Boiler erection started.
	Bhavnagar CFBC TPP	Bhavnagar Energy	BHEL	U-2	250	Dec-13	Dec-13	0				Boiler erection yet to start.
Gujarat\$	Mundra UMTTP	Tata Power Co.	Others	U-2	800	Feb-13	Feb-13	0				Steam blowing completed.
Gujarat\$	Mundra UMTTP	Tata Power Co.	Others	U-3	800	Aug-13	May-13	-3				BLU completed in 12/11.
	Mundra UMTTP	Tata Power Co.	Others	U-4	800	Feb-14	Aug-13	-6				HT completed in 6/11.
	Mundra UMTTP	Tata Power Co.	Others	U-5	800	Aug-14	Nov-13	-9				HT completed in 11/11.
Gujarat	Salaya TPP	Essar Power Gujarat Ltd.	Chinese	U-2	600	Dec-11	Apr-12	4	4820 (U-1&2)	4820 (U-1&2)	0	Synchronization expected in March, 12.
Haryana\$	Jajjar TPP (Mahatama Gandhi TPP)	CLP Power India Pvt. Ltd.	Chinese	U-2	660	Jul-12	Mar-12	-4	5972 (U-1&2)	5972 (U-1&2)	0	Works are in progress to commission the unit in March/April, 12.
Jharkhand\$	Adhunik Power TPP	Adhunik Power Co. Ltd.	BHEL	U-1	270	Dec-11	Nov-12	11	2650	2650	0	BLU is exp. in 04/12. Reasons of Delay: Delay in land acquisition for Switch yard and Power Grip Sub-Station. Delay in supply of material by BHEL & ABB.
Jharkhand\$	Adhunik Power TPP	Adhunik Power Co. Ltd.	BHEL	U-2	270	Feb-12	Feb-13	12				Boiler erection is in progress. HT-03/12. Reasons of Delay: Delay in land acquisition for Switch yard and Power Grid Sub-Station. Delay in supply of material by BHEL & ABB.
Jharkhand\$	Corporate Power Ltd. -Ph-I (Maltrishi Usha)	M/s Corporate Power Ltd.	BHEL	U-1	270	May-12	Sep-12	4	2900	2900	0	HT completed. Preparation for BLU are in progress. Reasons of delay: Delay in supply of BTG equipment. Law and order problem.
	Corporate Power Ltd. Ph-I (Maltrishi Usha)	M/s Corporate Power Ltd.	BHEL	U-2	270	Jun-12	Dec-12	6				Drug lifted. Boiler erection is in progress. HT-03/12. Reasons of delay: Delay in supply of BTG equipment. Law and order problem.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Maharashtra\$	Amravati TPP Ph-I	India Bulls BHEL	BHEL	U-1	270	Dec-11	Feb-13	14	6889	6889	0	Drum lifted in 02/11. HT completed in 12/11. TG erection started in 07/11. Reasons of delay: non-sequential supply by BHEL.
Maharashtra	Amravati TPP Ph-I	India Bulls BHEL	BHEL	U-2	270	Dec-11	Jun-13	18				Drum lifted in 04/11. HT completed in 08/11. TG erection started in 08/11. Reasons of delay: non-sequential supply by BHEL.
	Amravati TPP Ph-I	India Bulls BHEL	BHEL	U-3	270	Jan-12	Sep-13	20				Boiler erection is in progress. Reasons of delay: non-sequential supply by BHEL.
	Amravati TPP Ph-I	India Bulls BHEL	BHEL	U-4	270	Feb-12	Dec-13	22				Boiler erection started. Reasons of delay: non-sequential supply by BHEL.
	Amravati TPP Ph-I	India Bulls BHEL	BHEL	U-5	270	Mar-12	Mar-14	24				Boiler erection started. Reasons of delay: non-sequential supply by BHEL.
Maharashtra	Amravati TPP Ph-II	India Bulls BHEL	BHEL	U-1	270	Apr-13	Jul-14	15	6646	6646	0	Civil works are in progress. Reasons of delay: Delay in supply of Boiler Material by BHEL.
	Amravati TPP Ph-II	India Bulls BHEL	BHEL	U-2	270	Jun-13	Sep-14	15				Civil works are in progress. Reasons of delay: Delay in supply of Boiler Material by BHEL.
	Amravati TPP Ph-II	India Bulls BHEL	BHEL	U-3	270	Aug-13	Nov-14	15				Civil works are in progress. Reasons of delay: Delay in supply of Boiler Material by BHEL.
	Amravati TPP Ph-II	India Bulls BHEL	BHEL	U-4	270	Oct-13	Jan-15	15				Civil works are in progress. Reasons of delay: Delay in supply of Boiler Material by BHEL.
	Amravati TPP Ph-II	India Bulls BHEL	BHEL	U-5	270	Dec-13	Mar-15	15				Civil works are in progress. Reasons of delay: Delay in supply of Boiler Material by BHEL.
Maharashtra\$	Bela TPP-I	IEPL	BHEL	U-1	270	Dec-11	Jul-12	7	1477	1477	0	BLU-03/12, TG Barring Gear-04/12. Reasons of delay: Delay in supply by BHEL.
Maharashtra	Butibori TPP Ph-II	Vidarbha Industries Power	Chinese	U-1	300	Jan-12	May-12	4	1600	1600	0	BLU-03/12, TG Barring Gear 03/12.
Maharashtra	Dhariwal Infracture TPP	Dhariwal Infracture (P) Ltd.	Chinese	U-1	300	Feb-12	Mar-13	13	2850	2850	0	Drum lifted and HT-04/12, TG erection started in 11/11 and Box up by 05/12. Reasons of delay: Delay due to change in ownership.
	Dhariwal Infracture TPP	Dhariwal Infracture (P) Ltd.	Chinese	U-2	300	May-12	Jun-13	13				Drum lifting 03/12 and TG erection start by 04/12. Reasons of delay: Delay due to change in ownership.
Maharashtra\$	EMCO Warora TPP	EMCO Energy Ltd. (GMR)	Chinese	U-1	300	Nov-11	Aug-12	9	3480	3480	0	BLU-03/12, TG Box-up-03/12. Reasons of delay: Start up power.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	EMCO Warora TPP	EMCO Energy Ltd. (GMR)	Chinese	U-2	300	Feb-12	Oct-12	8				BLU-04/12, Box-up-04/12. Reasons of delay: Start up power.
Maharashtra	Lanco Vidarbha TPP	Lanco Vidarbha	Chinese	U-1	660	Jan-14	Apr-14	3	6936	6936	0	Boiler erection started and TG erection yet to start.
	Lanco Vidarbha TPP	Lanco Vidarbha	Chinese	U-2	660	May-14	Aug-14	3				Boiler erection started and TG erection not yet started.
Maharashtra\$	Nasik TPP Ph-I	India Bulls	BHEL	U-1	270	Dec-11	Feb-13	14	6789	6789	0	Drum lifted in 03/11. HT completed in 07/11. TG erection started in 07/11. Reasons of delay: Non-sequential supply.
Maharashtra	Nasik TPP Ph-I	India Bulls	BHEL	U-2	270	Dec-11	Jun-13	18				Drum lifted in 04/11. HT completed in 08/11. TG erection started in 08/11. Reasons of delay: Non-sequential supply.
	Nasik TPP Ph-I	India Bulls	BHEL	U-3	270	Jan-12	Sep-13	20				Boiler erection is in progress. Reasons of delay: non-sequential supply by BHEL.
	Nasik TPP Ph-I	India Bulls	BHEL	U-4	270	Feb-12	Dec-13	22				Boiler erection is in progress. Reasons of delay: non-sequential supply by BHEL.
	Nasik TPP Ph-I	India Bulls	BHEL	U-5	270	Mar-12	Mar-14	24				Boiler erection is in progress. Reasons of delay: non-sequential supply by BHEL.
Maharashtra	Nasik TPP Ph-II	India Bulls	BHEL	U-1	270	Apr-13	Jul-14	15	6515	6615	0	Civil works are in progress. Reasons of delay: Delay in supply of Boiler Material by BHEL.
	Nasik TPP Ph-II	India Bulls	BHEL	U-2	270	Jun-13	Sep-14	15				Civil works are in progress. Reasons of delay: Delay in supply of Boiler Material by BHEL.
	Nasik TPP Ph-II	India Bulls	BHEL	U-3	270	Aug-13	Nov-14	15				Civil works are in progress. Reasons of delay: Delay in supply of Boiler Material by BHEL.
	Nasik TPP Ph-II	India Bulls	BHEL	U-4	270	Oct-13	Jan-15	15				Civil works are in progress. Reasons of delay: Delay in supply of Boiler Material by BHEL.
	Nasik TPP Ph-II	India Bulls	BHEL	U-5	270	Dec-13	Mar-15	15				Civil works are in progress. Reasons of delay: Delay in supply of Boiler Material by BHEL.
Maharashtra	Tirora TPP Ph-I	Adani Power Ltd.	Chinese	U-1*	660	Apr-11	May-12	13	6560	6260	-300	BLU-03/12 and Barring Gear completed. Reasons of delay: Delay due to power evacuation system readiness.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Maharashtra \$	Tirora TPP Ph-I	Adani Power Ltd.	Chinese	U-2#	660	Jul-11	Sep-12	14				HT completed. BLU-04/12. Reasons of Delay: Delay in readiness of boiler ducting (flue gas).
Maharashtra	Gupta Energy Power Ltd. TPP	Gupta Energy Power Ltd.	Chinese	U-1	60	Nov-10	Mar-12	16	656.49	656.49	0	Ready for Synchronisation. Reasons of Delay: R.O.W Issue for transmission line.
Maharashtra	Gupta Energy Power Ltd. TPP	Gupta Energy Power Ltd.	Chinese	U-2	60	Dec-10	Apr-12	16				Synchronization is expected in 04/12. Reasons of Delay: Right of way issue for transmission line.
Maharashtra	Tirora TPP Ph-II	Adani Power Ltd.	Chinese	U-1 #	660	Oct-11	Dec-12	14	2703	2703	0	Boiler erection in progress. Reasons of Delay: Power evacuation system readiness
	Tirora TPP Ph-II	Adani Power Ltd.	Chinese	U-2	660	Jul-12	Feb-13	7				Boiler erection started. Reasons of Delay: Due to Heavy Rains.
	Tirora TPP Ph-II	Adani Power Ltd.	Chinese	U-3	660	Oct-12	Apr-13	6				Boiler erection started. Reasons of Delay: Due to Heavy Rains
MP	Anuppur TPP Ph-I	MB Power MP	Chinese	U-1	600	Apr-13	Aug-13	4	6240	6240	0	Boiler foundation completed in 10/11. TG deck foundation work in progress. Second tier of boiler erection is in progress. Reasons of delay: Delay due to environmental clearance.
	Anuppur TPP Ph-I	MB Power MP	Chinese	U-2	600	Aug-13	Dec-13	4				Boiler foundation completed. Pile breaking for TG deck is in progress. Reasons of delay: Delay due to environmental clearance.
MP\$	Bina TPP	Bina Power Supply Co. Ltd.	BHEL	U-1	250	Aug-11	Jun-12	10	2750	2750	0	Preparation for BLU is in progress. Reasons of Delay: Delay due to heavy rains. Delay in supply and erection of BTG equipment.
	Bina TPP	Bina Power Supply Co. Ltd	BHEL	U-2	250	Nov-11	Apr-13	17				Drum lifted in 5/10. Condenser erection Started in 1/11. Reasons of Delay: Delay due to heavy rains Delay in supply and erection of BTG equipment.
MP	GorgITPP (DB Power TPP)	DB Power	BHEL	U-1	660	Jan-15	Feb-15	1	3941	3941	0	Boiler foundations under progress.
MP	Mahan TPP	Essar Power MP Ltd.	Chinese	U-1	600	Jun-11	Apr-13	22	4860	4860	0	BLU expected in 03/12. TG erection started in 12/10. Reasons of Delay: Delay in development of coal block.
	Mahan TPP	Essar Power MP Ltd.	Chinese	U-2	600	Sep-11	Jun-13	21				TG erection started In 3/11. Reasons of Delay : Delay in development of coal block.
MP	Nigri TPP	Jaiprakash Power Ventures Ltd.	Non-BHEL	U-1	660	Jun-13	May-13	-1	8100	8100	0	Civil works started in 7/10. HT-06/12, BLU-11/12 Deck casting completed.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Nigri TPP	Jaiprakash Power Ventures Ltd.	Non-BHEL	U-2	660	Dec-13	Oct-13	-2				Civil works under progress.
MP	Sasan UMPP	Reliance Power Ltd.	Chinese	U-1 #	660	May-13	Apr-13	-1				Structural Erection of Boiler is in Progress.
	Sasan UMPP	Reliance Power Ltd.	Chinese	U-2	660	Dec-13	Jul-13	-5				Boiler Pressure Parts erection is in Progress.
	Sasan UMPP	Reliance Power Ltd.	Chinese	U-3	660	Jul-14	Oct-13	-9				Boiler Pressure Parts erection is in Progress.
	Sasan UMPP	Reliance Power Ltd.	Chinese	U-4	660	Feb-15	Jan-14	-13				Structural Erection of Boiler is in Progress.
	Sasan UMPP	Reliance Power Ltd.	Chinese	U-5	660	Sep-15	May-14	-16				Structural Erection of Boiler is in Progress.
	Sasan UMPP	Reliance Power Ltd.	Chinese	U-6	660	Apr-16	Sep-14	-19				Structural Erection of Boiler is in Progress.
MP	Seioni TPP Ph-I	Jhabua	BHEL	U-1	600	Mar-13	Aug-13	5	2910	2910	0	Boiler erection started in 4/11. TG civil work started in 12/10.
Odisha	Darang TPP	JITPL	BHEL	U-1	600	Mar-12	Jan-13	10	5961	5961	0	U-1 & 2, Boiler erection is in progress. Boiler drum lifted for U-1.
	Darang TPP	JITPL	BHEL	U-2	600	Jun-12	Jun-13	12				Delay of Reasons: Law and order problem. Delay in land acquisition.
Odisha	Ind Bharat TPP (Odisha)	Ind. Bharat	Chinese	U-1	350	Sep-11	Apr-13	19	3185	3185	0	Boiler drum lifted for both units. Pressure part erection is in progress.
	Ind Bharat TPP (Odisha)	Ind. Bharat	Chinese	U-2	350	Dec-11	Jun-13	18				Reasons of Delay: Delayed due to heavy rains.
Odisha\$	Kamalanga TPP	GMR	Chinese	U-1	350	Nov-11	Apr-13	17	4540	5268	728	HP, IP, LP rotor received, U-1 stator rotor received, U-1 & 2, Pressure part assembly and erection is in progress.
	Kanialanga TPP	GMR	Chinese	U-2	350	Dec-11	Jun-13	18				
	Kamalanga TPP	GMR	Chinese	U-3	350	Jan-12	Aug-13	19				Reasons of Delay: Visa problem for foreign personnel. Delay in land acquisition.
Odisha	KVK Nilanchal TPP	KVK Nilanchal	Chinese	U-1	350	Dec-11	Jan-14	25	4990	4990	0	Boiler erection is in progress. HT-10/12. Reasons of Delay: Initially delayed due to chimney clearance.
	KVK Nilanchal TPP	KVK Nilanchal	Chinese	U-2	350	Jan-12	Dec-14	35				Boiler erection is in progress. Boiler drum lifting expected in June, 2012. Reasons of Delay: Initially delayed due to chimney clearance.
	KVK Nilanchal TPP	KVK Nilanchal	Chinese	U-3	350	Mar-12	Jan-15	34				Boiler erection yet to start. Reasons of Delay: Initially delayed due to chimney clearance.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Odisha	Lanco Babandh TPP	Lanco Babandh Power Ltd.	Chinese	U-1	660	Apr-13	Mar-14	11	6930	6930	0	Main Plant structural erection is in progress. TG raft casting completed. Reasons of Delay : Delay in land acquisition.
				U-2	660	Aug-13	Jul-14	11				
Odisha	Malibrahmani TPP (Monnet Ispat)	MPCL	BHEL	U-1	525	Dec-12	Nov-13	11	5093	5093	0	Main Plant civil work is in progress. Reasons of Delay: Delay in land acquisition.
				U-2	525	Feb-13	Feb-14	12				
Odisha	Sterlite TPP	Sterlite Energy Ltd.	Chinese	U-4#	600	Apr-09	Mar-12	35	7669 (U-1 to 4)	7669 (U-1 to 4)	0	Commissioning activities are in progress. Reasons of Delay : Delay in supply of CC pumps. Delay in commissioning of U-1, 2 & 3.
Punjab	Goindwal Sahib	GVK Power	BHEL	U-1	270	May-13	Apr-13	-1	2963.81	2963.81	0	Pressure parts erection is in progress. TG erection also is in progress.
	Goindwal Sahib	GVK Power	BHEL	U-2	270	Nov-13	Jul-13	-4				Pressure parts erection is in progress.
Punjab	Rajpura TPP (Nabha)	Nabha Power Ltd.	Non-BHEL	U-1	700	Jan-14	Nov-13	-2	9600	9600	0	Boiler erection is in progress. HT-01/13, TG deck casting 04/12.
	Rajpura TPP (Nabha)	Nabha Power Ltd.	Non-BHEL	U-2	700	May-14	Jan-14	-4				Boiler erection is in progress.
Punjab	Talwandi Sabo TPP	M/s Sterlite	Chinese	U-1	660	Aug-12	Aug-13	12	10250	10250	0	Pressure parts erection in progress. HT-35/12. Reasons of Delay: Delay due to uncertainty of supply of coal. (Indigenous/Foreign)
	Talwandi Sabo TPP	M/s Sterlite	Chinese	U-2	660	Dec-12	Nov-13	11				Pressure parts erection in progress. Reasons of Delay : Delay due to uncertainty of supply of coal. (Indigenous/Foreign)
	Talwandi Sabo TPP	M/s Sterlite	Chinese	U-3	660	Apr-13	Mar-14	11				Bir Structural erection in progress. Reasons of Delay : Delay due to uncertainty of supply of coal. (Indigenous/Foreign)
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Raj West Power Ltd. (JSW)	Chinese	U-5*	135	Jun-10	Oct-12	28	5078 (U-1 to 8)	6085 (U-1 to 8)	1010	TG Box up completed, Boiler light up completed. Reasons of Delay: Due to delay in development of Jallipa mine. Non-availability of permanent 33KV supply for pumping stations to operate at full load.
	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Raj West Power Ltd. (JSW)	Chinese	U-6*	135	Aug-10	Jan-13	29				Hydro test completed, TG erection 77% completed. Reasons of Delay: Due to delay in development of Jallipa mine. Non-availability of permanent 33KV supply for pumping stations to operate at full load.
	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Raj West Power Ltd. (JSW)	Chinese	U-7*	135	Sep-10	Aug-13	35				Hydro test completed, TG erection 68% completed. Reasons of Delay: Due to delay in development of Jallipa mine. Non-availability of



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Raj West Power Ltd. (JSW)	Chinese	U-8*	135	Mar-11	Dec-13	33				permanent 33KV supply for pumping stations to operate at full load.
	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Raj West Power Ltd. (JSW)	Chinese	U-8*	135	Mar-11	Dec-13	33				Hydro test completed, TG erection 57% completed. Reasons of Delay: Due to delay in development of Jallipa mine. Non-availability of permanent 33KV supply for pumping stations to operate at full load.
TN	Tuticorin TPP (Ind- Barath TPP)	IBPIL	Chinese	U-1	660	May-12	Jan-14	20	3595	3595	0	Boiler civil works started and drum lifting expected by 05/12. Reasons of delay: Delay due to slow progress of civil works.
TN	Melamaruthur TPP	Coastal Energen	Chinese	U-1	600	Feb-12	Jul-12	5	4800	5158	358	HT-04/12, BLU-06/12, TG Box-Up-07/12. Reasons of delay: Delay due to manpower shortage.
	Melamaruthur TPP	Coastal Energen	Chinese	U-2	600	Mar-12	Feb-13	11				HT-07/12, BLU-08/12, TG Box Up-09/12. Reasons of delay: Delay due to manpower shortage.
UP	Bara TPP	JP Ventures Ltd.	BHEL	U-1	660	Feb-14	Feb-14	0	11622.27	11622.27	0	Boiler erection started on 15.07.11. HT-06/13. TG erection start expected in 12/12.
	Bara TPP	JP Ventures Ltd.	BHEL	U-2	660	Jul-14	Jul-14	0				Boiler erection is in progress.
	Bara TPP	JP Ventures Ltd.	BHEL	U-3	660	Dec-14	Dec-14	0				Boiler erection is in progress.
UP	Lalitpur TPP	Bajaj Energy Pvt. Ltd.	BHEL	U-1	660	Oct-14	Oct-14	0	11848	11848	0	Boiler and ESP foundation works are in progress.
	Lalitpur TPP	Bajaj Energy Pvt. Ltd.	BHEL	U-2	660	Feb-15	Feb-15	0				Land leveling work is in progress.
	Lalitpur TPP	Bajaj Energy Pvt. Ltd.	BHEL	U-3	660	Jun-15	Jun-15	0				Land leveling work is in progress.
WB	Haldia TPP-I	M/s Haldia Energy Ltd.	Chinese	U-1	300	Aug-14	Aug-14	0	3097.5	3097.5	0	Piling work started in 01/11.
	Haldia TPP-I	M/s Haldia Energy Ltd.	Chinese	U-2	300	Nov-14	Nov-14	0				Site leveling work in progress.
Total-Private sector					62980							
Total-Under Construction					96289.6							

Note: \*indicated the units are HDC in 11th Plan; and #indicates the best effort units.

## ANNEXURE IV

## List of Hydro projects under execution

(Excluding projects under Ministry of New &amp; Renewable Energy)

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)	State/ Imple. Agency	Likely Commissioning	Main Plant Equipment Supplier
1	2	3	4	5	6
A. Capacity programmed in remaining period of 11th Plan					
State Sector					
1.	Myntdu 3x42= 126 MW	42 (U #2)	Meghalaya/ MeECL	2011-12	Andritz
	Sub-total (A)- Expected in balance period of 11th Plan	42			
B. Capacity likely to give benefits beyond 11th Plan					
Central Sector					
2.	Chamera-III 3x77= 231 MW	231	Himachal Pradesh/ NHPC	2012-13	Alstom, India & France
3.	Uri-II 4x60= 240 MW	240	Jammu & Kashmir/ NHPC	2012-13	Alstom, India & France
4.	Chutak 4x11=44 MW	44	Jammu & Kashmir/ NHPC	2012-13	BHEL
5.	Parbati St. II 4x200= 800 MW	800	Himachal Pradesh/ NHPC	2016-17	BHEL
6.	Parabati-III 4x130= 520 MW	520	Himachal Pradesh/ NHPC	2012-13	BHEL
7.	Kol Dam 4x200= 800 MW	800	Himachal Pradesh/ NTPC	2013-14	BHEL, Toshiba & Marubeni
8.	Rampur 6x68.67= 412 MW	412	Himachal Pradesh/ SJVNL	2013-14	BHEL
9.	Nimoo Bazgo 3x15=45 MW	45	Jammu & Kashmir/ NHPC	2013-14	BHEL
10.	Kishanganga 3x110= 330 MW	330	Jammu & Kashmir/ NHPC	2016-17	BHEL
11.	Tapovan Vishnugad 4x130=520 MW	520	Uttarakhand/ NTPC	2014-15	BHEL
12.	Tehri PSS 4x250= 1000 MW	1000	Uttarakhand/ THDC	2016-17	Alstom, France

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Teesta Low Dam-III 4x33= 132 MW	132	West Bengal/ NHPC	2012-13	Andritz
14.	Teesta Low Dam-IV 4x40= 160 MW	160	West Bengal/ NHPC	2014-15	BHEL
15.	Subansiri Lower 8x250= 2000 MW	2000	Arunachal Pradesh/ NHPC	2016-17	Alstom, France & New Delhi
16.	Kameng 4x150= 600 MW	600	Arunachal Pradesh/ NEEPCO	2016-17	BHEL
17.	Pare 2x55= 110 MW	110	Arunachal Pradesh/ NEEPCO	2014-15	Andritz
18.	Tuirial 2x30= 60 MW	60	Mizoram/ NEEPCO	2015-16	BHEL
	Sub-total (Central):	8004			
State Sector					
19.	Baglihar-II* 3x150= 450 MW	450	J&K/ JKPDC	2016-17	Not yet ordered
20.	Uhl-III 3x33.33= 100 MW	100	Himachal Pradesh/ Beas Valley Power Corp. Ltd. (BVPC)	2014-15	BHEL
21.	Kashang-I 65 MW	65	Himachal Pradesh/ HPPCL	2014-15	Andritz
22.	Kashang-II & III 1x65 + 1x65= 130 MW	130	Himachal Pradesh/ HPPCL	2015-16	Andritz
23.	Sainj 100 MW	100	Himachal Pradesh/ HPPCL	2014-15	Voith Hydro
24.	Swara Kuddu 3x37= 111 MW	111	Himachal Pradesh/ HPPCL	2014-15	Andritz
25.	Koyna Left Bank PSS 2x40= 80 MW	80	Maharashtra/ WRD, GO Mah.	2014-15	IVRCL, Pune
26.	Nagarjuna Sagar TR 2x25= 50 MW	50	Andhra Pradesh/ APGENCO	2014-15	BHEL
27.	Lower Jurala 6x40= 240 MW	240	Andhra Pradesh/ APGENCO	2013-15	Alstom, India
28.	Pulichintala 4x30= 120 MW	120	Andhra Pradesh/ APGENCO	2014-16	BHEL
29.	Pallivasal 2x30= 60 MW	60	Kerala/ KSEB	2014-15	DEC, China

1	2	3	4	5	6
30.	Thottiyar 1x30 + 1x10= 40 MW	40	Kerala/ KSEB	2015-16	Chongqing, China
31.	Bhawani Barrage-II 2x15= 30 MW	30	Tamil Nadu/ TNEB	2012-13	Litostroj, Solovenia, Koncer, Croatia
32.	Bhawani Barrage-III 2x15= 30 MW	30	Tamil Nadu/ TNEB	2012-13	Litostroj, Solovenia, Koncer, Croatia
1(a)	Myntdu 3x42= 126 MW	42	Meghalaya/ MeSEB	2012-13	Andritz
33.	New Umtru 2x20= 40 MW	40	Meghalaya/ MeSEB	2014-15	Andritz
	Sub-total (State Sector)	1688			
Private Sector					
34.	Budhil 2x35= 70 MW	70	Himachal Pradesh/ LANCO	2012-13	Dongfang Elec., China
35.	Sorang 2x50= 100 MW	100	Himachal Pradesh/ Himachal Sorang Power	2012-13	Voith Siemens
36.	Tangu Romai-I 2x22= 44 MW	44	Himachal Pradesh/ Tangu Romai Power Generation	2015-16	Not yet ordered.
37.	Shrinagar 4x82.5= 330 MW	330	Uttarakhand/ M/s GVK Industries	2013-14	BHEL
38.	Phata Byung 76 MW	76	Uttarakhand/ M/s Lanco	2013-14	EPC Award
39.	Singoli Bhatwari 3x33= 99 MW	99	Uttarakhand/ L&T Uttaranchal Hydro Power Ltd.	2015-16	Voith Hydro
40.	Maheshwar 10x40= 400 MW	400	Madhya Pradesh/ SMHPCL	2013-15	BHEL
41.	Chujachen 2x49.5= 99 MW	99	Sikkim/ Gati	2013-14	Alstom, India
42.	Teesta-III 6x200= 1200 MW	1200	Sikkim/ Teesta Urja Ltd.	2013-15	Andritz Hydro
43.	Tidong-I 2x50= 100 MW	100	Himachal Pradesh/ M/s Nuziveedu Seeds	2015-16	Alstom, India
44.	Teesta-VI 4x125= 500 MW	500	Sikkim/ LANCO	2015-16	EPC Award
45.	Rangit-IV 3x40= 120 MW	120	Sikkim/ Jal Power Corp. Ltd.	2014-15	Andritz

1	2	3	4	5	6
46.	Jorethang Loop 2x48= 96 MW	96	Sikkim/ M/s DANS Energy	2014-15	Alstom, India
47.	Bhasmey 3x17=51 MW	51	Sikkim/ Gati Infrastructure	2014-15	Voith Hydro, New Delhi.
48.	Tashiding 2x48.5= 97 MW	97	Sikkim/ Shiga Energy Pvt. Ltd.	2014-15	Alstom, India
49.	Dikchu 3x32= 96 MW	96	Sikkim/ Sneha Kinetic Power Projects Pvt. Ltd.	2015-16	Alstom, India
50.	Rangit-II 2x33= 66 MW	66	Sikkim/ Sikkim Hydro Power Ltd.	2016-17	EPC Award
51.	Rongnichu 2x48= 96 MW	96	Sikkim/ Madhya Bharat Power Corporation Ltd.	2015-16	Voith Hydro
Sub-total (Private):		3640			
Sub-total (B)–Beyond 11th Plan		13332			
Total–Under Execution: (A+B)		13374			

\*\*Works allotted with Baglihar-I

#### ANNEXURE V

*Ongoing HE projects in the Country–Projects having time/cost overrun  
(Excluding renewable and projects upto 25 MW capacity under MNES)*

Sr. No.	Name of Project Capacity/ Agency/State Date of approval	Commissioning Schedule		Delays relating to Latest/Original	Project Cost Rupees in crores Price Level		Cost increase relating to latest v/s last approved/original		Reasons for time and cost overrun
		Original mm/yy	Latest mm/yy		Original	Latest	%age	Rs. Crs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Parbati-II (4x200 MW) NHPC H.P 11.9.2002	Sep-09 (2009-10)	2016-17	84 months	3919.59 (12/01)	5524 (Anticipated)	40.9	1604.41	Slow progress of HRT by TBM. Contractual issues. Ban on operation of stone crusher by Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh. Delay in revised forest clearance. Delay in widening the project roads by HP, PWD. Slide in Power House area in Feb.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
									07. Heavy ingress of water and slush in TBM face in Nov. 2006. TBM suffered extensive damage. Lot PB-2 works suffers due to non-resolution of its contractual issues. Flash flood on 16th August, 2011.
2.	Chamera-III (3x77 MW) NHPC HP 01.09.2005	Aug-10 (2010-11)	2012-13	24 months	1405.63 (02/05)	2084.01 (anti- pated)	48.3	678.38	Murder of 3 persons and damage to equipment in June 2006. Washing away of Cofferdam during flash flood in July 2007. Shut down of main crusher plant by State Govt. Shooting stone in right bank of Dam, Shortage of Man Power by HCC, Cavity in LEG, Plugging & Diversion Tunnel.
3.	Parbati-III (4x130 MW) NHPC HP 09.11.2005	Nov-10 (2010-11)	2012-13	24 months	2304.56 (05/05)	2716.00	17.85	411.44	Poor geology in HRT, Delay in completion of E&M works. Stoppage of work by locals w.e.f 01.07.11. Flash flood on 16th August, 2011.
4.	Kol Dam (4x200 MW) NTPC H.P. 28.10.2002	Apr-09 (2008-10)	2013-14	48 months	4527.15 (12/01)	4527.15	Nil	Nil	Slow progress of clay/earth filling of dam, Grouting of dam galleries, Concreting of Spillway, Contractual issues, Delay in procurement of steel.
5.	Rampur (4x68.67 MW) SJVNL HP 25.01.2007	Jan-12 2011-12	2013-14	24 months	2047.03	2047.03	Nil	Nil	Poor geology in HRT, Slope failure in Power House area.
6.	Uri-II (4x60 MW) NHPC J&K 01.09.2005	Nov-09 (2009-10)	2012-13	36 months	1724.79 (02/05)	1794.00	4.01	69.21	Lack of resources with contractor. Slope failure in Dam area on 19.01.2008. Widening of NH 1A by BRO. Breaching of Cofferdam on 19.05.10. Disturbance in Kashmir Valley since June, 2010, Rainfall & snowfall w.e.f Feb. 11 to May 11 resulting in overtopping of dam on 17.04.11. Cash flow crunch of HCC.
7.	Tehri PSS (4x250 MW) THDC 18.07.2006	July 2010	2016-17	84 months	1657.60 (12/05)	2978.86 (04/10) (PIB)	79.7	1321.26	RCE approved in Oct.-10 Single EPC contract awarded to M/s Alstom Hydro France and M/s HCC on 23.06.11.
8.	Tapovan Vishnughad (4x130 MW)	March 2013 (2012-13)	2014-15	24 months	2978.48	2978.48	Nil	Nil	Delay in procurement/deployment of Tunnel Boring Machine by Civil Contractor.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	NTPC Uttaranchal 11/2006								Power house excavation. Heavy water ingress in HRT and rock fall on TBM.
9.	Teesta Low Dam-III (4x33 MW) NHPC West Bengal 30.10.2003	Mar-07 (2006-07)	2012-13	72 months	768.92 (12/02)	1628 (anti- pated)	111.7	859.08	Delay in obtaining Forest clearance. Power house hill slope failure. Flash flood in July, 2007, May, 2009 & July, 2010. Gorkha Jan Mukti agitations/bandhs.
10.	Teesta Low Dam-IV (4x40 MW) NHPC WB 30.09.2005	Sep-09 (2009-10)	2014-15	60 months	1061.38 (03/05)	1502.0	41.5	440.62	Delay in forest clearance. Flash flood in July, 2007, May, 2009 & July, 2010. Gorkha Jan Mukti agitations/bandhs
11.	Subansiri Lower (8x250 MW) NHPC Ar. Pradesh/Assam 09.09.2003	Sep-10 (2010-11)	2016-17	72 months	6285.33 (12/02)	10667 (anti- pated)	69.71	4381.67	Disruption works by locals in Ar. Pradesh side. Signing of MOU with State Govt. of Assam. Slope failure in Power House area on 28.01.2008. Damage to bridge on Ranganadi river, change in design of surge shafts to surge tunnels, Issue of D/S Impact studies & demand for stoppage of dam work, Issue of forest permit of minor minerals on payment of Govt. royalty for dam works, transportation of equipment.
12.	Chutak (4x11 MW) NHPC J&K 24.08.2006	Feb-11 (2010-11)	2012-13	24 months	621.26 (12/05)	913.25 (anti- pated)	47.0	291.99	Working in extreme cold weather conditions (Short working season), Supplies of E&M and HM parts, Shortage of Manpower by BHEL.
13.	Nimoo Bazgo (3x15 MW) NHPC J&K 24.08.2006	Aug-10 (2010-11)	2013-14	36 months	611.01 (12/2005)	936.10 (anti- pated)	53.2	325.09	Working in extreme cold weather conditions (Short working season), Supplies of E&M and HM parts, shortage of manpower for E&M works.
14.	Kameng (4x150 MW) NEEPCO Ar. Pradesh 02.12.2004	Dec-09 (2009-10)	2016-17	84 months	2496.90 (03/2004)	3253.22 (09/08)	30.2	756.32	Length of dam increased, Change in crest level, Diversion arrangement modified, Slow progress in dam & HRT due to Bad geology, heavy seepage, inadequate machinery. Work suffered due to flash flood in Oct. 2008.
15.	Pare (2x55MW) NEEPCO Ar. Pradesh 04.12.2008	Aug-12 2012-13	2014-15	24 months	573.99 (06/07)	674.45 (06/07)	17.50	100.46	Civil work awarded to M/S HCC on 30.08.09 and E&M works awarded to M/s Andritz Hydro Private Ltd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
STATE SECTOR									
NORTHERN REGION									
16.	Sawra Kuddu (3x37MW) HPPCL, HP 10.11.04	Dec-10 (2010-11)	2014-15	48 months	558.53 (03/03)	727.71 (02/08)	30.30	169.18	Delay in MOE&F clearance. Delay in award of Civil & E&M works. Poor geology in HRT.
17.	Uhl-III (3x33.33MW) BVPC 19.9.02	Mar-07 (2006-07)	2014-15	96 months	431.56 (09/02)	940.84 (03/08)	118.00	509.28	- Delay in award of works. - Fresh award of HRT & Neri Khad works due to slow progress. - Poor geology.
SOUTHERN REGION									
ANDHRA PRADESH									
18.	Lower Jurala (6x40 MW) Andhra Pradesh APGENCO 2007	2011-12	2013-15	36 months	908.34 (2007)	908.34 (2007)	Nil	Nil	- Delay in award of E&M works. - Unprecedented flood in 2010.
KARNATAKA									
19.	Nagarjuna Sagar Tail Pool Dam (2x25 MW) APGENCO 17.01.2005	Nov-08 (2008-09)	2014-15	72 months	464.63 (2002-03)	794.47	70.99	329.84	- Slow progress of dam due to frequent flooding. - Delay in award of HM works.
KERALA									
20.	Pallivasal 2x30MW KESEB 31.01.2007	Oct-10 2010-11	2014-15	48 months	222.00 (PL-1999)	268.02	20.7	46.02	- Slow progress of civil works. - Delay in land acquisition. - Change in alignment of Adit to HRT. - Poor geology strata.
TAMILNADU									
21.	Bhavani Kattalai H.E. Project Barrage II (2x15 MW) TNEB 11.06.99	Mar-06 (2005-06)	2012-13	84 months	99.15 (95-96)	497.46	304.00	301.44	Delay in award of work. Slow progress of Barrage and associated HM works. Reservoir filling issues.
22.	Bhavani Kattalai H.E. Project Barrage III (2x15 MW) TNEB 27.03.02	Mar-06 (2005-06)	2012-13	84 months	99.75 (99-00)	442.73	343.83	342.98	Delay in award of work. Slow progress of Barrage and associated works.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NORTH-EASTERN REGION									
MEGHALAYA									
23.	Myntdu (2x42MW + 1x42 MW) MeSEB 09.06.2003	Oct-06 (2006-07)	2011-13	72 months	363.08 (01/99) Including IDC & FC	1173.13 (2010) Including IDC	223.10	810.05	Delay in investment decision, MOE&F clearance and award of major works, Flooding of HRT, PH in October, 09, May' 10 and in March, 11.
PRIVATE									
24.	Budhil (2x35MW) H.P. M/s. Lanco Green Power Pvt. Ltd. NA 02.06.06	Dec-08 (2008-09)	2012-13	48 months	418.80	418.80	Nil	Nil	Slow progress of HRT due to poor geological conditions. Power evacuation arrange- ments.
25.	Srinagar (4x82.5 MW) Uttaranchal M/s Alaknanda Hydro Power Co. Ltd. 14.6.2000 (TEC)	Oct-05 (2005-06)	2013-14	96 months	1699.12 (3/99)	2069.00	21.77	369.88	Financial Closure. Slow progress of dam works. MoE&F issued notice to stop works since 30.05.2011.
26.	Maheshwar (10x40 MW) SMHPC M.P. 30.12.96	2012-13	2013-15	24 months	1569.27 (96-97)	2760.00 (2010)	75.88	1190.73	Equity gap created by foreign partner, R&R problem, Funds constraints, Cash flow issue with BHEL.
27.	Teesta Stage III (6x200 MW) Sikkim M/s Teesta Urja Limited 12.05.2006 (TEC)	Oct, 2011	2013-15	48 months	5705.55	5705.55	Nil	Nil	Delay in forest clearance. Works suffered due to earthquake in Sept.2011.
28.	Teesta Stage VI (4x125 MW) Sikkim M/s Lanco Energy Private Limited 27.12.2006 (TEC)	2012-13	2015-16	36 months	3283.08	3283.08	Nil	Nil	Poor geology.
29.	Rangit-IV HE Project (3x40 MW) JPCL 09.12.2005	2012-13	2014-15	24 months	726.16	726.16	Nil	Nil	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
30.	Chujachen (2x49.5 MW) Sikkim M/s. Gati Infrastructure Ltd. 30.11.04	Sept-09 2009-10	2013-14	48 months	448.76 (2004)	820.00	82.72	371.24	Slow progress in some stretches of HRT due to poor geology. Flash flood occurred on 16.04.09 at Rangpo dam. Cofferdam washed away.

SHRI P.K. BIJU: Madam Speaker, as per the reply given by the Minister the total installed capacity in our country has crossed 190,000 MW. But, in my State of Kerala, we are facing major power crisis. What action has been taken by the Ministry to address this problem? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Madam, as on today, we have added a capacity of 54,922 MW from conventional sources and for this Financial Year we have added 20,459 MW which has been the highest power capacity achieved in a single Financial Year...*(Interruptions)*

I agree with the hon. Member that there is a power crisis in the country, especially in the Southern States including Kerala. But I would like to inform the hon. Member that as far as Kerala is concerned, Kerala's position is somewhat better as compared to other States in Southern India. Anyway, we are supplementing the efforts taken by the State Governments, including Kerala. We are doing our level best within our limits. We are supporting the State of Kerala. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.K. BIJU: Madam, in Kerala State we have a power deficit of 340 Mega Watt units. We have presented a number of projects. But, Athirapally and Chimeri Projects are not getting sanctions from the Forests and Environment Ministry. We are facing major power crisis. Through you, Madam, I want to know from the Minister as to what are the provisions of National Electricity Fund announced recently and how it can be availed by the State of Kerala for improving the power situation of the State and how much amount the Central Government has sanctioned to the Kerala State for strengthening the distribution sector?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: As far as Kerala is concerned, a lot of projects are stalled because of the environmental issues and not because of the Central Government. The Kerala Government itself has differences of opinion regarding that. As far as RAPDRP

and RGGVY are concerned, we have already sanctioned Rs. 1400 crore for Kerala. Under RGGVY, we have already sanctioned Rs. 225 crore for Kerala. As far as National Electricity Fund is concerned, Kerala can also avail National Electricity Fund depending upon their performance. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 Noon.

11.04 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.*

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[Translation]*

### Cancer Patients

\*242. SHRI HARI MANJHI:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

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

(a) whether the number of patients suffering from cancer and deaths therefrom is constantly on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the estimated number of cancer patients and deaths reported therefrom during each of the last three years in the country, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study to ascertain the reasons for the high prevalence and high mortality rate attributable to cancer in the country;

(d) if so, the details along with the findings thereof; and

(e) the preventive and remedial measures taken/proposed by the Government to control cancer and make easy availability of doctors, free/affordable medicines, diagnostic services and treatment facility to the cancer patients?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Exact data regarding incidence of cancer and deaths therefrom is not centrally maintained. However, as per Indian Council of Medical Research, there is gradual increase in the number of cancer patients every year. The estimated number of cancer incidence cases and deaths, State/UT-wise, for the last three years, are given in the enclosed Statements-I and II.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Health is a State subject and the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Government by providing financial assistance to Government Medical Colleges/Institutions. The Government of India has taken up a comprehensive National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke (NPCDCS) in 100 districts across 21 States. Under the Cancer component of the programme, the district hospitals are strengthened to take up early diagnosis through opportunistic screening for Oral, Breast and Cervical Cancers. It will also have provision for chemotherapy facilities and supportive care to cancer patients. Financial assistance for treatment of 100 cancer patients @ Rs. 1.00 lakh per patient is available per district. The programme also envisages strengthening of Government Medical Colleges/Hospitals including erstwhile Regional Cancer Centres across the country as Tertiary Cancer Centre (TCC) for providing comprehensive Cancer care services. Treatment of Cancer, wherever available in the Government health care delivery system is mostly subsidized.

### **Statement I**

#### *Estimated Number of Cancer cases in different States of India (2009-2011)*

Sl. No.	States	Cancer cases		
		2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	10390	10615	10775
2.	Himachal Pradesh	5798	5868	5905
3.	Punjab	23268	23577	23826
4.	Chandigarh	873	889	909
5.	Uttaranchal	8463	8616	8740
6.	Haryana	21071	21473	21809
7.	Delhi	12930	13201	13495
8.	Rajasthan	57146	58271	59004
9.	Uttar Pradesh	166327	169419	171369
10.	Bihar	85978	87924	89030
11.	Sikkim	349	357	364
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	1144	1170	1188

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Nagaland	1695	1701	1717
14.	Manipur	1422	1455	1480
15.	Mizoram	1137	1160	1179
16.	Tripura	3081	3132	3178
17.	Meghalaya	2457	2516	2551
18.	Assam	24084	24460	24716
19.	West Bengal	76935	77975	78820
20.	Jharkhand	27451	28013	28381
21.	Odisha	35407	35878	36171
22.	Chhattisgarh	21307	21752	22053
23.	Madhya Pradesh	51521	52485	53132
24.	Gujarat	50388	51301	52092
25.	Daman and Diu	182	195	210
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	266	282	298
27.	Maharashtra	94283	95706	96890
28.	Andhra Pradesh	71737	72553	73330
29.	Karnataka	49688	50436	51070
30.	Goa	1236	1248	1267
31.	Lakshadweep	53	54	56
32.	Kerala	28309	28682	29381
33.	Tamil Nadu	76279	77418	78446
34.	Puducherry	1033	1060	1083
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	322	324	327
Total		1014010	1031166	1044242

\*Based on cancer incidence data (2006-08) and actual growth rate (2001-2011) observed in India.

### **Statement II**

*Estimated Number of Cancer Deaths in different States/UTs of India (2009-2011)\**

SI No.	States	Mortality cases		
		2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	4952	5042	5134
2.	Himachal Pradesh	2947	2996	3045

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Punjab	12090	12330	12575
4.	Chandigarh	505	523	540
5.	Uttaranchal	4257	4345	4435
6.	Haryana	11104	11401	11708
7.	Delhi	7649	7962	8289
8.	Rajasthan	29463	30209	30976
9.	Uttar Pradesh	85202	87189	89224
10.	Bihar	41735	42787	43864
11.	Sikkim	204	209	216
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	592	611	632
13.	Nagaland	1277	1341	1410
14.	Manipur	667	679	690
15.	Mizoram	595	610	626
16.	Tripura	1536	1560	1583
17.	Meghalaya	1228	1260	1295
18.	Assam	12379	12598	12822
19.	West Bengal	38903	39545	40199
20.	Jharkhand	13902	14237	14579
21.	Odisha	17696	17970	18249
22.	Chhattisgarh	10341	10541	10745
23.	Madhya Pradesh	26088	26645	27214
24.	Gujarat	25497	26037	26588
25.	Daman and Diu	102	109	114
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	164	179	195
27.	Maharashtra	48859	49911	50989
28.	Andhra Pradesh	36145	36641	37144
29.	Karnataka	24688	25105	25531
30.	Goa	658	499	493
31.	Lakshadweep	30	32	32
32.	Kerala	14540	14672	14805
33.	Tamil Nadu	37806	38452	39127
34.	Puducherry	483	492	502
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	186	192	197
Total		514470	524911	535767

\* Based on M/I ratio of Mumbai data (2006-08)

[English]

**NPAs of Banks**

\*243. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Non-Performing Assets (NPAs)/bad loans of the scheduled commercial banks and other Financial Institutions (FIs) have increased during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, bank/FI-wise and sector-wise and the reasons therefor along with the impact of such NPAs on the profitability of the said banks;

(c) whether the said banks have written off a part of their NPAs during the said period;

(d) if so, the details thereof, bank-wise and the reasons therefor along with the criterion followed by the said banks for writing off such NPAs; and

(e) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government to keep a check on such NPAs and to simplify the procedure for recovery of such NPAs/bad loans particularly pertaining to the big industrial/corporate houses?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The bank-wise and Financial Institution(FI)-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

As per data made available by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the Gross NPAs of Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) have shown an increasing trend during the last three years *i.e.* Rs. 68220.22 crore (March, 2009), Rs. 81812.99 crore (March, 2010), Rs. 94084.23 crore (March, 2011) and Rs. 127476.05 crore (December, 2011). At the same time the Profit After Tax of the SCBs has also increased from Rs. 50510.19 crore (March, 2009) to

Rs. 52689.07 crore (March, 2010) to Rs. 65224.10 crore (March, 2011) and Rs. 53648.60 crore (December, 2011).

Main reasons for increase in NPAs of banks are due to switch over to System Based Identification of NPAs, increase in interest rates and lower economic growth during 2011 impacting the repayment capacity of borrowers, especially small and medium enterprises.

(c) and (d) The bank-wise details of reduction of NPAs due to Compromise/Write-off are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Banks resort to write off only after exhausting all other possible avenues for recovery or when the asset coverage is not enough.

The banks are required to adhere to the Guidelines issued by RBI on write off of loans. As per RBI's Master Circular DBOD No. BP.BC.12/21.04.048/2011-12 dated 01.07.2011 on Prudential Norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to Advances, among other things, the banks should either make full provision as per the guidelines or write-off such advances and claim such tax benefits as are applicable.

(e) To improve the health of financial sector, to reduce the NPAs, to improve asset quality of the banks and to create a good recovery climate, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and the Government have already taken various steps over the years, which, *inter-alia*, include guidelines for prevention of slippages, Corporate Debt Restructuring and other restructuring schemes, One Time Settlement schemes, enactment of the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest (SARFAESI) Act, 2002, the Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Act, 2005 and the Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions (DRT) Act, 1993 and Central Registry of Securitisation Asset Reconstruction and Security Interest of India (CERSAI).

**Statement I**

*SCBs: Gross profit (EPBT), Net Profit (PAT), Gross NPAs, NPA priority NPA Agri and NPA SSI as at end Mar'09, Mar'10, Mar'11 and Dec'11 (Rs. in Crores)*

Bank Name	Month Year	Gross NPAs	Net NPAs	Gross NPA Total Priority (A)	Gross NPA Agri (Out of A)	Gross NPA SSI/ MSE (Out of A)	Gross NPA Total Non-Priority	Earnings before Provisions and Taxes (EBPT)	Profit After Tax
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Allahabad Bank	March 2009	1077.16	4386.61	671.42	202.90	185.36	405.74	1899.48	768.23
	March 2010	1220.85	470.15	712.62	215.21	310.70	508.23	2531.19	1193.70
	March 2011	1646.98	784.37	1217.45	548.73	281.98	429.53	3022.19	1404.09
	December 2011	1884.14	695.22	1391.32	574.46	692.50	492.82	2818.39	1433.36
Andhra Bank	March 2009	368.14	79.80	157.09	16.55	61.01	211.05	1288.03	653.05
	March 2010	487.87	96.01	218.29	26.14	65.76	269.58	1809.82	1045.65
	March 2011	995.64	276.55	522.49	116.30	109.28	473.15	2413.06	1267.07
	December 2011	1816.02	919.39	1017.77	520.47	128.87	798.25	2154.64	954.64
Bank of Baroda	March 2009	1664.27	970.24	819.53	224.73	307.49	844.74	3392.31	1805.97
	March 2010	2196.06	526.05	1444.14	635.82	529.60	751.92	3969.20	2181.94
	March 2011	2786.23	673.34	1761.88	772.13	689.63	1024.35	5784.23	3429.41
	December 2011	3340.23	1013.38	2131.30	950.14	850.13	1208.93	5257.48	2683.73
Bank of India	March 2009	2189.70	833.83	1564.20	335.92	594.03	625.50	4724.37	2673.13
	March 2010	4481.21	2078.82	2146.78	490.10	1360.17	2334.43	4160.69	1445.64
	March 2011	4356.60	1608.42	2939.00	898.17	1644.70	1417.60	4628.03	1993.34
	December 2011	5592.34	3776.09	2579.29	893.94	1385.11	3013.05	3917.24	1302.54
Bank of Maharashtra	March 2009	798.41	271.90	527.37	112.10	79.90	271.04	793.52	375.17
	March 2010	1209.79	598.33	795.12	231.79	362.89	414.67	814.55	439.58
	March 2011	1173.70	587.05	888.17	313.38	404.35	285.53	855.04	330.39
	December 2011	1045.48	166.17	755.91	322.94	91.33	289.57	1265.25	358.00
Canara Bank	March 2009	2138.76	1350.46	931.71	286.73	179.66	1207.05	3890.90	2056.96
	March 2010	2504.53	1570.10	1423.04	461.87	393.54	1081.49	4966.79	3007.41
	March 2011	2981.78	2154.43	1691.71	663.07	554.90	1290.07	6006.56	3987.85
	December 2011	3853.72	2859.88	2183.03	758.70	1058.82	1670.69	4354.26	2385.38
Central Bank of India	March 2009	2316.54	1063.43	1587.13	416.56	658.61	729.41	1436.74	571.24
	March 2010	2457.89	727.40	1658.34	420.77	922.16	799.55	2058.52	1058.23
	March 2011	2394.53	712.48	1330.79	418.27	686.92	1063.74	2591.39	1252.41

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	December 2011	4922.41	2274.41	2103.57	561.36	1122.40	2818.84	2202.16	638.28
Corporation Bank	March 2009	559.22	144.26	372.83	79.43	83.11	186.39	1796.61	892.77
	March 2010	650.94	224.45	397.66	121.54	78.70	253.28	2136.73	1170.25
	March 2011	790.23	427.18	463.82	216.93	110.60	326.41	2622.40	1413.27
	December 2011	1249.17	934.30	634.26	222.71	235.47	614.91	2102.47	1154.78
Dena Bank	March 2009	620.77	313.36	412.66	54.84	132.08	208.11	726.59	422.66
	March 2010	641.99	383.03	378.70	83.24	73.61	263.29	840.59	511.25
	March 2011	842.24	506.91	427.83	137.66	193.60	414.41	1223.83	611.63
	December 2011	885.32	487.55	563.75	184.04	256.13	321.57	1053.01	548.35
IDBI Bank Limited	March 2009	1435.69	948.96	410.13	118.18	69.02	1025.56	1377.92	858.54
	March 2010	2129.39	1406.33	785.42	296.73	221.26	1343.97	2735.96	1041.66
	March 2011	2784.73	1677.90	866.46	243.81	452.91	1918.27	4194.89	1662.83
	December 2011	4639.92	3057.87	1335.98	468.48	650.63	3303.94	2889.15	1267.99
Indian Bank	March 2009	426.46	80.61	222.71	27.30	76.74	203.75	2145.41	1238.94
	March 2010	458.59	122.78	248.68	55.15	162.88	209.91	2664.40	1436.71
	March 2011	720.02	264.41	494.69	218.77	140.92	225.33	3189.10	1658.80
	December 2011	1171.81	485.67	704.90	366.56	157.12	466.91	2501.54	1251.44
Indian Overseas Bank	March 2009	1810.02	946.09	772.98	155.87	339.03	1037.44	2297.07	1210.50
	March 2010	3441.66	1820.53	1192.09	276.42	605.80	2249.57	1604.90	504.54
	March 2011	2793.42	975.90	1388.15	447.22	632.57	1405.27	2586.85	887.12
	December 2011	3603.07	957.12	2054.80	854.82	743.73	1548.27	2273.40	346.15
Oriental Bank of Comm.	March 2009	1058.12	493.77	609.87	133.20	181.87	448.25	1684.98	905.42
	March 2010	1468.75	774.11	910.80	275.56	385.12	557.95	2421.50	1134.68
	March 2011	1920.54	989.85	1160.66	425.33	361.44	759.88	3245.14	1502.87
	December 2011	3431.26	2224.22	2118.60	839.06	900.11	1312.66	2385.71	822.73
Punjab & Sind Bank	March 2009	161.04	78.03	93.33	18.19	58.97	67.71	727.71	437.18
	March 2010	206.15	116.56	138.35	42.11	84.87	67.80	877.57	508.80
	March 2011	424.28	237.94	269.78	65.50	169.20	154.50	1013.50	526.17
	December 2011	625.15	438.31	409.43	67.87	244.72	215.72	541.52	291.97
Punjab National Bank	March 2009	2767.46	263.84	2436.21	536.92	1000.47	331.25	5744.34	3090.88
	March 2010	3214.41	981.69	2471.34	977.48	1165.43	743.07	7326.28	3905.36
	March 2011	4379.39	2038.64	2741.90	1170.91	1348.69	1637.49	9055.69	4433.50
	December 2011	6278.72	2556.97	3086.62	1209.70	1535.67	3192.10	7337.45	3272.29



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Syndicate Bank	March 2009	1592.10	630.88	801.09	166.49	177.34	791.01	1096.30	887.86
	March 2010	2004.59	962.46	1090.77	175.56	238.36	913.82	1823.55	776.07
	March 2011	2589.12	1030.84	1568.67	328.08	294.82	1020.45	2663.89	1004.02
	December 2011	2640.49	536.96	1709.24	430.70	284.16	931.25	2457.94	933.46
Uco Bank	March 2009	1539.51	812.67	1006.93	285.04	180.43	532.58	1088.93	465.33
	March 2010	1665.02	965.15	976.00	289.00	339.00	689.02	1640.41	957.69
	March 2011	3090.17	1617.45	1572.56	696.58	508.48	1517.61	2600.46	863.16
	December 2011	3633.66	1857.92	1543.62	582.50	552.00	2090.04	2022.70	814.18
Union Bank of India	March 2009	1923.35	192.74	1272.02	269.87	198.33	651.33	3082.01	1726.56
	March 2010	2663.87	965.33	1632.02	369.23	895.35	1031.85	3601.26	2045.13
	March 2011	3622.82	1586.44	2261.99	855.88	948.36	1360.83	4304.98	2081.94
	December 2011	5180.12	2229.06	3354.23	1547.93	1134.84	1825.89	3583.23	1009.74
United Bank of India	March 2009	1019.56	525.01	716.67	190.98	230.63	302.89	677.56	184.71
	March 2010	1372.30	778.55	894.02	204.28	282.90	478.28	875.85	322.36
	March 2011	1355.78	757.41	1077.76	320.07	608.94	278.02	1506.99	523.97
	December 2011	1939.07	1178.39	1308.88	294.43	844.78	630.19	1351.02	483.24
Vijaya Bank	March 2009	698.82	292.30	485.52	74.87	163.88	213.30	898.91	262.48
	March 2010	994.45	581.64	393.67	93.03	190.14	600.78	1056.96	507.30
	March 2011	1259.19	735.12	1032.17	363.08	283.95	227.02	1046.68	523.82
	December 2011	1667.17	954.10	1161.44	436.70	392.55	505.73	966.99	400.02
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	March 2009	490.33	252.94	179.63	7.01	37.82	310.70	892.83	403.45
	March 2010	611.85	271.25	268.64	6.55	123.53	343.21	903.73	455.16
	March 2011	835.40	298.14	277.81	98.41	139.29	557.59	1140.25	550.88
	December 2011	1630.78	953.81	865.27	468.39	283.62	765.51	1009.29	409.52
State Bank of Hyderabad	March 2009	486.04	226.59	213.59	22.95	56.00	272.45	1302.96	615.81
	March 2010	645.67	288.92	290.02	54.52	101.71	355.65	1720.79	822.71
	March 2011	1150.45	438.63	410.68	78.86	122.39	739.77	2319.47	1166.24
	December 2011	2382.75	1231.23	1083.53	355.06	238.48	1299.22	1706.34	817.23
State Bank of India	March 2009	15105.34	8850.46	7010.42	1789.46	1711.77	8094.92	16244.06	8482.62
	March 2010	17836.30	9181.73	9072.86	2321.88	2167.62	8763.44	16239.64	7864.87
	March 2011	23073.52	9304.92	13274.63	4518.33	3138.38	9798.89	22817.41	6730.91
	December 2011	35656.16	17155.65	17826.49	7099.08	5065.34	17829.67	19337.46	6208.33
State Bank of Indore	March 2009	301.28	192.74	119.74	17.86	19.46	181.54	624.01	278.92

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	March 2010	492.89	268.13	209.77	18.96	57.17	283.12	673.23	307.77
	March 2011	0 00							
	December 2011								
State Bank of Mysore	March 2009	367.61	113.78	202.51	25.03	61.61	165.10	653.53	336.91
	March 2010	595.26	272.08	291.49	43.11	119.52	303.77	937.40	445.77
	March 2011	863.74	467.86	519.21	281.74	183.70	344.53	1173.75	500.82
	December 2011	1396.69	642.78	929.92	521.32	272.25	466.77	796.90	253.00
State Bank of Patiala	March 2009	573.90	247.22	336.29	109.50	61.20	237.61	965.45	531.55
	March 2010	1006.61	450.17	543.22	118.95	212.24	483.39	1307.72	550.90
	March 2011	1381.68	620.76	757.37	243.44	273.03	624.31	1759.24	652.96
	December 2011	1966.34	875.02	1164.21	477.92	347.11	802.13	1263.69	519.82
State Bank of Travancore	March 2009	549.02	188.38	384.40	29.14	78.22	164.62	1056.27	607.64
	March 2010	641.98	300.87	264.06	24.57	87.23	377.92	1055.87	684.27
	March 2011	835.23	408.91	327.12	46.86	59.45	508.11	1175.97	727.73
	December 2011	1459.28	798.06	730.39	105.14	98.11	728.89	1127.60	1127.60
Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.	March 2009	160.92	57.03	47.35	3.67	19.99	113.57	193.77	117.71
	March 2010	293.81	133.50	61.48	7.25	42.18	232.33	-27.90	-102.13
	March 2011								
	December 2011								
Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	March 2009	171.78	87.94	97.63	16.42	25.52	74.15	76.80	37.19
	March 2010	149.29	70.52	62.27	6.88	32.02	87.02	7.69	1.65
	March 2011	192.45	106.64	58.32	9.63	30.59	134.13	33.62	12.18
	December 2011	236.73	102.48	75.25	8.47	43.46	161.48	67.30	10.08
City Union Bank Ltd.	March 2009	102.08	61.11	24.46	3.58	4.78	77.62	226.73	122.14
	March 2010	93.50	39.67	41.31	16.01	9.11	52.19	255.79	152.76
	March 2011	112.48	38.98	56.12	26.39	8.85	56.36	361.03	215.05
	December 2011	130.57	51.80	69.26	28.17	8.75	61.31	308.03	206.52
Dhanlaxmi Bank Limited	March 2009	64.44	28.89	29.55	3.59	5.78	34.89	87.90	57.45
	March 2010	77.50	27.27	35.37	4.12	5.64	42.13	38.67	23.29
	March 2011	87.09	27.99	35.39	6.79	6.26	31.70	67.43	26.06
	December 2011	70.21	31.98	25.70	4.70	8.46	44.51	-16.22	-23.09
Federal Bank Ltd.	March 2009	589.54	68.12	281.20	67.81	20.03	308.34	1259.77	500.49
	March 2010	820.97	128.98	439.79	65.33	17.98	381.18	1264.64	464.54

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	March 2011	1148.33	198.96	454.45	135.21	177.15	693.88	1427.25	587.08
	December 2011	1363.44	260.27	557.92	184.05	224.09	805.52	1134.03	539.18
ING Vysya Bank Ltd.	March 2009	209.39	205.95	63.72	32.48	25.66	145.67	424.82	188.78
	March 2010	224.15	221.83	65.50	36.18	23.14	158.65	641.95	242.22
	March 2011	151.56	91.79	57.10	42.46	10.20	94.46	635.47	318.65
	December 2011	140.54	80.80	46.11	33.70	8.09	94.43	547.56	328.90
Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd.	March 2009	559.26	269.97	232.47	29.72	46.33	326.79	774.46	409.84
	March 2010	462.30	64.32	285.81	32.27	54.05	176.49	958.21	512.37
	March 2011	518.83	53.24	312.44	47.16	49.31	206.39	1149.49	615.20
	December 2011	517.47	12.87	374.59	50.54	55.30	142.88	951.37	583.71
Karnataka Bank Ltd.	March 2009	443.20	116.10	167.09	49.11	55.87	276.11	480.21	266.71
	March 2010	549.64	188.61	324.36	50.57	171.53	225.28	260.84	167.12
	March 2011	702.17	280.34	323.55	93.26	133.49	378.82	355.29	204.61
	December 2011	801.08	446.19	451.57	233.82	193.33	349.51	327.86	162.91
Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	March 2009	205.86	25.82	62.15	4.99	39.57	143.71	418.02	235.84
	March 2010	235.34	30.95	68.19	6.86	53.42	167.15	463.22	338.03
	March 2011	228.15	13.87	75.14	8.39	56.03	153.01	600.58	415.59
	December 2011	322.12	64.34	78.24	9.76	42.88	243.88	512.66	354.93
Lakshmi Vikas Bank Ltd.	March 2009	144.05	64.85	31.75	9.72	9.83	112.30	108.84	50.30
	March 2010	325.18	252.27	57.77	10.13	14.64	267.41	166.21	30.67
	March 2011	157.79	64.54	57.38	16.14	17.04	100.41	273.86	101.14
	December 2011	218.43	100.78	81.34	10.42	49.41	137.09	183.45	78.84
Nainital Bank Ltd.	March 2009	18.98	-0.87	14.54	3.99	2.85	4.44	64.14	36.03
	March 2010	23.42	-0.63	17.20	8.17	2.15	6.22	65.09	43.37
	March 2011	21.44	-0.27	12.11	3.10	5.98	9.33	71.44	45.69
	December 2011	37.55	-0.47	24.91	6.65	13.86	12.64	70.36	43.72
Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	March 2009	17.28	5.45	13.43	2.05	5.39	3.85	45.84	30.53
	March 2010	27.84	11.35	17.96	2.38	9.84	9.68	33.43	19.11
	March 2011	21.51	6.86	18.24	3.46	11.70	3.27	19.26	12.33
	December 2011	33.75	16.90	12.79	1.65	10.56	20.96	79.37	47.00
SBI Commercial & International Bank Ltd.	March 2009	4.61	0.23	1.64	0.00	0.00	2.97	11.52	11.07
	March 2010	3.27	0.39	2.04	0.00	0.00	1.23	3.34	3.14
	March 2011	2.03	0.36	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	5.25	4.21

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
South Indian Bank Ltd.	March 2009	260.56	134.31	103.23	14.89	25.14	157.33	358.68	194.75
	March 2010	211.00	61.57	88.00	12.12	27.26	123.00	410.57	233.76
	March 2011	230.34	60.01	83.17	11.54	44.79	147.17	525.28	292.56
	December 2011	234.23	58.14	91.07	14.44	40.90	143.16	488.49	279.70
Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	March 2009	120.40	20.74	63.34	21.02	16.52	57.06	265.28	150.21
	March 2010	115.00	19.97	46.24	10.38	12.22	68.76	315.90	184.53
	March 2011	141.13	29.31	53.92	14.37	0.00	87.21	434.21	250.90
	December 2011	182.88	74.45	88.89	21.18	52.78	93.99	334.18	193.37
Axis Bank Ltd.	March 2009	890.48	327.13	297.36	122.93	8.74	593.12	3508.91	1664.49
	March 2010	1295.42	302.39	527.94	247.69	139.58	767.48	5002.31	2276.19
	March 2011	1586.99	297.42	673.11	419.32	168.86	913.88	5785.86	2754.63
	December 2011	1896.49	535.66	693.20	519.40	102.42	1203.29	4676.39	2247.79
Development Credit Bank Ltd.	March 2009	305.55	99.52	39.96	9.20	28.49	265.59	75.33	-88.10
	March 2010	319.18	106.30	67.82	13.72	51.58	251.36	48.27	-78.45
	March 2011	263.57	40.35	55.98	15.88	37.56	207.59	86.06	21.43
	December 2011	256.43	43.87	43.50	10.73	30.39	212.93	59.90	37.80
HDFC Bank Ltd.	March 2009	1983.92	627.62	379.61	101.23	211.17	1604.31	5177.59	2244.01
	March 2010	1807.17	375.95	400.13	109.57	276.38	1407.04	6404.94	2923.91
	March 2011	1660.32	284.18	483.70	145.04	321.79	1176.62	7872.84	3873.87
	December 2011	1867.29	382.08	703.17	205.74	380.72	1164.12	6483.78	3440.48
ICICI Bank Ltd.	March 2009	9564.59	4488.44	1448.89	873.77	14.77	8115.70	8398.05	3298.85
	March 2010	9267.42	3690.35	1946.37	1303.19	50.06	7321.05	8311.26	2804.84
	March 2011	9815.96	2296.57	1807.70	1116.04	88.61	8008.26	7611.38	3953.10
	December 2011	9614.99	1913.50	1623.62	848.34	234.74	7991.37	6287.70	3664.99
Indusind Bank Ltd.	March 2009	255.02	179.13	98.62	33.67	0.72	156.40	388.25	148.34
	March 2010	255.47	101.83	84.43	30.77	46.12	171.04	703.89	350.31
	March 2011	265.86	72.82	106.74	31.93	63.55	159.12	1081.67	577.33
	December 2011	334.18	93.56	152.37	40.20	100.99	181.81	993.94	579.23
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	March 2009	730.71	396.84	142.50	37.45	99.01	588.21	679.99	276.10
	March 2010	767.34	358.96	151.83	49.50	99.97	615.51	1297.00	561.11
	March 2011	603.49	208.35	96.75	27.13	68.09	506.74	1324.79	818.18
	December 2011	609.70	220.88	110.69	38.08	70.76	499.01	1209.68	788.13
Yes Bank Ltd.	March 2009	84.93	41.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	84.93	525.34	303.84

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	March 2010	60.20	12.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.20	865.31	477.74
	March 2011	80.53	9.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.53	1198.06	727.14
	December 2011	72.06	13.39	7.77	7.77	0.00	64.29	1108.48	702.25
AB Bank Ltd.	March 2009	2.65	2.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.65	7.28	3.72
	March 2010	2.65	2.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.65	8.62	4.72
	March 2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.34	5.45
	December 2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.03	10.03
Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank Ltd.	March 2009	14.13	0.00	4.94	0.00	4.94	9.19	21.53	16.36
	March 2010	14.09	0.28	5.01	0.00	5.01	9.08	11.22	7.62
	March 2011	12.75	5.20	5.13	0.00	5.13	7.62	7.36	8.22
	December 2011	5.29	-2.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.29	15.30	8.89
American Express Banking Corp.	March 2009	45.25	30.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.25	-43.58	-104.86
	March 2010	17.38	13.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.38	24.86	-50.32
	March 2011	20.26	16.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.26	5.65	26.09
	December 2011	18.55	13.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.55	-4.55	-17.15
Antwerp Diamond Bank NV	March 2009	26.41	23.48	26.41	0.00	26.41	0.00	30.73	15.57
	March 2010	99.59	63.89	49.37	0.00	49.37	50.22	31.22	-1.89
	March 2011	99.63	18.20	49.37	0.00	49.37	50.26	20.23	-14.41
	December 2011	99.63	17.34	49.37	0.00	49.37	50.26	15.58	7.38
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	March 2009								
	March 2010								
	March 2011								
	December 2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.11	-4.88
BNP Paribas	March 2009	75.13	31.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.13	414.06	169.97
	March 2010	68.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	68.12	398.53	180.41
	March 2011	11.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.28	377.74	187.99
	December 2011	27.71	13.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.71	82.06	45.01
Bank of America, National Association	March 2009	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	673.19	336.99
	March 2010	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	631.62	350.45
	March 2011	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	750.21	422.64
	December 2011	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	691.24	393.57
Bank of Bahrain & Kuwait BSC	March 2009	11.88	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.88	21.63	17.41
	March 2010	12.56	9.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.56	7.38	2.41

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	March 2011	13.80	3.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.80	20.61	14.30
	December 2011	31.60	18.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.60	26.33	11.58
Bank of Ceylon	March 2009	4.77	-0.02	0.38	0.00	0.38	4.39	22.76	19.76
	March 2010	2.22	-0.01	0.71	0.00	0.71	1.51	10.22	5.57
	March 2011	1.83	-0.01	0.71	0.00	0.71	1.12	10.53	7.25
	December 2011	1.53	-0.01	0.70	0.00	0.70	0.83	10.23	8.39
Bank of Nova Scotia	March 2009	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	287.06	152.87
	March 2010	9.63	0.00	9.63	0.00	9.63	0.00	330.72	198.79
	March 2011	9.63	0.00	9.63	0.00	9.63	0.00	323.75	191.97
	December 2011	9.63	0.00	9.63	0.00	9.63	0.00	323.27	202.68
Barclays Bank Plc	March 2009	1234.75	484.62	45.61	0.00	8.01	1189.14	867.68	30.10
	March 2010	1421.73	389.32	123.65	0.00	103.21	1298.08	330.26	-554.07
	March 2011	781.18	121.62	56.13	0.00	50.33	725.05	567.31	100.10
	December 2011	658.53	163.40	30.48	0.00	30.36	628.05	-50.40	-104.85
China Trust Commercial Bank	March 2009	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.68	5.65
	March 2010	3.14	2.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.14	5.17	3.28
	March 2011	2.90	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.90	8.72	4.03
	December 2011	1.38	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.38	7.20	3.08
Citibank N.A.	March 2009	2086.93	1050.70	90.84	0.00	0.00	1996.09	5406.47	2173.08
	March 2010	1275.44	784.46	45.18	0.00	0.00	1230.26	3290.73	860.39
	March 2011	838.67	492.79	205.61	0.00	165.20	633.06	3276.87	1424.64
	December 2011	605.14	255.77	131.92	0.00	98.70	473.22	2296.90	1330.62
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	March 2009								
	March 2010	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	March 2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-16.74	-16.84
	December 2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-4.42	-4.65
Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	March 2009	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.91	328.24	155.54
	March 2010	277.17	138.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	277.17	387.89	78.19
	March 2011	198.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	198.85	280.03	47.87
	December 2011	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.91	301.21	227.22

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Credit Suisse AG	March 2009								
	March 2010								
	March 2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-13.76	-7.98
	December 2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	103.31	55.97
DBS Bank Limited	March 2009	34.43	14.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.43	452.10	259.04
	March 2010	76.04	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	76.04	549.52	270.03
	March 2011	83.45	23.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	83.45	298.63	127.23
	December 2011	190.66	72.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	190.66	407.15	185.52
Deutsche Bank (Asia)	March 2009	243.40	75.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	243.40	1158.12	430.06
	March 2010	260.81	102.35	7.80	0.00	7.62	253.01	1137.18	446.35
	March 2011	178.52	33.11	4.55	0.00	3.72	173.97	1275.57	630.13
	December 2011	149.20	12.44	4.08	0.00	3.17	145.12	921.69	495.04
Firststrand Bank	March 2009								
	March 2010	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-37.21	-37.29
	March 2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-8.45	-8.85
	December 2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.17	6.47
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd.	March 2009	1540.06	391.03	257.38	0.00	140.75	1282.68	4093.21	1291.28
	March 2010	1683.29	543.13	402.94	0.00	122.37	1280.35	3436.58	809.91
	March 2011	995.53	248.74	407.90	0.00	59.83	587.63	2933.53	1527.59
	December 2011	719.78	254.90	333.52	0.00	183.83	386.24	2340.35	1436.36
Industrial and Comm- ercial Bank of China Ltd.	March 2009								
	March 2010								
	March 2011								
	December 2011	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.24	6.51
JP Morgan Chase Bank, National Association	March 2009	61.48	8.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	61.48	865.53	443.86
	March 2010	95.28	29.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	95.28	-5.77	11.04
	March 2011	27.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.21	829.77	484.89
	December 2011	26.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.89	678.45	358.57
JSC VTB Bank	March 2009	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.29
	March 2010	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-2.18	-1.37
	March 2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.43	-1.20
	December 2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.12	2.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Krung Thai Bank plc	March 2009	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.44	1.86
	March 2010	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.41	0.78
	March 2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.55	2.60
	December 2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.02	2.81
Mashreq Bank PSC	March 2009	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.50	5.54
	March 2010	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.89	4.27
	March 2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.68	7.83
	December 2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.06	53.04
Mizuho Corporation Bank Ltd.	March 2009	6.36	0.00	0.00	.00	0.00	6.36	72.79	42.71
	March 2010	6.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.34	39.01	20.54
	March 2011	6.34	0.00	6.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	129.72	73.03
	December 2011	6.34	0.00	6.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	228.01	133.49
Oman International Bank S.A.O.G.	March 2009	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.85	2.93
	March 2010	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	8.81
	March 2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.71	11.51
	December 2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.13	24.20
Rabobank International (Cooperative Centrale Raiffeisen-Boerenleen bank B.A.)	March 2009								
	March 2010								
	March 2011								
	December 2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-12.39	-7.19
SBER BANK	March 2009								
	March 2010								
	March 2011								
	December 2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.25	1.25
Shinhan Bank	March 2009	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.81	19.29
	March 2010	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	46.44	24.26
	March 2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.10	25.40
	December 2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	56.39	36.64
Societe Generale	March 2009	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.76	39.59
	March 2010	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.21	11.09	4.39
	March 2011	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.18	50.63	20.97
	December 2011	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.18	30.99	21.35



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sonali Bank Ltd.	March 2009	1.22	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.22	1.97	1.06
	March 2010	0.75	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	1.79	0.95
	March 2011	0.79	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.57	0.17
	December 2011	0.75	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	2.21	2.21
Standard Chartered Bank	March 2009	1057.51	514.09	92.18	0.43	39.73	965.33	3757.13	1906.77
	March 2010	1095.60	580.49	50.80	0.00	0.88	1044.80	4309.75	2127.04
	March 2011	147.79	131.22	39.53	0.05	7.75	1108.26	3876.39	2059.29
	December 2011	1383.12	167.14	13974	0.00	28.31	1243.38	3396.82	2035.40
State Bank of Mauritius Ltd.	March 2009	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.83	5.66
	March 2010	18.80	16.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.80	5.32	-4.01
	March 2011	18.03	13.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.03	17.56	7.56
	December 2011	21.10	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.10	20.02	1.63
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ. Ltd.	March 2009	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	162.93	67.76
	March 2010	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	156.60	73.26
	March 2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	258.67	101.62
	December 2011	8.00	3.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00	335.75	183.72
The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.	March 2009	844.08	366.42	10.91	0.00	0.00	833.17	1410.28	19.40
	March 2010	685.37	260.27	28.15	0.00	0.00	657.22	1165.34	-104.85
	March 2011	614.48	173.70	28.10	0.00	0.00	566.38	863.38	181.39
	December 2011	416.48	117.80	20.75	0.00	0.00	395.73	694.11	387.09
UBS AG	March 2009	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-18.19	-19.74
	March 2010	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.88	1.05
	March 2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	84.44	57.92
	December 2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.61	6.18
United Overseas Bank Limited	March 2009								
	March 2010	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-5.32	-5.32
	March 2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.32	-0.32
	December 2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.46	2.46
Scheduled Commercial Bank	March 2009	68220.22	31100.99	28486.72	7149.34	7869.72	39733.50	106774.83	50510.19
	March 2010	81812.99	36359.06	36362.96	10352.66	12974.93	45450.03	116532.46	52689.07
	March 2011	94084.23	36826.70	46881.06	16659.80	15990.00	47203.17	141972.64	65224.10
	December 2011	127476.05	57015.07	60889.47	23405.12	21667.08	66586.58	117819.83	53648.60

*Financial Institutions: Gross profit (EPBT), Net Profit (PAT), Gross NPAs, NPA priority, NPA Agri and NPA SSI as at end Mar. 09, Mar. 10, Mar. 11, and Dec. 11 (Rs. in crores)*

FI Name	Month	Year	Gross NPAs	Net NPAs	Gross NPA Total Priority	Gross NPA Agri-culture	Gross NPA SSI/ MSE	Gross NPA Total Non-Priority	Earnings before Provisions and Taxes (EBPT)	Profit after Tax
EXIM Bank	March	2009	428.08	79.08	0.00	2.62	88.46		953.86	477.41
	March	2010	413.21	78.21	0.00	25.48	91.97		793.99	513.50
	March	2011	477.97	92.77	0.00	49.00	161.73		1,121.75	583.60
	December	2011	709.85	134.85	0.00	49.00	170.38		1,114.82	499.56
IIFCL	March	2009	0.00						154.42	103.54
	March	2010	0.00						330.48	220.45
	March	2011	0.00						491.79	392.64
	December	2011	0.00						426.26	290.03
NABARD	March	2009	44.71	30.31					1987.53	1390.13
	March	2010	50.73	32.72					2272.45	1558.26
	March	2011	69.15	29.80					1823.86	1279.21
	December	2011	91.08	36.93						
NHB	March	2009	0.00	0.00						235.00
	March	2010	0.00	0.00						280.00
	March	2011	0.00	0.00						279.00
	December	2011	1.02	0.00						
SIDBI	March	2009	32.00	26.00					1398.19	299.20
	March	2010	77.00	69.00					1532.09	421.30
	March	2011	279.00	127.00					1370.70	513.84
	December	2011	518.00	276.00					1278.64	446.67
Total FIs	March	2009	504.79	135.39	0.00	2.62	88.46	0.00	4494.00	2505.28
	March	2010	540.94	179.93	0.00	25.48	91.97	0.00	4929.01	2993.51
	March	2011	826.12	249.57	0.00	49.00	161.73	0.00	4808.10	3048.29
	December	2011	1319.95	447.78	0.00	49.00	170.38	0.00	2819.72	1236.26

**Statement II***Reduction of NPAs due to Compromise/Write-off (Amount in Rs. Crore) during the FYs ended*

Bank Name	March 09	March 10	March 11
1	2	3	4
Allahabad Bank	331.32	749.91	719.90
Andhra Bank	125.40	236.21	179.25
Bank of Baroda	404.95	514.81	500.54
Bank of India	383.97	743.70	880.42
Bank of Maharashtra	172.32	235.81	349.84
Canara Bank	271.70	883.59	495.49
Central Bank of India	359.16	293.50	554.00
Corporation Bank	129.32	266.60	542.70
Dena Bank	247.45	184.86	233.00
IDBI Bank Ltd.	198.40	476.94	883.57
Indian Bank	48.68	387.70	590.33
Indian Overseas Bank	233.19	388.56	970.52
Oriental Bank of Commerce	248.45	388.96	695.70
Punjab and Sind Bank	47.81	81.00	65.97
Punjab National Bank	466.05	852.58	1591.75
Syndicate Bank	409.34	419.28	350.60
Uco Bank	103.26	370.83	586.37
Union Bank of India	365.63	513.24	1126.01
United Bank of India	155.61	173.55	414.56
Vijaya Bank	78.35	478.66	312.68
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	45.91	22.62	165.76
State Bank of Hyderabad	63.12	71.42	201.75
State Bank of India	1895.50	1990.48	4006.85
State Bank of Indore	79.95	56.79	.
State Bank of Mysore	50.26	19.75	311.25
State Bank of Patiala	83.82	40.75	410.23
State Bank of Travancore	85.55	123.66	152.47
Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.	0.00	0.00	
Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	12.84	45.43	8.75
City Union Bank Ltd.	31.48	40.66	47.44

1	2	3	4
Dhanlaxmi Bank Limited	12.54	3.88	1.91
Federal Bank Ltd.	254.79	254.08	241.51
ING Vysya Bank Ltd.	89.53	229.63	55.13
Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd.	72.24	31.38	74.45
Karnataka Bank Ltd.	71.18	125.16	74.31
Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	37.88	33.79	27.85
Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	0.19	130.07	86.75
Nainital Bank Ltd.	1.26	1.23	1.59
Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	17.24	1.85	0.18
SBI Commercial & International Bank Ltd.	0.85	0.91	1.20
South Indian Bank Ltd.	53.41	12.68	13.31
Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	21.33	34.26	15.06
Axis Bank Ltd.	249.68	1030.75	667.92
Development Credit Bank Ltd.	1.72	58.45	41.79
HDFC Bank Ltd.	2187.37	2248.67	1168.53
ICICI Bank Ltd.	2329.11	2847.53	186.85
IndusInd Bank Ltd.	145.08	69.51	110.73
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	136.38	374.26	148.59
Yes Bank Ltd.	13.62	82.63	11.68
AB Bank Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00
Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank Ltd.	5.36	0.00	8.04
American Express Banking Corp.	0.00	63.43	23.43
Antwerp Diamond Bank NV	0.00	0.00	0.00
BNP Paribas	0.00	0.21	56.84
Bank of America, National Association	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bank of Bahrain & Kuwait BSC	12.38	9.31	0.00
Bank of Ceylon	7.27	2.86	0.36
Bank of Nova Scotia	0.00	2.00	0.00
Barclays Bank Plc	25.91	749.55	706.24
China Trust Commercial Bank	1.17	0.00	0.00
Citibank N.A.	1158.62	2193.48	773.07
Commonwealth Bank of Australia		0.00	0.00
Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	0.99	0.00	45.96

1	2	3	4
Credit Suisse AG			0.00
DBS Bank Limited	0.00	13.75	36.09
Deutsche Bank (Asia)	0.00	272.29	106.36
FIRSTRAND BANK		0.00	0.00
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp. Ltd.	1310.79	1491.53	525.97
JP Morgan Chase Bank National Association	0.00	9.89	26.56
JSC VTB Bank	0.00	0.00	0.00
Krung Thai Bank plc	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mashreq Bank PSC	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oman International Bank SAOG	0.00	0.00	0.00
Shinhan Bank	0.00	0.00	0.00
Societe Generale	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sonali Bank Ltd.	0.00	0.12	0.00
Standard Chartered Bank	82.59	144.77	327.78
State Bank of Mauritius Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00
The Royal Bank of Scotland NV	0.00	1284.80	469.79
UBS AG	0.00	0.00	0.00
United Overseas Bank Limited			0.00
SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANK	15429.27	24860.56	23383.52
Financial Institutions			
EXIM Bank of India	5.33	4.12	

Source: Latest updated OSMOS database (Global)

[Translation]

### **Tourism Infrastructure Development**

\*244. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:  
SHRI MOHD. ASRARUL HAQUE:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tourism infrastructure projects approved and financial assistance provided to the States/ UTs during the last two years and the current year, State/ UT-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether the Government has formulated any special scheme for investment in tourism infrastructure development in various States including Bihar, Maharashtra, Bodoland Territorial Autonomous District (BTAD) and hilly regions of Himachal Pradesh, Indo-Bhutan and Indo-Nepal Border keeping in view their abundant tourism potential;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the details of tourist spots identified for development in the said regions;

(d) the amount earmarked for the purpose, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the reasons for delay in implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) The number of tourism infrastructure projects and amounts sanctioned during the last two years and the current year, State/UT-wise and year-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) Development, promotion, implementation and monitoring of tourism projects are primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations (UTs). Ministry of Tourism provides financial assistance for tourism projects based on the proposals received from them which are complete in all respects as per the Scheme Guidelines, inter-se priority and subject to availability of funds including Bihar, Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh and Assam. Tourism projects to be funded by Ministry of Tourism (MOT) are decided in consultation with the States/UTs in prioritization meetings held every year.

As per the guidelines of the Government of India, MOT earmarks at least 10% of its total 'Plan Outlays' for North Eastern Region. MOT also sanctions projects under the Prime Minister's Reconstruction Plan for Jammu & Kashmir. There is no earmarking of funds or special scheme for investment in tourism infrastructure development for any other State/UTs or region such as Bodoland Territorial Autonomous District (BTAD) and hilly regions of Himachal Pradesh, Indo-Bhutan and Indo-Nepal Border.

(e) State Govt./UT Administration submits the reports of the State Level Monitoring Committee to the Ministry of Tourism periodically. The delay in implementation of tourism projects is generally caused due to disputes relating to land, clearances from statutory authorities, at times in tendering process, etc. Ministry of Tourism monitors the implementation of projects through Regional Conferences, field inspections by the officers of the Ministry and periodical review meetings with the State/UT officers.

#### **Statement**

*Tourism projects sanctioned during the 11th Five Year Plan (2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12) upto 31st December, 2011.*

*(Rs. in crore)*

Sl.No.	State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Grand Total	
		No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13	37.3	10	20.4	10	40.9	33	98.6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14	36.5	13	32.3	9	25.7	36	94.5
3.	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
4.	Assam	7	22.8	4	23.6	3	4.2	14	50.5
5.	Bihar	3	7.0	1	3.6	0	0.0	4	10.6
6.	Chandigarh	5	11.5	5	11.0	0	0.0	10	22.6
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0.0	4	21.0	0	0.0	4	21.0
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
10.	Delhi	9	44.9	5	9.8	3	2.7	17	57.4
11.	Goa	2	17.0	3	12.8	1	5.0	6	34.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12.	Gujarat	1	7.3	1	0.1	2	51.8	4	59.2
13.	Haryana	6	12.4	6	27.4	5	0.8	17	40.6
14.	Himachal Pradesh	6	24.0	12	35.0	5	0.5	23	59.4
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	31	49.8	20	56.2	23	143.5	74	249.4
16.	Jharkhand	3	0.3	5	7.6	1	23.7	9	31.5
17.	Kerala	7	13.0	3	42.9	7	23.8	17	79.6
18.	Karnataka	13	42.4	2	8.6	1	5.0	16	56.0
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
20.	Maharashtra	2	5.0	3	11.3	4	57.3	9	73.6
21.	Manipur	9	27.1	8	39.4	5	30.7	22	97.3
22.	Meghalaya	7	14.7	9	22.5	2	0.4	18	37.7
23.	Mizoram	7	24.1	9	11.5	6	13.8	22	49.4
24.	Madhya Pradesh	11	61.0	13	30.9	6	31.5	30	123.3
25.	Nagaland	13	24.6	10	29.1	15	28.8	38	82.5
26.	Odisha	9	23.7	6	20.3	4	5.2	19	49.2
27.	Puducherry	3	5.6	3	50.3	4	0.3	10	56.1
28.	Punjab	3	9.5	4	11.9	2	4.4	9	25.8
29.	Rajasthan	7	19.7	7	31.3	3	14.5	17	65.6
30.	Sikkim	19	42.4	14	23.5	5	20.8	38	86.7
31.	Tamil Nadu	10	16.3	6	60.0	1	3.7	17	79.9
32.	Tripura	13	20.7	12	40.7	6	15.4	31	76.8
33.	Uttar Pradesh	6	21.9	14	27.9	10	44.6	30	94.3
34.	Uttarakhand	1	0.6	8	29.8	13	102.5	22	132.8
35.	West Bengal	7	28.4	8	22.0	4	8.7	19	59.1
GRAND TOTAL		247	671.2	228	774.4	160	710.0	635	2155.6

\*Includes Projects relating to Product/infrastructure development for destinations and circuits (PIDDC), Human Resource Development (HRD) and Adventure & Rural Tourism (A&RT).

[English]

#### Revision in Royalty Rates of Minerals

\*245. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the existing royalty rates of various minerals, along with the year in which the same was last revised;

(b) whether the various mineral rich States have urged the Union Government to hike the royalty rates of various kinds of minerals;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the reaction of the Union Government on revision of royalty rates of various minerals along with details of their revised royalty rates; and

(e) the reasons for delay in revision of royalty rates and the time by which the new revision is likely to come into effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (e) The rates of royalty in respect of major minerals (excluding coal, lignite and sand for stowing) is given in the enclosed Statement. These rates were last revised on 13th August, 2009, excepting for uranium mineral for which the royalty

rates were revised on 13th February, 2009. In terms of Section 9 (3) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, the rates of royalty can be enhanced only in a period of three years, which implies that the royalty rates for major minerals mentioned in Statement can be considered for upward revision only after 12th August, 2012, excepting uranium. There is no delay, as the Government has duly constituted a Study Group on revision of rates of royalty and dead rent for major minerals (other than coal, lignite and sand for stowing) on 13th September, 2011 to review the rates of royalty. The Study Group includes State Governments of Odisha, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka and Rajasthan as members, apart from other stakeholders. The Study Group has commenced its meeting.

### **Statement**

#### *Rates of Royalty of major minerals (excluding coal, lignite and sand for stowing)*

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1. Apatite and Rock Phosphate:	Five per cent of sale price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis.
(i) Apatite	
(ii) Rock Phosphate:	
(a) above 25 per cent. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Eleven per cent of sale price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis.
(b) upto 25 per cent. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Six per cent of sale price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis.
2. Asbestos :	
(a) Chrysotile	Eight hundred and eighty rupees per tonne.
(a) Amphibole	Fifteen per cent of sale price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis
3. Barytes	Five and half per cent of sale price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis.
4. Bauxite and Laterite	(a) Zero point five zero per cent of London Metal Exchange Aluminium metal price chargeable on the contained aluminium metal in ore produced for those dispatched for use in alumina and aluminium metal extraction.  (b) Twenty five per cent of sale price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis for those dispatched for use other than alumina and aluminium metal extraction and for export.
5. Brown Ilmenite (Leucoxene), Ilmenite, Rutile and Zircon	Two per cent of sale price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis.
6. Cadmium	Fifteen per cent of sale price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis.
7. Calcite	Fifteen per cent of sale price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis.

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8. China clay/Kaolin:
- (a) Crude Eight per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
- (b) Processed Ten per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
9. Chromite Ten per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
10. Columbite-tantalite Ten per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
11. Copper Four point two per cent of London Metal Exchange Copper metal price chargeable on the contained copper metal in ore produced.
12. Diamond Eleven point five per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
13. Dolomite Sixty three rupees per tonne.
14. Felspar Twelve per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
15. Fire Clay Twelve per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
16. Fluorspar (also called fluorite) Six point five per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
17. Garnet:
- (a) Abrasive Three per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
- (b) Gem Ten per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
18. Gold:
- (a) Primary Two per cent of London Bullion Market Association Price (commonly referred to as "London Price") chargeable on the contained gold metal in ore produced.
- (b) By-product gold Three point three per cent of London Bullion Market Association Price (commonly referred to as "London Price") chargeable on the by product gold metal actually produced.
19. Graphite :
- (a) with 40 per cent, or more fixed carbon Two per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
- (b) with less than 40 percent, fixed carbon Twelve per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
20. Gypsum Twenty per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
21. Iron ore: Lumps Fines and concentrates all grades Ten per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
22. Lead Seven per cent of London Metal Exchange lead metal price chargeable on the contained lead metal in ore produced. Twelve point seven per cent of London Metal Exchange lead metal price chargeable on the contained lead metal in concentrate produced.
23. Limestone :
- (a) *L.D.* Grade (less than one and half per cent silica content) Seventy two rupees per tonne.

- (b) Others Sixty three rupees per tonne.
24. Lime Kankar Sixty three rupees per tonne.
25. Limeshell Sixty three rupees per tonne.
26. Magnesite Three per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
27. Manganese Ore:
- (a) Ore of all grades Four point two per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
- (b) Concentrates One point four per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
28. Crude Mica, Waste Mica and Scrap Mica Four per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
29. Monazite One hundred and twenty five rupees per tonne.
30. Nickel Zero point one two per cent of London Metal Exchange nickel metal price chargeable on contained nickel metal in ore produced.
31. Ochre Twenty rupees per tonne.
32. Pyrites Two per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
33. Pyrophyllite Twenty per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
34. Quartz Fifteen per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
35. Ruby Ten per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
36. Silica sand, Moulding sand and Quartzite Eight per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
37. Selenite Ten per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
38. Sillimanite Two and half per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
39. Silver:
- (a) By-product Seven per cent of London Metal Exchange Price chargeable on by product silver metal actually produced.
- (b) Primary silver Five per cent of London Metal Exchange silver metal price chargeable on the contained silver metal in ore produced.
40. Slate Forty five rupees per tonne.
41. Talc, Steatite and Soapstone Eighteen per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
42. Tin Seven point five per cent of London Metal Exchange tin metal price chargeable on the contained tin metal in ore produced.
43. Tungsten Twenty rupees per unit per cent of contained  $WO_3$  per tonne of ore and on pro rata basis.
44. Uranium Two per cent of the compensation amount received by M/s UCIL for mineral uranium.
45. Vanadium Twenty per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
46. Vermiculite Three per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
47. Wollastonite Twelve per cent of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.
48. Zinc Eight per cent of London Metal Exchange zinc metal price on *ad valorem* basis chargeable on contained zinc metal in ore produced.  
Eight point four per cent of London Metal Exchange zinc metal price on *ad valorem* basis chargeable on contained zinc metal in concentrate produced.
49. All other minerals specified in Second Schedule to the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957. Ten per cent, of sale price on *ad valorem* basis.

**Loans to Telecom Companies**

\*246. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public and private sector banks have disbursed loans to the telecom companies including the ones whose licences have been cancelled by the Supreme Court in the recent past;

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

(c) whether the said banks have taken any guarantee/security for such loans;

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

(e) whether the Government/Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has conducted any inquiry in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the other remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (f) The total outstanding credit from Public Sector Banks and Private Sector Banks to Telecom Sector is given as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Bank group	March, 2011	December, 2011
Public Sector Banks	71,712.69	66,125.93
Private Sector Banks	13,113.76	10,851.29
Total	84,826.45	76,977.22

Source: Latest updated OSMOS database.

The bank-wise details as on December, 2011 are given in the enclosed Statement.

The banks' total outstanding exposure to companies for 2G related activities (including license fees, roll out of 2G services, erection of towers, capital expenditure and other operational expenditures) as on December 2011 stood at about Rs. 19,135 crore in respect of Public Sector Banks and about Rs. 8,803 crore in respect of private sector banks. These include exposures to companies whose licenses have been cancelled. The cancelled licenses represent certain circle/areas only. Most of the loan accounts were regular as on 1st February, 2012 and by and large secured in the form of various tangible and other securities.

**Statement**

*Lending to Telecommunication: Dec-11*

Bank Name	Total Outstanding - Rs. Crore
1	2
Allahabad Bank	572

1	2
Andhra Bank	1345
Bank of Baroda	5045
Bank of India	1689
Bank of Maharashtra	485
Canara Bank	7483
Central Bank of India	2546
Corporation Bank	2405
Dena Bank	441
IDBI Bank Limited	2821
Indian Bank	731
Indian Overseas Bank	1612
Oriental Bank of Commerce	2392
Punjab & Sind Bank	45
Punjab National Bank	8201

1	2
Syndicate Bank	1512
UCO Bank	2759
Union Bank of India	3918
United Bank of India	1304
Vijaya Bank	752
State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	218
State Bank of Hyderabad	491
State Bank of India	15927
State Bank of Mysore	679
State Bank of Patiala	368
State Bank of Travancore	385
Public Sector Banks	66126
Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	1
City Union Bank Ltd.	0
Dhanlaxmi Bank Limited	75
Federal Bank Ltd.	412
Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd.	353
Karnataka Bank Ltd.	324
Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	90
Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	12
Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	50
South Indian Bank Ltd.	158
Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	84
Axis Bank Ltd.	1481
HDFC Bank Ltd.	1791
ICICI Bank Ltd.	2818
IndusInd Bank Ltd.	924
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	1325
Yes Bank Ltd.	952
Private Banks	10851

*[Translation]***Losses of STCCS**

\*247. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Short Term Cooperative Credit Structure (STCCS) has suffered losses on account of disbursement of short-term loans to the farmers at concessional rates;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to make good such losses;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (e) No, Madam. The Interest subvention scheme is being implemented by the Govt. of India since 2006-07 to make short-term crop loans upto Rs.3 lakh for a period of one year available to farmers at the interest rate of 7% per annum. Interest subvention is provided to Public Sector Banks, Regional Rural Banks, Cooperative Banks to meet the difference between the cost of their own funds and the lending rates on such loans. The Government has released Rs. 1356.64 crore to cooperative banks through NABARD towards interest subvention between 2006-07 and 2010-11.

*[English]***Harassment in Recovery of Loans**

\*248. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:  
KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some public/private sector banks and other financial institutions are reported to be harassing their customers in regard to the recovery of loans and if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, bank-wise;

(b) the reasons therefor along with the corrective action taken on such complaints;

(c) whether the Supreme Court has taken a serious note of the harassment of the customers in the recovery of loan cases and warned the banks and financial institutions in this regard in the recent past;

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

(e) the other corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government/RBI to protect the interests of the customers and effective compliance of the guidelines issued by the RBI for recovery of loans?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued instructions on recovery of loans including vehicle loans and engagement and training of recovery agents, methods to be followed by them, as well as for avoiding adoption of uncivilised, unlawful and questionable behaviour of recovery agents during the process of recovery, as banks are responsible for the acts of their agents. These are applicable to all to Scheduled Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks and even Primary Cooperative Banks. Such complaints are reviewed by RBI on a case to case basis. RBI's Master Circular dated July 01, 2011 is available on website of

RBI [www.rbi.org.in](http://www.rbi.org.in). In order to mitigate the problems faced by the customers, banks and their agents are also required to follow the 'Code of Bank's Commitment to Customers' issued by the Banking Codes and Standards Board of India (BCSBI) and Fair Practice Code for the Lenders.

A Statement showing bank-wise details of such cases since 2008-09 is attached.

(c) to (e) In two recent cases, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has observed that we are governed by rule of law in the country and the recovery of loans or seizure of vehicles could be done only through legal means and banks have vicarious liability for the actions on behalf of their agents. Banks are, therefore, required to rely on legal remedies available under the relevant statutes while enforcing security interests without intervention of the Courts of law.

Pursuant to the observations of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, non observation of RBI guidelines on engagement of recovery agents by banks has been incorporated in the Banking Ombudsman Scheme 2006 as other grounds of complaints with effect from February 03, 2009.

### **Statement**

*Statement on complaints regarding Direct Selling Agents/Recovery Agents against Scheduled Commercial Banks received in the Office of Banking Ombudsman*

S.No.	Name of the Banks	Year (July-June)			
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	1.7.2011 to Feb. 2012
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Allahabad Bank	59	8	0	2
2.	Andhra Bank	7	10	0	1
3.	Bank of Baroda	82	29	11	4
4.	Bank of India	41	21	3	0
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	24	9	2	0
6.	Canara Bank	113	46	9	6
7.	Central Bank of India	38	16	1	1
8.	Corporation Bank	8	12	0	1
9.	Dena Bank	17	10	2	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Indian Bank	18	18	3	1
11.	Indian Overseas Bank	13	17	4	0
12.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	19	15	3	1
13.	Punjab National Bank	80	4	4	2
14.	Punjab and Sind Bank	11	37	3	1
15.	Syndicate Bank	44	20	7	1
16.	UCO Bank	56	17	3	6
17.	Union Bank of India	58	22	1	1
18.	United Bank of India	51	6	1	2
19.	Vijaya Bank	10	9	1	1
20.	IDBI Bank	31	25	0	3
21.	State Bank of India	578	242	52	30
22.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	5	26	3	1
23.	State Bank of Hyderabad	3	7	2	3
24.	State Bank of indore	17	7	0	1
25.	State Bank of Mysore	2	12	0	0
26..	State Bank of Patiala	6	12	5	0
27.	State Bank of Saurashtra	2	0	0	0
28.	State Bank of Travancore	17	12	0	0
29.	Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.	4	7	0	0
30.	Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	2	2	0	0
31.	Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.	2	1	2	2
32.	Federal Bank Ltd.	17	10	2	1
33.	ING Vysya Bank Ltd.	12	15	1	3
34.	Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd.	0	1	1	0
35.	Karnataka Bank Ltd.	11	1	0	0
36.	Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	2	4	1	0
37.	Laxmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	1	4	0	0
38.	Nainital Bank Ltd.	2	0	0	0
39.	South Indian Bank Ltd.	4	3	1	0
40.	Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	1	9	2	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
41.	Axis Bank	88	30	79	11
42.	Centurian Bank of Punjab Ltd.	1	0	0	0
43.	Development Credit Bank Ltd.	8	5	1	0
44.	HDFC Bank Ltd.	393	166	280	53
45.	ICICI Bank Ltd.	403	381	471	81
46.	Indus Ind Bank Ltd.	11	6	7	9
47.	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	54	22	78	7
48.	ABN Amro Bank Ltd.	56	41	0	0
49.	Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank Ltd.	4	0	0	0
50.	American Express Bank Ltd.	2	0	10	1
51.	Barclays Bank PLC	39	18	107	8
52.	Citibank N.A.	167	47	158	2
53.	Deutsche Bank AG	9	16	17	0
54.	HSBC Ltd.	68	47	161	25
55.	Standard Chartered Bank Ltd.	183	69	98	20
56.	Royal Bank of Scotland	0	0	107	4
Total		2954	1574	1711	296

[Translation]

### Power Projects of NTPC

\*249. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the power projects of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) under-construction in the country, project-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether construction of certain power projects of NTPC in the country are running behind schedule;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Bihar and Madhya Pradesh along with the reasons for the slow pace of construction work; and

(d) the corrective measures taken by the NTPC in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) As on 29th March 2012, 19 power projects of NTPC and its Joint Venture Companies having total capacity of 14,838 MW are under construction. Project-wise and State-wise details are at enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) A few projects of NTPC have been delayed for various reasons. State-wise original schedule of projects including that of Madhya Pradesh & Bihar, along with reasons for delay are at enclosed Statement-II.

(d) The following corrective measures have been taken by NTPC:

1. NTPC is making a data base for pre-qualified contractors in civil and other infrastructure areas in order to have wider vendor base.
2. The progress of BHEL supplied projects is being reviewed at various levels in NTPC,

- BHEL, Central Electricity Authority & Ministry of Power.
3. NTPC is making efforts to expedite supply of materials including diversion of equipment from one project to another whenever required to ensure installation and timely commissioning of projects.
  4. NTPC has developed IT based Project Monitoring Systems for ongoing projects for monitoring the progress on daily basis.
  5. To reduce execution time of project, NTPC is going for EPC Package for Khargone STPP and reduction of number of packages for other projects.
  6. Simplification of lay out for reduction in interface with vendors.
  7. NTPC has created special cells for land acquisition and forest clearance consisting of experts from NTPC as well as outside.
  8. Placement of expediting teams at vendor works for critical items.
  9. Monitoring of Over Dimension Consignment (ODC) items through Global Positioning System (GPS).
  10. Action has been taken for solving contractual issues for project such as Barh, Koldam, Sipat, Bongaigaon and Tapovan.

**Statement I***Projects Under Construction*

Sl. No.	Project	State	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4
1.	Sipat-I	Chhattisgarh	660
2.	Simhadri-II	Andhra Pradesh	500
3.	Bongaigaon	Assam	750 (3x250)
4.	Mauda-I	Maharashtra	1000 (2x500)
5.	Rihand-III	Uttar Pradesh	1000 (2x500)
6.	Vindhyachal-IV	Madhya Pradesh	1000 (2x500)
7.	Barh-I	Bihar	1980 (3x660)
8.	Barh-II	Bihar	1320 (2x660)
9.	Kudgi-I	Karnataka	2400 (3x800)
10.	Koldam HEP	Himachal Pradesh	800 (4x200)
11.	Tapovan Vishnugad HEP	Uttarakhand	520 (4x130)
12.	Singrauli Small Hydro Electric Project	U.P.	8 (2X4)
13.	A&N Solar PV Project	Andaman & Nicobar	5
14.	Dadri Solar PV Project	Uttar Pradesh	5



1	2	3	4
<b>Joint Venture Projects</b>			
15.	Indira Gandhi STPP, Jhajjar JV with HPGCL & IPGCL	Haryana	500 (1x500)
16.	Vallur-I JV with TNEB	Tamil Nadu	500(1x500) U#2
17.	Vallur-St-I Phase-II JV with TNEB	Tamil Nadu	500 (1x500)
18.	Nabinagar TPP - JV with Railways	Bihar	1000 (4x250)
19.	Muzaffarpur Exp. -JV with BSEB	Bihar	390 (2x195)
<b>Total</b>			<b>14838</b>

**Statement II***Detailed Status of NTPC's Under Construction Projects*

Sl. No.	Project	Capacity (MW)	Scheduled date of Commissioning	Reason for delays/Issues if any
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>				
1.	Simhadri-II -Unit 4	500 (2x500: Out of 2 units, U#1 already commissioned)	07/2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Civil work delayed by agency.</li> <li>• Delay in start of TG/Condenser works.</li> <li>• Supply of LPT delayed (Sch-Sept'09, Act-Feb., 2011).</li> </ul>
<b>Assam</b>				
2.	Bongaigaon	750 (3x250)	U#1: 01/11 U#2: 05/11 U#3: 09/11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Frequent 'Bandh' and local disturbance in Salakati area (project site).</li> <li>• U#2 &amp; 3 civil works package off loaded due to poor progress, and awarded to another party (M/s Punj Lloyd).</li> </ul>
<b>Bihar</b>				
3.	Barh-I	1980 (3x660)	U#1: 09/13 U#2: 04/14 U#3:10/14 (Original Schedule 2010-11, revised schedule tied up	Due to contractual dispute raised by M/s TPE (Steam Generator and auxiliary equipment supplier), and M/s Power Machine (TG & auxiliary equipments supplier)

1	2	3	4	5
			with M/s TPE & Power Machines, Russia, after settlement of disputes)	
4.	Barh-II	1320 (2x660)	U#4:12/12 U#5:10/13	Delay in supply of SG & TG equipment by BHEL.
5.	Nabinagar TPP-JV with Railways	1000 (4x250)	U#1:12/10 U#2:06/11 U#3:12/11 U#4:06/12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to delay in land acquisition.</li> <li>• Land issues for approx. 260/1600 acres are yet to be resolved.</li> <li>• Work held up by villagers demanding higher land rate.</li> </ul>
6.	Muzaffarpur Exp. JV with BSEB	390 (2x195)	U#3:10/12 U#4:01/13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delay in award of Main Plant Civil works. Retendering of Make up water pump house &amp; Coal Handling Plant. Delay in award for Ash handling plant.</li> <li>• U#1 Boiler drum received in Feb'12 (Sch: Dec'11).</li> <li>• Acquisition of land for make-up water through right of way.</li> </ul>
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>				
7.	Sipat-I	660 (3x660: Out of 3 units, U#1 & 2 already commissioned)	U#3:12/11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to extra claims raised by M/s Power Machines, Russia (TG and Auxiliary equipment supplier) for price escalations beyond contractual provisions.</li> <li>• U#3 delay in ordering of critical bought out items by M/s Power Machines, Russia (main agency for Turbine Package).</li> <li>• Failure of HP &amp; IP Turbines during commissioning.</li> </ul>
<b>Haryana</b>				
8.	Indira Gandhi STPP, Jhajjar JV with HPGCL & IPGCL	500 (1x500) (Out of 3 units, U#1&2 already commissioned)	U#3:12/11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor mobilization by Civil works execution agency, resulting in delay in handing over of fronts.</li> <li>• IP Turbine supplied by BHEL in Jan'12 (Sch: Aug'11).</li> <li>• HP Turbine supplied by BHEL in Dec'11(Sch: Aug'11).</li> <li>• IP Turbine supplied in Jan'12(Sch: Oct'11).</li> </ul>
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>				
9.	Kol Dam HEP	800 (4x200)	U#1: 11/08 U#2: 01/09 U#3: 03/09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to unforeseen geological occurrences like right bank slide in Main Dam area.</li> </ul>

1	2	3	4	5
			U#4: 04/09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seepage problem in dam core.</li> <li>• Increase in scope of work for Spillway concreting &amp; Gallery grouting.</li> <li>• Cash flow problems of the Main Dam agency M/s ITD (Italian Thal Development Public Co. Ltd.).</li> </ul>
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>				
10.	Vindhyachal-IV	1000 (2x500)	U#11:06/12 U#12:12/12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• U#12-Civil work delayed by agency.</li> <li>• Delay in supplies by BHEL. Hydro test delayed.</li> </ul>
<b>Maharashtra</b>				
11.	Mouda-I	1000 (2x500)	U#1:04/12 U#2:10/12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• U#2-Civil work delayed by agency.</li> <li>• Cooling tower delayed by agency.</li> <li>• Poor progress by RITES.</li> </ul>
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>				
12.	Vallur-St-I Phase-I JV with TNEB	1000 (2x500)	U#2:07/11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor progress by main plant civil agency which delayed hand over of fronts.</li> <li>• U# 2: LP Rotor supplied by BHEL in Jan'12 (Sch: Feb'10).</li> <li>• Generator supplied by BHEL in Jan'12 (Sch: Mar'10).</li> </ul>
13.	Vallur-St-I Phase-II JV with TNEB	500 (1x500)	U#3:11/12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor progress by civil agency.</li> <li>• Poor mobilization of boiler erection agency.</li> <li>• Erection Agency for TG yet to be finalized by BHEL.</li> <li>• Boiler drum received in Mar'11 (Sch: Sep'10).</li> <li>• Delay in equity payment by TNEB.</li> </ul>
<b>Uttarakhand</b>				
14.	Tapovan Vishnugad HEP	520 (4x130)	U#1:09/12 U#2:11/12 U#3:01/13 U#4:03/13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delay due to adverse geological occurrence in the main HRT (Head Race Tunnel).</li> </ul>

**Access to Electricity**

\*250. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:  
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

(a) the total number of households that have been provided electricity under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(b) the total number of households in the country

which do not have access to electricity and are still deprived of the benefits of the Scheme;

(c) whether the Human Development Report 2011 has adversely commented upon the accessibility of power in the rural households in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), cumulatively, as on 29.02.2012, free electricity service connections to 185.58 lakh Below Poverty Line (BPL) households have been released in the country. The State-wise free electricity service connections provided to BPL households during the last three years and the current year, is at enclosed Statement-I.

(b) As per census 2001, the total number of rural households were 13,82,71,559, out of which, 6,01,80,685 rural households had access to electricity. The balance 7,80,90,874 rural households did not have electricity. Under RGGVY, free electricity service connections to 231.83 lakh BPL households have been sanctioned, out of which, 185.58 lakh connections have been released.

Further, 36.55 lakh BPL household connections have also been sanctioned recently under Phase-II of RGGVY.

Under this scheme, besides electrification of un-electrified BPL households financed with 100% capital subsidy as per norms of Kutir Jyoti Programme, provision also exists to provide access to APL households, who are required to pay for their electricity connection at prescribed connection charges for obtaining household connections.

(c) and (d) 'Indian Human Development Report 2011' published by the Institute of Applied Manpower Research has reported increase in the access of power to Households and that the percentage of the households with electricity for domestic use increased from 63.9% in 2002 to 75% in 2008-09. The percentage of rural households with electricity for domestic use increased from 53% in 2002 to 66% in 2008-09 and that the percentage of urban households with electricity for domestic use increased from 91.6% in 2002 to 96.1% in 2008-09. Statement-II regarding distribution of households with electricity for domestic use, 2002 and 2008-09 annexed with 'Indian Human Development Report 2011', is enclosed.

(e) Apart from the projects already sanctioned, remaining households could be covered for electrification depending upon the continuation of the scheme in 12th Plan.

#### **Statement I**

##### *State-wise & Year-wise release of BPL connections for the sanctioned projects under RGGVY*

Sr. No.	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (upto 29.02.2012)	Cumulative Achievement (as on 29.02.2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	945368	566518	258751	70426	2674467
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	967	9205	11360	21532
3.	Assam	32718	189816	352237	220896	795667
4.	Bihar	474277	560985	641016	279467	2023565
5.	Chhattisgarh	75592	145990	196552	86067	519503
6.	Gujarat	116310	85931	420126	95457	796141
7.	Haryana	16930	69453	90535	10617	194442
8.	Himachal Pradesh	392	148	3637	5901	10078
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	3924	14163	8452	11943	42544

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Jharkhand	243830	555289	359213	91840	1252998
11.	Karnataka	226046	134949	48861	47761	832353
12.	Kerala	3394	6131	1117	0	17238
13.	Madhya Pradesh	76026	75477	211816	295451	659869
14.	Maharashtra	145715	429026	403387	123391	1157806
15.	Manipur	2056	1640	4397	7925	17318
16.	Meghalaya	1264	17832	12880	25227	57203
17.	Mizoram	0	378	8129	6126	14633
18.	Nagaland	0	4368	13434	10577	28379
19.	Odisha	144056	650678	1435007	400152	2629965
20.	Punjab	0	19507	28890	5528	53925
21.	Rajasthan	237727	208695	255939	70105	1027844
22.	Sikkim	0	66	7121	2016	9203
23.	Tamil Nadu	296	383533	115044	4083	502956
24.	Tripura	0	22085	36886	16967	75938
25.	Uttar Pradesh	251575	157263	15818	172574	1044494
26.	Uttarakhand	50111	72382	19596	4481	229751
27.	West Bengal	37181	345198	925309	501406	1868313
Total		3084788	4718468	5883355	2577744	18558125

**Statement II***India Human Development Report 2011*

Table 7A.6 Distribution of Households with Electricity for Domestic Use, 2002 and 2008-09

(per cent)

State	Rural		Urban		Combined	
	2002	2008-09	2002	2008-09	2002	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Non-special Category States</b>						
Andhra Pradesh	78.1	93.2	93.7	97.5	82.6	94.5
Assam	24.6	40.2	86.8	94.6	30.4	46.6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bihar	9.7	24.5	66	79.4	16.1	30.5
Chhattisgarh	52.1	81.1	86.5	96.7	58.3	84
Delhi	100	96	99.5	98.6	99.6	98.4
Goa	98.4	99.5	99.7	97.3	98.9	98.4
Gujarat	82.2	89.7	95.9	99	87.5	93.4
Haryana	85.9	93.4	97.7	98.3	89.4	95
Jharkhand	25.1	43	86.5	93.9	37.5	51.1
Karnataka	82.5	94.1	94.9	97.9	86.5	95.5
Kerala	75.5	92.7	90.4	97.9	79.3	94.1
Madhya Pradesh	67.9	81.3	92	96.9	74.6	85.1
Maharashtra	77.6	81.9	95.9	98.5	85.3	89.3
Odisha	28.6	44.9	86.6	90.1	37.5	52.1
Punjab	95.7	96.5	98	99.3	96.5	97.6
Rajasthan	44.8	63.8	87.1	97	56.2	72.6
Tamil Nadu	80.3	92.6	93.7	97.8	85.1	95
Uttar Pradesh	24.3	37.6	86.3	89.8	37.9	49
West Bengal	25.7	49.5	83.7	93.3	41.4	60.8
Special Category States						
Arunachal Pradesh	50.3	77.9	95.8	98.5	59.2	82.3
Himachal Pradesh	98.3	98.6	99.8	99.4	98.5	98.7
Jammu and Kashmir	96.3	95.9	99.5	97.5	97.1	96.3
Manipur	85.8	86.8	92.8	99.5	87.6	90.5
Meghalaya	56.8	69.8	93.9	99.3	63	75.5
Mizoram	75.5	81.9	99.8	99.8	86.1	89.9
Nagaland	94.6	99	97.5	100	95.6	99.3
Sikkim	85.1	95.8	99.1	99.4	87	96.4
Tripura	57.5	66.1	90.3	95.3	62	71.5
Uttarakhand	56.3	85.5	98	98.6	65.3	88.4
Union Territories						
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	72.3	84.5	97.2	98.5	80.4	89.1
Chandigarh	99.9	100	99.7	98.5	99.7	98.7
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	97.5	100	100	100	97.9	100
Daman and Diu	99.5	100	99.9	97.4	99.6	99.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Lakshadweep	100	100	100	100	100	100
Puducherry	87.9	95.2	95.3	99.3	92.8	98.1
All India	53	66	91.6	96.1	63.9	75

Source: Computed from NSS 58th and 65th Rounds.

[English]

### Incentives for Girls

\*251. SHRI ARUNA KUMAR VUNDAVALLI:  
SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:

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

(a) whether the Government has launched any scheme to save the girl child and provide incentives to the girls irrespective of caste, creed, community and economical status of parents in the wake of the declining sex-ratio in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of beneficiaries therefrom during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the funds sanctioned and utilized by the State Governments during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Provisional results of Census 2012 has revealed that while the overall sex ratio in the country has improved from 933 in 2001 to 940 females per 1000 males in 2011, there has been a sharp decline in child sex ratio in the age-group of 0-6 years, declining from 927 girls per thousand boys in 2001 to 914 in 2011. This decline has been continuing

unabated since 1961.

The Government recognizes that the problem of declining child sex ratio in India is not an isolated phenomenon but must be seen in the context of the low status of women and the girl child as a whole, within the home and outside. While its immediate reasons can be traced to increasing son preference as well as advances in technology that has encouraged sex selective abortions, concern of safety and security of the girl child along with the practice of dowry are no less responsible for it.

Accordingly, the Government has undertaken a number of measures to improve survival and status of girl children in the country. While programmes for improvement of nutrition benefit all children including girl children, like the Integrated Child Development Scheme, National Rural Health Mission, Mid-day meal scheme etc., specific interventions for girl children include implementing the Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994, pilot cash transfer scheme of 'Dhanlakshmi', setting up a Sectoral Innovation Council for improving child sex ratio, and the pilot scheme 'Sabra' for a comprehensive Intervention for adolescent girls in the age group of 11-18, with a focus on out of school girls in select 200 districts of the country.

Of the above, 'Dhanlakshmi' provides cash incentive, and the scheme does not discriminate on the basis of caste, creed, community and economic status of parents.

(c) and (d) 'Dhanlakshmi' is a pilot scheme being implemented in the following districts of the country:

State	District	Block
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	Aswaraopeta
	Warangal	Narsampet
Chhattisgarh	Bastar	Jagdulpur

1	2	3
	Bijapur	Bhopalpattnam
Orissa	Malkangiri	Kalimela
	Koraput	Semiliguda
Jharkhand	Giridih	Tisri
	Kodarma	Markachor
Bihar	Jamoi	Sono
Uttar Pradesh	Rae Bareilly	Shivgarh
Punjab	Fatehgarh Sahib	Sirhind

The details of funds sanctioned and the number of beneficiaries reported by the State Governments for the years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 are given in the enclosed Statement.

A number of States are also implementing their own schemes to incentivise the birth of a girl child and encourage families to place a premium on her education

and development through Conditional Cash Transfer schemes (CCTs). Some of these are the Laadli Scheme of Delhi Govt., Mukhya Mantri Kanya Suraksha Yojna of Bihar Govt., Bhagyalakshmi Scheme of Karnataka, Ladli Lakshmi Yojna of MP, Balika Samridhi Yojna of Gujarat and Himachal Pradesh, Balri Rakshak Yojna in Punjab and Kanyadan scheme of Madhya Pradesh.

**Statement**

S.No.	Name of Block	Grant sanctioned (Rupees)	No. of Beneficiaries
1	2	3	4
2008-09			
1.	Sirhind, Distt. Fatehgarh, Punjab	91,31,647	12,119
2.	Jagdapur, Distt. Baster, Chhattisgarh	1,53,75,365	19,853
3.	Bhopalpatnam, Distt. Bijapur, Chhattisgarh	32,99,345	4,640
4.	Kalimela, Distt. Malkangiri, Orissa	50,51,096	7,699
5.	Semiliguda, Distt. Koraput, Orissa	22,03,612	2,917
6.	Narsampet, Distt. Warrangal, Andhra Pradesh	1,22,31,384	15,721
7.	Aswaraopeta, Distt. Khammam, Andhra Pradesh	1,00,66,132	13,781
8.	Tisri, Distt. Giridih, Jharkhand	21,57,762	2,825
Grand Total		5,95,16,343	79,555
2009-10			
1.	Sirhind, Distt. Fatehgarh, Punjab	1,42,39,250	6,811



1	2	3	4
2.	Kalimela, Malkangiri, Distt. Malkangiri, Orissa	1,44,90,743	15,754
3.	Semiliguda, Distt. Koraput, Orissa	78,28,667	6,582
4.	Markocho, District Koderma, Jharkhand	31,68,805	2,606
5.	Sono, Distt. Jamui, Bihar	1,02,72,535	10,324
	Grand Total	5,00,00,000	42,077
2010-11			
1.	Shivgarh, Distt. Raebreilli, Uttar Pradesh	1,45,58,688	10,324
2.	Markachor, District Koderma, Jharkhand	74,86,255	6,415
	Grand Total	1,83,01,816	16,739

Note: As no complete proposals for release of funds from State Governments were received, funds were not sanctioned in 2011-12.

### Access to Public Health Centres

\*252. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether a number of poor and under privileged population do not have access to public health centres/facilities in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes measures with focus on improving social determinants and nutrition scenario in order to provide universal access to health services and check health inequities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) was launched in 2005 to support the States/UTs to provide accessible, affordable, accountable, effective and reliable primary healthcare facilities, especially to the poor and vulnerable sections of the population. NRHM, under its overarching umbrella, brings the existing Reproductive Child Health Programmes and various Communicable Disease Programmes, National Programme for Control of

Blindness, Iodine Deficiency Diseases Control Programme and Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme on a horizontal platform. It also aims to bridge the gap in rural healthcare service through improved health infrastructure, augmentation of human resource, improved service delivery through free referral transport, Mobile Medical Units etc.

(c) and (d) The focus under NRHM is also on improving social determinants including nutrition in order to provide universal access and equity in healthcare services. Several measures have been taken under NRHM to improve the condition of poor and vulnerable sections of the society with special focus on pregnant women and children. The measures taken under NRHM include:

- Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) was launched to provide completely free and cashless services to pregnant women including normal deliveries and caesarean operations and sick new born (up to 30 days after birth) in Government health institutions in both rural & urban areas. The initiative stipulates free drugs, diagnostics, blood and diet, besides free transport from home to institution, between facilities in case of a referral and drop back home. Similar entitlements have been put in place for all sick newborns accessing public health institutions for treatment till 30 days after birth.

- Cash incentive to poor pregnant woman for Promotion of institutional deliveries through Janani Suraksha Yojana.
- Capacity building of healthcare providers in basic and comprehensive obstetric care.
- Operationalisation of sub-centres, Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres and District Hospitals for providing 24x7 basic and comprehensive obstetric care services.
- Reaching health services in the hard to reach and remote areas through Mobile Medical Units.
- Name Based Tracking of Pregnant Women to ensure antenatal, intranatal and postnatal care.
- Mother and Child Protection Card in collaboration with the Ministry of Women and Child Development to monitor service delivery for mothers and children.
- Antenatal, Intranatal and Postnatal care including Iron and Folic Acid supplementation to pregnant & lactating women for prevention and treatment of anemia.
- Engagement of more than 800,000 trained Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) to generate demand and facilitate accessing of healthcare services by the community.
- Village Health and Nutrition Days in rural areas as an outreach activity, for provision of maternal and child health services and awareness generation.
- Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres have been established for management of severe acute malnutrition among poor children.
- Village Health and Sanitation Committees under NRHM have been repositioned as Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees to pro-actively look at the nutritional status and take advantage of interventions to improve nutritional status of the population.

#### **Welfare Schemes for Women**

\*253. SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the welfare schemes under implementation for the welfare of women in the country;

(b) the quantum of funds allocated and utilised under the schemes during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has taken note of lack of welfare schemes for women workers, particularly in the private sector;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the corrective action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) Many Welfare Schemes for women are run by Government of India, State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The details of such schemes under implementation by Ministry of Women and Child Development for the welfare of women are as under:—

i. RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL CRECHE SCHEME FOR THE CHILDREN OF WORKING MOTHERS (RGNCS) provides day care facilities to the children in the age group 0-6 years from families with monthly income of less than Rs. 12000/-. In addition to being a safe space for the children, the crèches provide services such as supplementary nutrition, pre-school education and emergency healthcare, etc.

ii. CENTRAL SOCIAL WELFARE BOARD : The main women welfare related schemes and programmes being implemented by CSWB are as under:—

- Family Counselling Centres : It was introduced in 1983. The centres provide counselling, referral and rehabilitative services to women and children who are victims of atrocities, family maladjustment and social ostracism. They also provide crisis intervention and trauma counselling in case of natural disasters.

- Awareness Generation Programme : This scheme aims at creating awareness amongst women and the community at large on rights, status and problems of women in particular and other social concerns.

- Condensed courses of education for women : This scheme caters to the needs of girls/women who could not join mainstream education system or who were drop outs from formal schools. The scheme aims to provide educational opportunities to girls/women above the age of 15 years along with additional inputs of skill development/vocational training. The contents of the course is need based and modified according to local requirement.
- iii NATIONAL MISSION FOR EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN (NMEW) is an initiative of the Government of India for empowering women holistically. It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme sanctioned in April 2011 and acts as an umbrella Mission with a mandate to strengthen inter-sectoral convergence and facilitate the process of coordination of all the women's welfare and socio-economic development programmes across Ministries and Departments. NMEW is being implemented in all the 35 States and Union Territories.
  - iv. WORKING WOMEN'S HOSTEL (WWH) Scheme envisages provision of safe and affordable hostel accommodation to working women, single working women, women working at places away from their home-towns and for women being trained for employment. The scheme has been revised recently.
  - v. SUPPORT TO TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME (STEP) for Women was launched as a Central Sector Scheme during 1986-87. It aims at making a significant impact on women by upgrading skills for self and wage employment. The target group includes the marginalized assetless rural Women and urban poor. This also includes wage labourers, unpaid daily workers, female headed households, migrant labourers, tribal and other dispossessed groups, with special focus on SC/ST households, women headed households and families below the poverty line.
  - vi. RASHTRIYA MAHILA KOSH (RMK) with a corpus of Rs.100 crore extends micro-finance services to bring about the socio-economic upliftment of poor women. Credit is provided to the poor women beneficiaries through Intermediary Microfinancing Organisations (IMOs) working at grass root level such as NGOs, Women Federations, Co-operatives, not for profit companies registered under Section 25 of the Companies Act and other Voluntary/ Civil society organisations etc. by following a client friendly, simple, without collateral, for livelihood and income generation activities, housing and micro-enterprises.
  - vii WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT AND LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMME IN MID-GANGETIC PLAIN (WELP) also called Priyadarshini is being implemented with assistance of International Fund for Agricultural Development in 13 Blocks spread over 5 Districts in Uttar Pradesh i.e. Bahraich, CSM Nagar, Raebareli, Shravasti and Sultanpur and 2 Districts Madhubani and Sitamarhi in Bihar. It aims at holistic empowerment of vulnerable groups of women and adolescent girls in the project area through formation of Women's Self Help Groups (SHGs) and promotion of improved livelihood opportunities. Over 1,00,000 households are to be covered under the project and 7,200 SHGs will be formed during the project period ending 2016-17. The beneficiaries are expected to be empowered to address their political, legal and health issues through rigorous capacity building. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development is the lead programme agency for implementation of the programme which became effective in December 2009.
  - viii. INDIRA GANDHI MATRITVA SAHYOG YOJANA (IGMSY) is a Conditional Cash Transfer scheme for pregnant and lactating (P&L) women introduced in the October 2010 to contribute to better enabling environment by providing cash incentives for improved health and nutrition to pregnant and nursing mothers. It envisages providing cash to P&L women during pregnancy and lactation in response to individual fulfilling specific conditions. It addresses short term income support objectives with long term objective of behaviour and attitudinal change. The scheme attempts to partly compensate for wage loss to P&L women both prior to and after delivery of the child. The scheme is being implemented initially on pilot basis in 52 selected districts using the platform of ICDS.

12.5 lakh P&L women are expected to be covered every year under IGMSY. The beneficiaries are paid Rs. 4000/- in three instalments per P&L women between the second trimester till the child attains the age of 6 months on fulfilling specific conditions related to maternal and child health.

- ix. SWADHAR GREH SCHEME: The Ministry of Women and Child Development had been administering Swadhar scheme since 2001 for Women in difficult circumstances. Under the Scheme, temporary accommodation, maintenance and rehabilitative services are provided to women and girls rendered homeless due to family discord, crime, violence, mental stress, social ostracism. Another scheme with similar objectives/target groups namely Short Stay Home (SSH) was being implemented by Central Social Welfare Board. Being similar in

objectives and target groups, both the schemes have been merged to Swadhar Greh scheme with revised financial parameters.

- x. UJJAWALA is a comprehensive scheme for prevention of trafficking and rescue, rehabilitation and reintegration of victims of trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation. Funds are released to NGOs as the scheme is being implemented mainly through NGOs.

(b) The quantum of funds allocated and released under the schemes during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Coverage target group under various schemes as mentioned in (a) above does not distinguish women workers of various sectors including private sector, hence these schemes cater to women workers in private sector as well, as applicable.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Allocation	Released	Allocation	Released	Allocation	Released	Allocation	Released
1.	RGNCs	100.00	87.30	100.00	99.89	70.00	69.35	85.00	73.76 (Feb., 12)
2.	CSWB-Family Counselling	16.97	6.23	15.81	11.47	15.29	24.81	13.70	10.48 (Feb., 12)
3.	CSWB Awareness Generation	5.37	3.15	3.00	5.99	3.5	3.5	1.86	1.01 (Feb., 12)
4.	CSWB-Condensed Course	7.57	3.82	4.47	7.0	7.83	7.45	3.04	2.23 (Feb., 12)
5.	NMEW	Not App	Not App	Not App	Not App	Not App	Not App	40.00	6.01
6.	WWH	20.00	2.41	10.00	9.17	15.00	14.29	10.00	0.40
7.	STEP	37.00	16.02	15.00	12.29	25.00	24.32	20.00	3.72
8.	RMK*	30.30	26.48	14.71	15.63	12.78	12.49	19.85	12.76
9.	WELP	Not App	Not App	0.43	0.23	7.27	1.05	15.01	3.6
10.	IGMSY	Not App	Not App	Not App	Not App	390.00	117.8	520.00	294.00
11.	Swadhar	15.00	14.94	20.00	14.97	34.21	34.21	30.00	20.52
12.	Ujjawala	10.00	4.36	5.00	4.98	10.00	8.68	10.00	9.70

\*In case of RMK, it is Loan Sanctioned/Released

**Valiathan Committee Report on AIIMS**

\*254. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps for implementation of the recommendations of the Valiathan Committee on the functioning of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has initiated any action to fill up the vacant faculty and other para-medical staff posts in AIIMS and other Government hospitals;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The recommendations of the Valiathan Committee have been segregated in the following two parts:

i. Part "A"—Recommendations not requiring structural changes (31 recommendations).

ii. Part "B"—Recommendations requiring structural changes through amendment in AIIMS Act, Rules and Regulations (7 recommendations).

The present status of these 31 recommendations under Part 'A' is as under:

Sl. No.	Status of recommendations	No. of recommendations
1.	Accepted and implemented	16
2.	Accepted in principle for implementation	10
3.	Long-term futuristic	03
4.	Rejected	02

A High Powered Committee was constituted to examine recommendations under Part 'B'. The High Powered Committee has submitted its report on 29.11.2010. The report was placed before the Institute Body of AIIMS for consideration in its meeting held on

16.01.2012, wherein it was decided that the report of the High Powered Committee be considered on receipt of the report of sub-committee of Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Health & Family Welfare which has taken up examination of the functioning of AIIMS.

(c) to (e) Recruitment against vacant posts including that of faculty and paramedical staff is an ongoing process. All along, efforts are made to fill up posts falling vacant in AIIMS and other Government Hospitals as early as possible. Steps are also taken to fill vacant posts on contract basis pending regular recruitment as a stop gap arrangement in public interest so that patient care does not suffer. Process for recruitment of faculty and paramedical staff at AIIMS has been taken up. In case of faculty, recruitment process has been completed for 26 posts and recruitment process for 687 posts of Sister Grade II and 06 posts of Medical Physicist has also been finalised.

[Translation]

**Treatment of Poor Patients**

\*255. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:  
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government has issued any fresh directions to the private hospitals including those run by NGOs/Trusts across the country, who have been allotted land on concessional rates to comply with the condition of free treatment to the extent of 25 per cent Outdoor Patients Department and 10 per cent Indoor Patients Department to poor patients as directed by Hon'ble Delhi High Court;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether certain private hospitals are still not complying with these directions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government to ensure strict compliance of the terms and conditions on which land had been allotted to such hospital on concessional rates?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NAVI AZAD): (a) and (b) Since Health is a State subject, it is the responsibility of

State Governments to issue any direction in this regard. As far as NCT of Delhi is concerned, the Government of NCT of Delhi has issued fresh directions on 26.9.2011 to all the identified private hospitals which were allotted land at concessional rates by the land allotting agencies, namely, Delhi Development Authority (DDA), Land & Development Office (L&DO) and Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) to provide treatment to the extent of 25% OPD and 10% 1PD completely free of cost in all respects to the eligible patients of the economically weaker section category.

(c) and (d) Out of those identified hospitals, three hospitals are not complying with these directions as they have approached the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi against the said directions and the matter is sub-judice.

[English]

#### **Availability of Vaccines**

\*256. DR. AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether various vaccines including polio is adequately available in the country;

(b) if not, the details of the demand and availability of various vaccines, State/UTwise along with the reasons for the shortage; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the availability of all vaccines in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes, all vaccines including polio vaccine are available in adequate quantities in the country.

(c) The following steps have been taken to improve availability of all vaccines:

(i) Long term demand forecast; and

(ii) Initiation of procurement process well in advance to give sufficient lead time for manufacture and supply of vaccines.

#### **Availability of Power in Agricultural Sector**

\*257. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the total power availability and consumption in the agricultural sector in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase availability of power to the agricultural sector in the country;

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

(d) the other steps being taken or proposed to be taken to meet the requirement of power in agricultural sector in the country?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) Sector-wise power supply in various States/UTs is not monitored by Central Electricity Authority. The details of State-wise total energy availability and consumption in the agriculture sector for the year 2009-10 (latest available) are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Details of average power supply to Agricultural Sector in hours in various States of the country during 2011-12 (upto February, 2012) are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) and (c) Electricity being a concurrent subject, responsibility for its supply to different categories of consumers, including agriculture, lies with the concerned State Government/Power Utilities in the State. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by establishing power plants in Central Sector through Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs).

(d) The following measures have been taken/are being taken by the Government to improve power generation to meet the demand of power including agriculture in the country:-

- I. Thrust to generating capacity addition. A capacity addition of 53,122 MW has been achieved during the 11th Plan (upto 25th March, 2012) as compared to addition of 21,180 MW of capacity addition during 10th Plan.
- II. Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects.
- III. Coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.

- IV. Thrust to import of coal by the power utilities to bridge the shortfall in availability of coal from domestic sources.
- V. Tapping of surplus power from captive power plants.
- VI. Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4000 MW each to reap benefits of economies of scale.
- VII. Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.
- VIII. Strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network as a major step towards loss reduction.

**Statement I**

*State-wise total energy availability and consumption in agriculture sector for the year 2009-10*

(GWh)

State/UTs	Total Energy Availability	Consumption in Agriculture
1	2	3
Haryana	32,023	9,190.03
Himachal Pradesh	6,769	36.82
Jammu & Kashmir	9,933	204.88
Punjab	39,408	10,469.31
Rajasthan	43,062	12,072.59
Uttar Pradesh	59,508	7,340.72
Uttarakhand	8,338	298.1
Chandigarh	1,528	1.02
Delhi	24,094	39.67
Gujarat	67,220	12,813.8
Madhya Pradesh	34,973	5,985.65
Chhattisgarh	10,739	1,751.6
Maharashtra	101,512	13,264.22
Goa	3,026	110.76
Daman & Diu	1,802	2.49

1	2	3
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3,853	3
Andhra Pradesh	73,765	18,825.02
Karnataka	42,041	12,384.77
Kerala	17,196	266
Tamil Nadu	71,568	11,951
Puducherry	1,975	73.8
Lakshadweep	24	0
Bihar	9,914	794.01
Jharkhand	5,407	65.72
Odisha	20,955	149.57
West Bengal	32,819	1,322.97
Andaman-Nicobar	180	0.74
Sikkim	345	0
Assam	4,688	32
Manipur	430	0.71
Meghalaya	1,327	0.63
Nagaland	466	0
Tripura	771	39.73
Arunachal Pradesh	325	0
Mizoram	288	0.5
Total (All India)	7,46,644	1,19,491.83

**Statement II**

*Power Supply to Agriculture Sector from April, 2011 to February, 2012*

State/Region	Average Hours of Supply
1	2
Northern Region	
Chandigarh	24 hrs./day
Delhi	24 hrs./day
Haryana	Three Phase Supply : 5.55-14.20 hrs/day

1	2
Himachal Pradesh*	24 hrs./day
Jammu & Kashmir	Data not available
Punjab	Three Phase Supply: 4.54-10.71 hrs/day
Rajasthan	Three Phase Supply: 4.00-6.45 hrs/day
Uttar Pradesh	3.07-13.32 hrs/day
Uttarakhand	18.52-23.43 hrs./day
Western Region	
Chhattisgarh	Three Phase Supply: 18 hrs/day
Gujarat	Only 8-10 hours power supply in staggered form in rotation of day and night is given to Agriculture. No supply during rest of 14-16 hours.
Madhya Pradesh	Three Phase Supply: 10.11-20.47 hrs/day
Maharashtra	Three Phase Supply: 8-16 hrs/day Single phase Supply: 16-18 hrs/day
Goa	No restriction
Southern Region	
Andhra Pradesh	Three Phase Supply: 07 hrs/day.
Karnataka	Three Phase/Single Phase Supply: 6 hrs/day
Kerala	No Restrictions
Tamil Nadu	Three Phase Supply: 9 hrs/day Single Phase Supply: 15 hrs/day
Puducherry	No Restrictions

1	2
Eastern Region	
Bihar	About 18 hrs
Jharkhand	About 20 hrs
Odisha	24 hrs
West Bengal	About 23 hrs

#### Problems in Power Sector

\*258. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:  
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power sector is facing problems of fuel shortage, delay in getting various clearances, distorted tariffs, funding constraints etc., which are adversely affecting the sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the steps being taken or proposed to be taken to address these issues;

(d) whether any committee has been constituted to look into the plethora of problems being faced by the power sector; and

(e) if so, the details and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Inadequate availability of fuel, delays in environmental and forest clearances, financial health of State DISCOMs, inappropriate tariff structures amid rising cost of power procurement are some of the major concerns in the Power sector.

Ministry of Environment & Forests along with related State departments take time to conduct and evaluate studies as well as reports and grant of forest and environment clearance. Non-filing of ARRs regularly by the DISCOMs and non-finalisation of tariff petitions under the Electricity Act, 2003 by Appropriate Commission have been impacting the power distribution sector.

(c) to (e) The fuel availability issues are being addressed by the Ministry of Coal in consultation with its coal producing companies as well as concerned project developers and related Ministries including Ministry of



Power. A Group of Ministers has been constituted to consider environmental and developmental issues relating to coal mining and other developmental projects. A Committee of Secretaries headed by Principal Secretary to Prime Minister has been set-up to deliberate and resolve the issues.

As regards addressing concerns relating to financial health of State DISCOMs, a conference of Power Ministers was held in July, 2011 during which the issue of financial viability of State DISCOMs was discussed and States were requested to make all efforts to address these issues. An Expert Group to consider issues affecting the financial health of State Distribution Utilities has been set-up under the Chairmanship of Member (Energy), Planning Commission, Shri B.K. Chaturvedi, for suggesting measures to improve financial health of distribution utilities.

As regards tariff issues, the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) *vide* its judgment dated 8th November, 2011, has issued directions to State Electricity Regulatory Commissions for determination of tariff on an annual basis and also to ensure that the tariffs are decided before the beginning of the financial year. Directions have also been issued to initiate *suo-motu* proceedings in case of delays in filing of ARR beyond scheduled date for submission. Forum of Regulators and CERC have resolved to implement Model Tariff Guidelines which addressed issue of rationalization of tariff. Forum of Regulators has circulated Model Tariff Guidelines to SERCs for adoption.

A high level panel on 'Financial Position of Distribution Utilities' to look into the problems of State Electricity Boards and to recommend system improvement measures was constituted by the Planning Commission under the Chairmanship of Shri V.K. Shunglu, Former Comptroller and Auditor General of India. The Panel has submitted its report to Planning Commission.

#### **R&R Policy for Mining Projects**

\*259. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) Policy under implementation for displaced persons including tribals due to acquisition of land for mining projects;

(b) whether instances of irregularities, corruption, mismanagement and violation of these provisions by mining companies have been reported;

(c) if so, the details of the irregularities and other cases detected/noticed during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) The National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 has been formulated with an objective to address concerns on involuntary displacement through a quantification of the costs and benefits that will accrue to society at large, and of the desirability and justifiability of each project, after assessment of the adverse economic, environmental, social and cultural impact on affected families, assessed in participatory and transparent manner. The policy has been notified in the Official Gazette and has become operative with effect from the 31st October, 2007. Based on this policy State Governments have framed their own Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policies for implementing Resettlement and Rehabilitation measures.

(b) and (c) Instances of irregularities, corruption, mismanagement and violation of these provisions by mining companies are not maintained centrally.

(d) Does not arise in view of above.

#### **Panchayat Ghars**

\*260. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:  
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the status of implementation of the Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY) and other schemes to supplement the efforts of the State Governments and Union Territory administrations for improving Panchayat Infrastructure including construction/upgradation of Panchayat Ghars;

(b) the details of the proposals received from the States/UTs in this regard and the funds allocated/released and expenditure/utilisation reported by the States/UTs thereunder during each of the last three years

and the current year along with the number of Panchayat Ghar constructed so far, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has made any mid-course evaluation of the various schemes particularly RGSY;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating key findings and recommendations of the Evaluation Report along with the follow-up action taken by the State Governments on the report; and

(e) the monitoring mechanism of the Government for periodic review of the working of the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) along with ensuring optimum utilisation of funds under the RGSY?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) and (b) In order to supplement efforts of the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for improving Panchayat infrastructure, including construction/upgradation of Panchayat Ghars, financial assistance under the Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY) for districts not covered under Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) is provided by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR). Assistance is also provided in the form of an untied grant to Panchayats through the States in 250 identified districts under BRGF to bridge critical gaps in local infrastructure and other development requirements. Construction of GP Ghars is a permissible

activity under BRGF. In addition, construction of Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra (BNRGSK) as Village Knowledge Resource Centre and Gram Panchayat Bhawan at Gram Panchayat level is a permissible activity under the Scheme of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD).

Financial assistance is provided to the States/UTs after examining the proposal received from them as per the provisions of the respective schemes. The amount released for Panchayat Ghars, utilization reported and number of Panchayat Ghars sanctioned under RGSY during the last three years and the current year is given at enclosed Statement-I. The State-wise details of BNRGSK constructed under the scheme of MGNREGS is at enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) A mid-course evaluation of RGSY Scheme was commissioned in 2010. The key findings and the recommendations of the evaluation report dwelt upon the outreach of capacity building & training, training modalities, training needs assessment etc. The report has been shared with States.

(e) Ministry of Panchayati Raj reviews the status of Panchayati Raj Institutions in various ways including through the State of Panchayati Raj Report (SoPR). Optimum utilisation of RGSY funds is ensured by scrutiny of proposals and reviews.

#### **Statement I**

*Details of funds released as well as utilized by States/UTs during the last three years and current year under the Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (Infrastructure Development).*

(Position as on 25.03.2012)

Sl.No.	Year of sanction	State	Infrastructure sanctioned	No. of Units	Amount Released (in Cr.)	Amount Utilised (in Cr.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	2008-09	Himachal Pradesh	GP Resource Centre	150	3.82	3.82.
2.	2009-10	Himachal Pradesh	GP Resource Centre	150	3.82	3.82
3.		Manipur	Gram Panchayat Ghars	82	0.94	0.94

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.		Rajasthan	Gram Panchayat Ghars	180	3.00	3.00
5.		Karnataka	Gram Panchayat Ghars	40	1.00	1.00
6.	2010-11	Chhattisgarh	Gram Panchayat Ghars	290	6.00	6.00
7.		Karnataka	Gram Panchayat Ghars	110	6.50	2.75
8.	2011-12	Uttar Pradesh	Gram Panchayat Ghars	162	6.08	Not due
9.		Punjab	Gram Panchayat Ghars	267	7.75	Not due
10.		Chhattisgarh	Gram Panchayat Ghars	290	6.00	Not due
Total				1721	44.91	21.33

Note: The RGSY is demand-driven in nature and no upfront entitlement/allocation is notified for any State/UT.

### **Statement II**

*The State-wise details of BNRGSK constructed so far under the scheme of MGNREGS is as under:*

Name of States	Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra			
	F.Y. 2010-11		F.Y. 2011-12 upto 16/03/2012	
	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	735	29	3221	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Assam	66	24	116	9
Bihar	0	0	93	0
Chhattisgarh	225	1	557	2
Gujarat	543	0	1448	17
Haryana	495	40	695	22
Himachal Pradesh	38	0	31	0
Jammu and Kashmir	9	0	1	0
Jharkhand	1285	4	1440	5
Karnataka	1133	12	1521	20
Kerala	1	1	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Maharashtra	16	0	143	0

1	2	3	4	5
Manipur	28	28	37	0
Meghalaya	243	28	256	5
Mizoram	146	144	117	9
Nagaland	0	0	0	0
Odisha	5823	536	5701	1254
Punjab	137	5	371	9
Rajasthan	5045	406	9146	3575
Sikkim	1	0	1	1
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0
Tripura	81	64	97	8
Uttar Pradesh	370	5	327	20
Uttarakhand	72	6	32	1
West Bengal	444	390	179	23
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	1	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
Goa	0	0	0	0
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Puducherry	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>16936</b>	<b>1723</b>	<b>25531</b>	<b>4980</b>

Note: The Scheme was started in 2010-11. The unit cost is Rs.10 lakhs for Gram Panchayat Ghar.

[*Translation*]

**Implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes  
through Panchayats**

2761. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:  
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:  
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the role envisaged for State Governments in Centrally Sponsored Schemes which are implemented through panchayats;

(b) the details of Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented in Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) the names of areas/districts where the schemes are under implementation in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) to (c) Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) implements the Backward Region Grant Funds (BRGF) which is an Additional Central Assistance. Under BRGF, untied funds are given, for meeting critical gaps in local infrastructure and other development

requirements, to Panchayats and Municipalities through State Governments. The objective of BRGF is to strengthen Panchayats and Municipal level governance and to improve the performance and delivery of critical functions assigned to Panchayats. Details of district-wise funds released to Madhya Pradesh under BRGF are given in the enclosed Statement.

In addition, different Union Ministries administer different Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs) to achieve different goals and objectives of the schemes. Each CSS has its own guidelines and criteria and is implemented in different areas. State Governments perform various roles, especially overall coordination and supervision in regard to these schemes.

**Statement**

*District-wise Fund Released Under Development Grant Component of BRGF to the State of Madhya Pradesh (as on 27.3.2012)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Districts	AE* 2008-09	Released 2008-09	AE* 2009-10	Released 2009-10	AE* 2010-11	Released 2010-11	AE* 2011-12	Released 2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Balaghat	19.62	14.12	19.62	13.24	19.62	19.62	21.56	21.56
2.	Barwani	16.10	13.44	16.10	11.90	16.10	20.30	17.34	17.34
3.	Betul	19.93	13.91	19.93	14.20	19.93	25.66	21.94	21.94
4.	Chhatarpur	19.18	13.85	19.18	11.76	19.18	19.18	21.04	21.04
5.	Damoh	17.37	12.66	17.37	12.53	17.37	17.37	18.86	18.86
6.	Dhar	19.42	13.47	19.42	11.37	19.42	27.47	21.33	11.86
7.	Dindori	16.38	11.17	16.38	10.52	16.38	16.38	17.67	17.67
8.	Guna/Ashoknagar	18.06	12.59	18.06	13.82	18.06	18.06	19.69	19.69
9.	Jhabua	17.72	11.72	17.72	9.64	17.72	25.80	19.28	8.87
10.	Katni	15.81	10.89	15.81	11.79	15.81	19.83	16.99	8.52
11.	Khandwa/Burhanpur	18.90	14.79	18.90	12.62	18.90	25.18	20.70	1.14
12.	Khargone	18.86	13.29	18.86	18.86	18.86	18.86	20.66	20.66
13.	Mandla	15.89	12.36	15.89	12.79	15.89	18.99	17.08	17.08
14.	Panna	16.73	12.45	16.73	12.40	16.73	21.06	18.08	18.08
15.	Rajgarh	16.98	12.72	16.98	11.92	16.98	22.04	18.39	18.39
16.	Rewa	18.72	13.14	18.72	13.90	18.72	23.54	20.48	4.68
17.	Satna	19.27	13.42	19.27	14.65	19.27	23.89	21.15	3.70
18.	Seoni	18.54	12.48	18.54	12.27	18.54	18.54	20.26	20.26
19.	Shahdol/Annupur	17.33	13.90	17.33	11.81	17.33	22.85	18.81	18.81
20.	Sheopur	15.77	0.00	15.77	11.37	15.77	20.17	16.93	5.67

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
21.	Shivpuri	20.20	15.45	20.20	14.84	20.20	25.56	22.26	13.87
22.	Siddhi	21.22	17.84	21.22	16.09	21.22	26.35	23.49	23.49
23.	Tikamgarh	16.11	10.99	16.11	12.84	16.11	19.38	17.35	17.35
24.	Umaria	14.29	9.79	14.29	12.86	14.29	15.72	15.16	15.16
Total		428.4	300.44	428.4	309.99	428.4	511.8	466.5	365.69

\*AE: Annual Entitlement

[English]

### CTT

2762. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Textile Ministry is in favour of Commodity Transaction Tax (CTT);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the views of the concerned industry and each State in this regard including Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The Textile Ministry has not expressed any view in this regard.

(b) to (d) Does not arise in view of the above.

[Translation]

### Setting up of Aluminium Industry

2763. SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether large amount of Bauxite is present in Kusami, Samri, Metpat areas of Sarguja district in the State of Chhattisgarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if so, whether the Government has any plan to set up an aluminium industry in this area;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the setting up of an industry will help in employment generation in the area; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) As per information received from Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), the total reserves of bauxite in Sarguja district of Chhattisgarh is estimated to be 22.43 million tonnes, which includes 12.87 million tonnes in Mainpat and 7.42 million tonnes in Jamirapat.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) An alumina refinery with a viable capacity of 1 million tonne per annum will require around 75 million tonnes of bauxite reserve, considering 25 years of economic operation. As per information available, most of the available bauxite deposits in Sarguja District are already leased out. The balance reserves are not viable for setting up an alumina refinery.

(f) and (g) Does not arise.

### Rebate for Export Promotion

2764. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any provisions for tax rebate for promotion of exports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the value of rebate provided during the last three years along with the role of the said rebate in increasing the exports; and

(d) the monitoring system in place to ensure proper utilization of the said rebate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) So far as direct taxes are concerned, the following provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 provide incentives for the promotion of exports:-

- (i) Section 10AA provides for a deduction (from the total income) of hundred percent of profits and gains derived by a unit located in an SEZ from the export of articles or things or from services for the first five consecutive assessment years, of fifty percent of such profits and gains for further five assessment years and thereafter, for the next five assessment years a deduction of fifty percent of the profit credited to the 'SEZ Re-investment Reserve Account' created and utilized for the purposes of the business of the assessee.
- (ii) Section 80-IAB provides for a deduction (from the total income) of hundred percent of profits and gains derived by an undertaking from the business of development of an SEZ for any ten consecutive assessment years out of fifteen years beginning from the year in which the SEZ has been notified (notified on or after 1st April, 2005) by the Central Government.
- (iii) Section 80LA provides for a deduction of SEZ-related income from the income of a scheduled bank or any bank incorporated by or under the laws of a country outside India and having an Offshore Banking Unit in a Special Economic Zone, or of a Unit of an International Financial Services Centre, to the tune of hundred percent for the first five consecutive assessment years and of fifty percent for the next five assessment years.

(c) The cost to exchequer or tax expenditure on account of tax exemptions/deductions is maintained in the form of the revenue forgone statement which is reported in the Receipts Budget, which is a part of the Annual Budget. The estimates of revenue forgone on account of direct tax exemptions/incentives for promotion of exports during the last three years are as under:-

Financial Year 2010-11	:	Rs. 20433 crore
Financial Year 2009-10	:	Rs. 18723 crore
Financial Year 2008-09	:	Rs. 24221 crore

(d) The Income Tax Act also provides for various checks and balances for the purposes of monitoring the direct tax incentives/deductions claimed by assesseees, including provisions relating to scrutiny, survey, search and seizure, penalty, attachment of assets, prosecution and so on.

So far as indirect taxes are concerned, the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

### Homeless Children

2765. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of thousands of children of which one-fifth are reported to be girls in the capital and other major metros in the country spending their nights in the streets;

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

(c) whether most of these children are from the deprived sections of the society such as dalits, tribals and other backward classes have become drug addicts and got involved in various anti-social activities;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for their rehabilitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Authentic data regarding number of street children is not available with the Ministry of Women and Child Development as their numbers are fluctuating in nature. However, as per a census of street children in Delhi conducted by the Institute for Human Development and Save the Children (on their own), in 2010, there are 50,923 street children in Delhi of which one-fifth are reported to be girls. No such census has been carried out in any other metro city of the country. There are many socio-economic reasons for children living on streets such as poverty, migration of families, families living on the streets, demolition of slum clusters etc.

(c) to (e) The analysis of the social class of street children in the above mentioned study shows that 38.8%, 36% and 16.7% of the street children belonged to other backward classes (OBCs), dalit and tribal, categories respectively. The study shows that few children were found to be using drugs and other addictive substances such as tobacco and pan masala. However, the study

does not reflect involvement of these children in anti-social activities.

To help rehabilitate and mainstream children on the street, financial assistance is provided to State Governments/UT Administrations under the centrally sponsored Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS), *inter-alia* for setting up of Open Shelters in urban and semi-urban areas for such children.

The programmes and activities of these Open Shelters *inter-alia* include age-appropriate education, access to vocational training, recreation, bridge education, linkages to the National Open School Programme (NOSP), health care, counseling, referral service for children for specialized services, e.g., for prevention of drug and substance abuse etc.

### **Benami Properties**

2766. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government maintain the data relating to cases of benami properties in the country;

(b) if so, the detailed list, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) No, Madam. Such data is not maintained as the enabling rules under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 could not be notified due to legal infirmities. Now, a comprehensive legislation has been introduced in the Parliament (Lok Sabha) on 18-08-2011 titled 'The Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Bill, 2011' *vide* Bill No. 56 of 2011.

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

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

### **Population Growth**

2767. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the rise in country's population in urban and rural areas during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to control population growth?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) The State/UT-wise details of the rise in population in urban and rural areas as per Census 2001 and 2011 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Population stabilization has been a key priority area of the Government. India has set itself the goal of attaining replacement levels of fertility by 2012 to achieve the larger goal of population stabilization by 2045.

The Family Welfare Programme in India is voluntary in nature, which enables a couple to adopt the family planning methods, best suited to them according to their choice, without any compulsion or targets.

The key interventions for population stabilization include the following:

- Enhancement of compensation packages for accepters and providers of sterilization services.
- Introduction of a National Family Planning Insurance Scheme to cover any mishap that may occur due to sterilization.
- Promotion of long term IUD-380-A as a spacing method.
- Strengthening of post partum family planning services in the health facilities in view of increase in institutional deliveries.
- Promotion of male participation through Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) methods.
- Training of doctors on minilap sterilisation method.
- Enlistment of private providers to enhance provision of sterilization services.

### **Statement**

#### *STATE/UT-Wise Population figures as per Census 2001 and 2011*

India/State/UT/District	TRU	Population	
		2001	2011
1	2	3	4
India	Total	1,02,87,37,436	1,21,01,93,422



1	2	3	4
India	Rural	74,26,17,747	83,30,87,662
India	Urban	28,61,19,689	37,71,05,760
Jammu and Kashmir	Total	1,01,43,700	1,25,48,926
Jammu and Kashmir	Rural	76,27,062	91,34,820
Jammu and Kashmir	Urban	25,16,638	34,14,106
Himachal Pradesh	Total	60,77,900	68,56,509
Himachal Pradesh	Rural	54,82,319	61,67,805
Himachal Pradesh	Urban	5,95,581	6,88,704
Punjab	Total	2,43,58,999	2,77,04,236
Punjab	Rural	1,60,96,488	1,73,16,800
Punjab	Urban	82,62,511	1,03,87,436
Chandigarh	Total	9,00,635	10,54,686
Chandigarh	Rural	92,120	29,004
Chandigarh	Urban	8,08,515	10,25,682
Uttarakhand	Total	84,89,349	1,01,16,752
Uttarakhand	Rural	63,10,275	70,25,583
Uttarakhand	Urban	21,79,074	30,91,169
Haryana	Total	2,11,44,564	2,53,53,081
Haryana	Rural	1,50,29,260	1,65,31,493
Haryana	Urban	61,15,304	88,21,588
NCT of Delhi	Total	1,38,50,507	1,67,53,235
NCT of Delhi	Rural	9,44,727	4,19,319
NCT of Delhi	Urban	1,29,05,780	1,63,33,916
Rajasthan	Total	5,65,07,188	6,86,21,012
Rajasthan	Rural	4,32,92,813	5,15,40,236
Rajasthan	Urban	1,32,14,375	1,70,80,776
Uttar Pradesh	Total	16,61,97,921	19,95,81,477
Uttar Pradesh	Rural	13,16,58,339	15,51,11,022
Uttar Pradesh	Urban	3,45,39,582	4,44,70,455
Bihar	Total	8,29,98,509	10,38,04,637
Bihar	Rural	7,43,16,709	9,20,75,028

1	2	3	4
Bihar	Urban	86,81,800	1,17,29,609
Sikkim	Total	5,40,851	6,07,688
Sikkim	Rural	4,80,981	4,55,962
Sikkim	Urban	59,870	1,51,726
Arunachal Pradesh	Total	10,97,968	13,82,611
Arunachal Pradesh	Rural	8,70,087	10,69,165
Arunachal Pradesh	Urban	2,27,881	3,13,446
Nagaland	Total	19,90,036	19,80,602
Nagaland	Rural	16,47,249	14,06,861
Nagaland	Urban	3,42,787	5,73,741
Manipur	Total	22,93,896	27,21,756
Manipur	Rural	17,17,928	18,99,624
Manipur	Urban	5,75,968	8,22,132
Mizoram	Total	8,88,573	10,91,014
Mizoram	Rural	4,47,567	5,29,037
Mizoram	Urban	4,41,006	5,61,977
Tripura	Total	31,99,203	36,71,032
Tripura	Rural	26,53,453	27,10,051
Tripura	Urban	5,45,750	9,60,981
Meghalaya	Total	23,18,822	29,64,007
Meghalaya	Rural	18,64,711	23,68,971
Meghalaya	Urban	4,54,111	5,95,036
Assam	Total	2,66,55,528	3,11,69,272
Assam	Rural	2,32,16,288	2,67,80,516
Assam	Urban	34,39,240	43,88,756
West Bengal	Total	8,01,76,197	9,13,47,736
West Bengal	Rural	5,77,48,946	6,22,13,676
West Bengal	Urban	2,24,27,251	2,91,34,060
Jharkhand	Total	2,69,45,829	3,29,66,238
Jharkhand	Rural	2,09,52,088	2,50,36,946
Jharkhand	Urban	59,93,741	79,29,292

1	2	3	4
Odisha	Total	3,68,04,660	4,19,47,358
Odisha	Rural	3,12,87,422	3,49,51,234
Odisha	Urban	55,17,238	69,96,124
Chhattisgarh	Total	2,08,33,803	2,55,40,196
Chhattisgarh	Rural	1,66,48,056	1,96,03,658
Chhattisgarh	Urban	41,85,747	59,36,538
Madhya Pradesh	Total	6,03,48,023	7,25,97,565
Madhya Pradesh	Rural	4,43,80,878	5,25,37,899
Madhya Pradesh	Urban	1,59,67,145	2,00,59,666
Gujarat	Total	5,06,71,017	6,03,83,628
Gujarat	Rural	3,17,40,767	3,46,70,817
Gujarat	Urban	1,89,30,250	2,57,12,811
Daman and Diu	Total	1,58,204	2,42,911
Daman and Diu	Rural	1,00,856	60,331
Daman and Diu	Urban	57,348	1,82,580
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Total	2,20,490	3,42,853
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Rural	1,70,027	1,83,024
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Urban	50,463	1,59,829
Maharashtra	Total	9,68,78,627	11,23,72,972
Maharashtra	Rural	5,57,77,647	6,15,45,441
Maharashtra	Urban	4,11,00,980	5,08,27,531
Andhra Pradesh	Total	7,62,10,007	8,46,65,533
Andhra Pradesh	Rural	5,54,01,067	5,63,11,788
Andhra Pradesh	Urban	2,08,08,940	2,83,53,745
Karnataka	Total	5,28,50,562	6,11,30,704
Karnataka	Rural	3,48,89,033	3,75,52,529
Karnataka	Urban	1,79,61,529	2,35,78,175
Goa	Total	13,47,668	14,57,723
Goa	Rural	6,77,091	5,51,414
Goa	Urban	6,70,577	9,06,309
Lakshadweep	Total	60,650	64,429

1	2	3	4
Lakshadweep	Rural	33,683	14,121
Lakshadweep	Urban	26,967	50,308
Kerala	Total	3,18,41,374	3,33,87,677
Kerala	Rural	2,35,74,449	1,74,55,506
Kerala	Urban	82,66,925	1,59,32,171
Tamil Nadu	Total	6,24,05,679	7,21,38,958
Tamil Nadu	Rural	3,49,21,681	3,71,89,229
Tamil Nadu	Urban	2,74,83,998	3,49,49,729
Puducherry	Total	9,74,345	12,44,464
Puducherry	Rural	3,25,726	3,94,341
Puducherry	Urban	6,48,619	8,50,123
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Total	3,56,152	3,79,944
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Rural	2,39,954	2,44,411
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Urban	1,16,198	1,35,533

### **Solar Water Pump**

2768. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has installed any solar water pumps in villages across the country during the past one year;

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

(c) the details of the funds being allocated by the Union Government for this project; and

(d) the details of the number of villages where the Government proposes to install solar water pumps in the next five years?

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

(b) 376 numbers of solar pumps have already been installed in the States of Arunachal Pradesh (3),

Chhattisgarh (60), Maharashtra (11), Rajasthan (300) and Uttar Pradesh (2) in this year.

(c) The Ministry has released an amount of Rs.19.42 crore for the installation of 60 solar pump sets in Chhattisgarh, 75 pump sets in Haryana, 11 solar pump sets in Maharashtra, 600 pump sets in Punjab, 1600 pump sets in Rajasthan and 45 solar pump sets in Uttar Pradesh during the current financial year.

(d) The Ministry sanctions projects to the State Nodal Agencies and other implementing agencies on receiving complete project proposals from them.

### **Violation of Rights by Armed Forces Schools**

2769. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several complaints have been received by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPDR) regarding violation of Right to Education Act, 2009 by the Armed forces schools;

(b) if so, the details of such complaints received by NCPDR during the period since the Act has been in force; and

(c) the action taken/being taken on the recommendations of the NCPDR?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPDR) received four

complaints regarding violation of Right to Education (RTE) Act, 2009 by the Armed forces schools since the implementation of RTE Act *i.e.* from 01.04.2010 till date.

(b) and (c) The details of complaints and action taken/being taken on the recommendations of the NCPDR are given in the enclosed Statement.

### **Statement**

*Complaints received with effect from 01 April, 2010 till 23rd March, 2012 from  
Armed forces Schools/Sainik Schools*

Sl.No.	Complaint/ Subject	Details	Date of Complaint	Incident State	Action Taken/ Being Taken
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Regarding increasing Sexual assault & Ragging in Sainik School Balachadi (SSB).	The complaint was regarding increasing Sexual assault and Ragging in Sainik School, Balachadi (SSB) in Jamnagar, Gujarat. No action was taken by Principal of the School despite daily cases of ragging being reported.	26.04.2011	Gujarat	Reports called from concerned officers. The complaint was found to be baseless.
2.	A boy tried to commit suicide attempt after being repeatedly ragged by senior students at Sainik School, Jhumri Talaiya.	The Commission has taken the cognizance of a complaint received from JHRM regarding ragging in Sainik School (Army School), Jhumri Talaiya, Koderma, Jharkhand. A boy, student of Class VIII at Sainik School has been reported to have been ragged by senior students. The boy tried to commit suicide and is in Sadar Hospital in his hometown Deoghar after slashing his wrists to commit suicide. The senior students used to compel him to wash their clothes and press them. Whenever he defied them they beat him up.	08.11.2011	Jharkhand	As per the enquiry report the complaint was not substantiated.
3.	Ragging in hostel of Sainik School (Army School) in Jhumri Talaiya, Koderma of Jharkhand.	The Commission has taken the cognizance of a complaint received from Jharkhand Human Rights Movement (JHRM) regarding ragging in hostel of Sainik School (Army School), Jhumri Talaiya, Koderma, Jharkhand. A boy, student of Class-VI at Sainik School has been reported to have been ragged by senior students since his admission. The boy now does not want to continue his education at Army School.	04.11.2011	Jharkhand	As per the enquiry report the complaint was not substantiated. Secondly the case is also sub-juice

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Increasing ragging and misdeeds by senior cadets in Sainik School, Balachadi, Gujarat.	It is alleged that senior cadets in Sainik School, Balachadi, Jamnagar, Gujarat, are involved in ragging, homosexual activities, etc. fearlessly. Younger cadets get seriously injured sometimes, and no action has been taken against the culprits.	21.03.2012	Gujarat	Letter sent to Honorary Secretary, Sainik School Authority, New Delhi. Reply awaited.

#### **Eklavya Model Residential Schools**

2770. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plans to open Eklavya Model Residential Schools in the naxal affected areas of the country;

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

(c) the total estimated cost of the projects and the time likely to be taken for completion of those projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA):

(a) and (b) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs administers special area programme of grant under Art. 275 (1) of the Constitution of India. Under this programme State-wise allocation to 26 States including 9 Left Wing Extremism (LWE) States is made on the basis of percentage of Scheduled Tribes population in the State with reference to total ST population in the Country. A part of the grant can be used for setting up of Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS). Priority for the development schemes including setting up of EMRS is fixed and executed by the State Government within the allocation depending on the felt need of the local area and its people in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry. Number of EMRS for which Ministry has provided the grant in LWE affected States is at enclosed Statement.

(c) The capital cost for the School complex, including hostels and staff quarters per school is Rs. 12.00 crore with a provision to go up to Rs. 16.00 crore in Hill Areas, deserts and islands. State Governments are expected to set up EMRS within 2 to 3 years of receipt of grant by them.

#### **Statement**

*No. of Eklavya Model Residential Schools in the left wing extremism affected States*

Sl. No.	States	No. of EMRS
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10

1	2	3
2.	Bihar	0
3.	Chhattisgarh	12
4.	Jharkhand	7
5.	Madhya Pradesh	20
6.	Maharashtra	4
7.	Odisha	16
8.	Uttar Pradesh	3
9.	West Bengal	7
Total		79

#### **Tourism Parks**

2771. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any proposal to set up large number of mega tourism parks to facilitate the visiting foreign tourists in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the locations identified for setting up of the same and the facilities likely to be available in these tourism parks; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) Development and promotion of tourism including the identification of new tourism destinations and setting up of Mega Tourism Parks for holding the tourists for a longer period as well as adopting public-private

partnership model for their development are primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territories (U.T.) Administrations.

Assistance from Ministry of Tourism to State Governments/U.T. Administrations in these activities may include services of consultants and financial assistance under its Plan Schemes as per the scheme guidelines, inter-se priority and subject to availability of funds. The projects to be funded by the Ministry of Tourism (MOT) are decided in the prioritization meeting with the States/UTs.

MOT has appointed a National Level Consultant (NLC) to develop action plans for setting up of Tourism Parks including their locations as well as facilities to be included and integrated development of tourist destinations/circuits in consultation with States/UTs.

#### **Bridging Service Gap for Marginalized**

2772. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Innovation Council's inclusive fund proposes to support unique/new ideas to bridge the service gap for the marginalized;

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

(c) the manner and purpose for which the fund has been utilised since its inception; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The National Innovation Council is establishing the India Inclusive Innovation Fund (IIIF), as a means of financing 'inclusive innovation'. The IIIF will be a venture capital fund, backing innovation focused on the developmental needs of India's 'bottom 500 million' citizens—in key developmental sectors where many Indian citizens lack access to basic services, like education, health, energy, agriculture, water, sanitation, and so on. In doing so, the IIIF will generate both social and commercial returns.

(c) and (d) The IIIF will receive seed investment from the Government of India and remaining capital from other sources (such as public and private sector organisations, development agencies, etc.). At no point would Government investment exceed 20 per cent of the total IIIF corpus. The IIIF is aiming for a first close at Rs. 500

crore. Additional scale-up of the IIIF will depend on how it is able to receive support by institutions in the public and private sector.

[Translation]

#### **Ujjawala Scheme**

2773. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:  
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:  
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government has implemented Ujjawala Scheme;

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

(c) the number of beneficiaries therefrom, State-wise;

(d) the funds sanctioned and utilised by the State Governments during each of the last three years and the current year;

(e) whether the Government has reviewed the scheme *vis-a-vis* the targets fixed and achievements made therein; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The Ujjawala Scheme was launched on 4th December, 2007. Eligible implementing agencies from all States/Union Territories can apply under the Scheme. The Scheme is being implemented mainly through Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs). As on 16.3.2012, 187 projects have been sanctioned in 19 States of which, 94 proposals were for rehabilitation with capacity to provide shelter to about 4700 beneficiaries.

(d) State-wise details of funds sanctioned during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) and (f) The project proposals under the Scheme are required to be submitted through the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations concerned. The grants are to be released in two instalments per

year and the continuation of grant to an agency is also based on the satisfactory performance reported by the concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration. Recently, the Ministry of Women and Child

Development has requested Programme Evaluation Organisation of Planning Commission to undertake an evaluation of the Scheme.

**Statement**

*Funds sanctioned/released under Ujjawala Scheme (16.3.12)*

(Rupees in lakh)

S.No.	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	41.29	27.89	94.16	0.75
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	6.32
3.	Assam	28.39	77.65	111.26	113.46
4.	Bihar	-	-	-	6.32
5.	Jharkhand	-	-	0.75	-
6.	Karnataka	148.25	250.47	224.27	251.91
7.	Kerala	6.62	-	-	12.74
8.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	1.50	6.32
9.	Mizoram	-	-	10.35	-
10.	Manipur	29.37	18.70	27.22	27.37
11.	Maharashtra	86.42	30.93	150.46	85.86
12.	Nagaland	2.55	-	-	-
13.	Odisha	57.44	59.71	118.65	73.77
14.	Punjab	-	-	10.35	-
15.	Rajasthan	-	-	3.00	9.32
16.	Tamil Nadu	17.89	9.97	34.82	53.39
17.	Uttar Pradesh	19.28	15.99	44.84	30.61
18.	Uttarakhand	-	-	10.51	8.36
19.	West Bengal	-	6.08	26.31	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>437.50</b>	<b>497.39</b>	<b>868.75</b>	<b>686.50</b>

[English]

**Foreign Direct Investments in Tourism**

2774. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Foreign Direct Investments is allowed for development of tourism projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the projects on which FDI is involved; and



(c) the likely effects of FDI in tourism projects and employment generation expected to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Hotel and Tourism sector is declared as high priority sector and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) upto

100%, under the automatic route is permitted in 'Hotels & Tourism Sector', subject to applicable laws/regulations, security and other conditionalities.

As per report received from Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, the details of the FDI equity flows from April 2008 to January 2012 in the hotel and tourism sector is as follows:

Sl.No.	Year (Apr-Mar)	Hotel & Tourism Projects	FDI (Rs. in crore)
1.	2008-09	489	2,098.23
2.	2009-10	582	3,566.32
3.	2010-11	403	1,405.15
4.	2011-12 (Apr-Jan)	427	4,041.28
Grand Total		1901	11,110.98

(c) The FDI has been allowed with an objective to encourage investments in the hotel sector in India and to create job opportunities in hospitality sector.

#### Notes and Coins

2775. SHRI R. DHRUVA NARAYANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to introduce/prepare new security features in all denominations of notes and coins to check the menace of counterfeiting of currency;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken so far in this regard and results achieved thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has initiated a process of introducing advanced security features in the Indian banknotes of all denominations to check the menace of fake currency.

(c) The acquisition of security features is made following the eight stage acquisition process recommended by the Banerjee Committee and accepted by the Government to promote transparency and accountability.

#### Opening of CGHS Dispensaries

2776. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:  
SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP:

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

(a) the total number of Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) hospitals and dispensaries presently functioning in the country, State/UT-wise including Maharashtra and Kerala;

(b) whether the Government has received certain proposals from the various State Governments for opening of Ayurvedic dispensaries including Calicut in Kerala;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to open more dispensaries in the country during the current Five Year Plan;

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

(f) whether there is any proposal to include more CGHS recognised private hospitals in northern part of Kerala so as to reduce the problem of the residents; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) has 4 hospitals and 333 CGHS Wellness Centres in the country. Their State/City-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) No such proposal has been received.

(d) Presently there is no proposal to sanction new dispensaries.

(e) does not arise.

(f) and (g) CGHS empanels private hospitals at the location/city where it is in operation. CGHS is in operation in Kerala only at Thiruvananthapuram. There is no proposal to empanel hospitals at non-CGHS locations/cities.

### Statement

*The details of CGHS Hospitals/Wellness centres according to different systems of Medicines*

Sl. No.	City	State	CGHS Hospitals	CGHS Wellness Centres						Total
				Allopa- thy	Ayur- vedic	Home- opathy	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat		5	1	1	0	0	0	7
2.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh		7	1	1	0	0	0	9
3.	Bangalore	Karnataka		10	2	1	1	0	0	14
4.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh		1	0	0	0	0	0	1
5.	Bhubaneswar	Odisha		2	1	0	0	0	0	3
6.	Chandigarh			1	0	0	0	0	0	1
7.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu		14	1	1	0	2	0	18
8.	Dehradun	Uttarakhand		1	0	0	0	0	0	1
9.	Delhi		4	88	13	13	5	1	4	124
10.	Guwahati	Assam		3	0	1	0	0	0	4
11.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh		13	2	2	2	0	0	19
12.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh		3	0	0	0	0	0	3
13.	Jaipur	Rajasthan		5	1	1	0	0	0	7
14.	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir		1	0	0	0	0	0	1
15.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh		9	1	2	0	0	0	12
16.	Kolkata	West Bengal		18	1	2	1	0	0	22
17.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh		6	1	1	1	0	0	9
18.	Meerut			6	1	1	0	0	0	8
19.	Mumbai	Maharashtra		26	2	3	0	0	0	31
20.	Nagpur			11	2	1	0	0	0	14
21.	Patna	Bihar		5	1	1	0	0	0	7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
22.	Pune	Maharashtra		7	1	2	0	0	0	10	
23.	Ranchi	Jharkhand		2	0	0	0	0	0	2	
24.	Shillong	Meghalaya		1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
25.	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala		3	1	1	0	0	0	5	
Total:				4	248	33	35	10	3	4	333

[Translation]

### Insurance Policies

2777. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government/IRDA has taken note that various types of insurance policies are being sold by various insurance companies which are beyond the comprehension of customers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the instructions of IRDA in which it is obligatory to convey to the consumer insurance the estimated rate of return of 6 to 10 percent per annum is not being complied with by the insurance agents; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has informed that all life insurance products are approved by the authority before being offered for sale by the insurance companies directly or through intermediaries. IRDA has also informed that it also clears the sale literature at the product approval stage. Focus is laid on making the sales literature relevant, fair and transparent to enable an informed decision by the purchaser of an insurance policy. IRDA has also issued guidelines mandating that "all insurance advertisements are comprehensible in light of the complexity of the product being sold". In addition to that IRDA through its "Bima Bemisal" multi media campaign is spreading awareness among the public on relevance and importance of insurance, policyholders' rights and responsibilities.

(c) The sales literature cleared by the IRDA at the product approval stage contains benefit illustration of 6% and 10%. Sales literature is released by insurance companies and the agents are required to use only approved sales literature for promotion of insurance products.

(d) When complaints on usage of unapproved sales literature or literature not being compliant to advertisement regulations are received, directions are issued for withdrawal of such advertisements apart from initiating action against such offenders.

[English]

### World Development Report-2012

2778. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the World Development Report-2012 has pointed towards an alarming gap between men and women in regard to economic opportunities in the country;

(b) if so, whether the gender equality in South Asia including India is lowest in the developing world;

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

(d) whether the said Report has also suggested some measures to remove this gender disparity; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) According to the World Development Report-2012, there are gender gaps in

South Asia with regard to aspects like labour force participation rate, unpaid family workers, wages, household decision making like how earnings are used, control in large purchases, belonging to a political party, school enrolment, maternal mortality, access to institutional credit etc.

South Asia is not ranked the lowest amongst the regional groupings followed in the Report.

(d) and (e) The Report suggests measures for greater gender equality such as increasing access to education among disadvantaged groups, improving public health by increasing access to clean water, sanitation, waste removal and vector control, increasing access to specialized maternal services, strengthening support for prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS, increasing access to child care and early childhood development, investing in rural women, increasing women's access to the justice system, shifting norms regarding violence against women, investing in adolescent girls and boys, generating new information and facilitating knowledge sharing and learning.

Government of India has taken several measures comprising policy initiatives and schematic interventions to secure gender equality in social, economic and political life. There are various programmes, such as Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women, Hostel for working women with day care centres for children, Swadhar, Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana, The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, National Rural Livelihood Mission, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Sakshar Bharat for economic and social empowerment of women. Ministry of Women and Child Development has also launched, in 2010, Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls "SABLA" in 200 districts across the country aiming at girls in the age group 11-18 to empower and improve their social status through nutrition, life skills, home skills and vocational training. Further, the National Mission for Empowerment of Women has been set-up for better implementation of the gender specific programmes by

facilitating convergence between the schemes and programmes of various Ministries and Departments.

### **Enrolment in Anganwadi Centres**

2779. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the number of children, pregnant women and lactating mothers eligible to be enrolled and actually enrolled in the Anganwadi Centres across the country during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the details and number of services provided to each of the above-mentioned categories during the last three years, year-wise, State-wise and category/service-wise;

(c) the mechanism in place for performance review of the staff at the Anganwadi Centres;

(d) the details of the results of the last such review along with the reaction of the Government;

(e) the details of the training provided to the staff of Anganwadi Centres; and

(f) the total number as well as percentage out of the total existing staff of Anganwadi Centres that have been provided with training, training-wise, staff category-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The details of the total population of children (0-6 years), pregnant women and lactating mothers as per Anganwadi survey register and children (6 months-6 years), pregnant women and lactating mothers (P&LM) received supplementary nutrition and children (3-6 years) received pre-school education during 2008-09 to 2011-12 (as on 31.12.2011) are as under:

Year ending	Total population [Children (0-6 years) as per AW survey register (eligible)]	Total population P&LM as per AW survey register (eligible)	Total children (6 months-6 years) received supplementary nutrition*	Total P&LM received supplementary nutrition	Total children (3-6 years) received pre-school education
1	2	3	4	5	6
31.12.11	126883459	30555428	78630896	18110764	35805628
31.03.11	120473861	23155234	78171051	17776403	36622551

1	2	3	4	5	6
31.3.10	119737232	22491412	72789778	15645174	35493587
31.3.09	118137681	22137476	72196568	12147245	34060224

\* Children below 6 months are not given supplementary nutrition being the period for exclusive breastfeeding. However, lactating mothers are provided for higher supplementary nutrition.

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

(c) and (d) Review of performance of AWC staff *i.e.* AWW and AWH is undertaken at the local level by the AWC level Monitoring & Supervision Committee and also Sector Supervisors on monthly basis. Such review is a continuous process and an integral part of the overall monitoring and review mechanism in ICDS.

(e) Two types of regular training are imparted to the staff of Anganwadi Centres *viz.* AWWs and Helpers as per details below:

Anganwadi Workers:

- Job Training (once during service period) (32 days)
- Refresher Training (in-service, once in every two years) (7 days)

Anganwadi Helpers:

- Orientation (Job) training (on initial engagement/ appointment) (8 days)
- Refresher training in-service, once in every two years) (5 days).

(f) The number of Anganwadi functionaries proposed to be trained every year is proposed by the States/UTs in their State Training Action Plans (STRAPs) based on the probable new recruitments as well as the backlog of functionaries eligible for training. State-wise, training-wise and staff category-wise number of AWWs and AWHs trained during the last three years and the current year taken together, till 31.12.2011, as against the total STRAP targets for this period are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

### Statement I

*State-wise number of children eligible to be enrolled and actually enrolled i.e. beneficiaries [children 6 months-6 years and pregnant & lactating mothers (P&LM)] under ICDS Scheme as on December 2011*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total population [Children (0-6 years) as per AW Survey register] (eligible)	Total Population [Pregnant & Lactating Mothers as per AW Survey register] (eligible)	Beneficiaries for Supplementary Nutrition				Beneficiaries for Pre-school Education			
				Children (6 months -3 years)	Children (3-6 years)	Total Children (6 months -6 years)	Pregnant & lactating Mothers (P&LM)	Total Beneficiaries (Children 6 months 6 years plus P&LM)	Boys (3-6 years)	Girls (3-6 years)	Total (3-6 years)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6023542	1429521	2512944	1750743	4263687	1362009	5625696	846172	852123	1698295
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	219199	28067	109737	109462	219199	28067	247266	53622	53933	107555
3.	Assam	4305052	885218	1512096	1731615	3243711	647700	3891411	870817	861888	1732705
4.	Bihar	9641830	1936636	1786099	1721778	3507877	710378	4218255	981475	955923	1937398
5.	Chhattisgarh	3012411	588344	1100337	895934	1996271	475824	2472095	443258	453678	896936
6.	Goa	124703	18086	32152	19273	51425	15202	66627	9713	9655	19368

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7.	Gujarat	3853031	836802	1589640	1377797	2967437	734200	3701637	706370	686232	1392602
8.	Haryana	2366230	445548	690850	428158	1119008	325155	1444163	225731	202427	428158
9.	Himachal Pradesh	603262	107220	259463	168257	427720	101030	528750	75752	74926	150678
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1371983	304490	251810	190787	442597	126611	569208	138510	128648	267158
11.	Jharkhand	4391453	924616	1188436	1164092	2352528	612874	2965402	622569	678879	1301448
12.	Karnataka	5054857	1025314	1986660	1580194	3566854	903639	4470493	797214	839206	1636420
13.	Kerala	2758565	416633	431942	440252	87219<	199078	1071272	214786	213233	428019
14.	Madhya Pradesh	11817146	1442503	2967312	2709166	5676478	1246845	6923323	1372928	1320191	2693119
15.	Maharashtra	8155707	1335701	3033436	3124806	6158242	1218364	7376606	1594396	1471674	3066070
16.	Manipur	3509494	66885	3124806	184688	3309494	75697	3385191	79501	77251	156752
17.	Meghalaya	389251	65468	162516	185180	347696	62185	409881	74861	74498	149359
18.	Mizoram	141585	37581	69211	53825	123036	35564	158600	26197	28309	54506
19.	Nagaland	398259	57943	273033	106567	379600	53922	433522	55936	54704	110640
20.	Odisha	4498609	857845	1981283	1930628	3911911	842670	4754581	757360	736501	1493861
21.	Punjab	2277807	400617	608236	493263	1101499	305538	1407037	256905	236358	493263
22.	Rajasthan	9231601	1648310	1790063	1055496	2845559	910379	3755938	565446	550661	1116107
23.	Sikkim	51258	6930	16298	13846	30144	4769	34913	13215	13890	27105
24.	Tamil Nadu	4258281	8011081	1567934	1123146	2691080	562043	3253123	571090	552056	1123146
25.	Tripura	383166	102591	144807	161545	306352	81886	388238	88070	81286	169356
26.	Uttar Pradesh	27580739	5768978	10491712	8211478	18703190	4940615	23643805	4708751	4288179	8996930
27.	Uttarakhand	1045169	174340	8723	91012	99735	4063	103798	122152	123488	245640
28.	West Bengal	7881919	1368210	3386593	3523464	6910057	1323279	8233336	1779480	1727979	3507459
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25469	4904	9611	6084	15695	3782	19477	3085	2999	6084
30.	Chandigarh	83533	16689	22151	16263	38414	8253	46667	8069	8194	16263
31.	Delhi	1323871	222260	527115	366157	893272	172578	1065850	188531	177626	366157
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	16958	3026	8453	6677	15130	2941	18071	3314	3363	6677
33.	Daman and Diu	9258	1617	3258	2481	5739	1451	7190	1195	1274	2469
34.	Lakshadweep	6155	2413	3720	2435	6155	2413	8568	1205	1208	2413
35.	Puducherry	72106	13041	26398	5512	31910	9760	41670	2788	2724	5512
	All India	126883459	30555428	43678835	34952061	78630896	18110764	96741660	18260464	17545164	35805628

*State-wise number of children eligible to be enrolled and actually enrolled i.e. beneficiaries [children 6 months-6 years and pregnant & lactating mothers (P&LM)] under ICDS Scheme as on March 2011*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total population [Children (0-6 years) as per AW Survey register] (eligible)	Total Population [Pregnant & Lactating Mothers as per AW Survey register] (eligible)	Beneficiaries for Supplementary Nutrition				Beneficiaries for Pre-school Education			
				Children (6 months -3 years)	Children (3-6 years)	Total Children (6 months -6 years)	Pregnant & lactating Mothers (P&LM)	Total Beneficiaries (Children 6 months plus P&LM)	Boys (3-6 years)	Girls (3-6years)	Total (3-6 years)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5793901	1266756	2376459	1822251	4198710	1179880	5378590	868949	878195	1747144
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	222818	27562	113253	109565	222818	27562	250380	53635	54790	108425

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3.	Assam	5033423	849295	1206742	1329589	2536331	528881	3065212	833252	813992	1647244
4.	Bihar	9641830	1936636	1786099	1721778	3507877	710378	4218255	981475	955923	1937398
5.	Chhattisgarh	2870135	580704	1125301	878887	2004188	488517	2492705	434974	441054	876028
6.	Goa	121401	16591	31806	20833	52639	14320	66959	11158	10665	21823
7.	Gujarat	4334892	827116	1711422	1413161	3124583	734200	3858783	715912	697249	1413161
8.	Haryana	2167081	392626	566134	355069	921203	273861	1195064	186684	168385	355069
9.	Himachal Pradesh	638426	106939	253723	162235	415958	98613	514571	79194	76957	156151
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1176314	264090	231116	179921	411037	98911	509948	116548	101805	218353
11.	Jharkhand	4567476	977796	1371905	1278425	2650330	717430	3367760	652524	710367	1362891
12.	Karnataka	5194363	986573	1865295	1688168	3553463	856873	4410336	831854	857777	1689631
13.	Kerala	2812015	436079	531192	515485	1046677	210281	1256958	260373	253667	514040
14.	Madhya Pradesh	9151417	1768986	3511006	3106816	6617822	1485581	8103403	1556243	1499033	3055276
15.	Maharashtra	8289149	1320302	3044241	3191040	6235281	1173526	7408807	1639109	1510971	3150080
16.	Manipur	384821	66885	158777	156752	315529	54810	370339	79501	77251	156752
17.	Meghalaya	394453	64256	162807	187481	350288	60038	410326	75107	74405	149512
18.	Mizoram	138875	36150	70347	54259	124606	34481	159087	26156	26046	52202
19.	Nagaland	323052	55630	150561	155152	305713	53770	359483	77011	77018	154029
20.	Odisha	4627651	837324	2023119	2076600	4099719	815906	4915625	769549	745986	1515535
21.	Punjab	2292555	415021	595281	539108	1134389	313625	1448014	283344	255764	539108
22.	Rajasthan	8841453	1620992	1825227	1175599	3000826	917007	3917833	598012	591692	1189704
23.	Sikkim	58214	6538	2899	12961	15860	297	16157	6561	6444	13005
24.	Tamil Nadu	4322829	805684	1308190	1138831	2447021	536565	2983586	575231	563600	1138831
25.	Tripura	394524	159842	142994	152870	295864	85160	381024	85099	71911	157010
26.	Uttar Pradesh	26445409	5659723	11076473	9322143	20398616	4793438	25192054	4851325	4447832	9299157
27.	Uttarakhand	1004427	162567	370570	187140	557710	134996	692706	108256	108804	217060
28.	West Bengal	8066811	1305068	3345393	3562937	6908330	1234209	8142539	1777504	1731353	3508857
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25562	4768	9811	6624	16435	3578	20013	3360	3264	6624
30.	Chandigarh	84367	16758	21977	16409	38386	8187	46573	8137	8272	16409
31.	Delhi	956234	159260	365806	239034	604840	114426	719266	122761	116273	239034
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	16958	3026	8453	6677	15130	2941	18071	3314	3363	6677
33.	Daman and Diu	10198	2005	3720	2862	6582	1806	8388	1404	1458	2862
34.	Lakshadweep	1446	2409	2771	2511	5282	2409	7691	1251	1260	2511
35.	Puducherry	69381	13277	26050	4958	31008	9940	40948	2452	2506	4958
	All India	120473861	23155234	41396920	36774131	78171051	17776403	95947454	18677219	17945332	36622551

*State-wise number of children eligible to be enrolled and actually enrolled i.e. beneficiaries (children 6 months-6 years and pregnant & lactating mothers (P&LM)) under ICDS Scheme as on March 2010*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total population [Children (0-6 years) as per AW Survey register] (eligible)	Total Population [Pregnant & Lactating Mothers as per AW Survey register] (eligible)	Beneficiaries for Supplementary Nutrition					Beneficiaries for Pre-school Education		
				Children (6 months -3 years)	Children (3-6 years)	Total Children (6 months -6 years)	Pregnant & lactating Mothers (P&LM)	Total Beneficiaries (Children 6 months plus P&LM)	Boys (3-6 years)	Girls (3-6 years)	Total (3-6 years)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5757484	1158693	2160103	1867243	4027346	1043453	5070799	884016	888644	1772660
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	215579	28147	110987	104592	215579	28147	243726	48739	54504	103243
3.	Assam	4758502	815596	887251	1039305	1926556	435411	2361967	729454	712825	1442279
4.	Bihar	9641830	1936636	1786099	1721778	3507877	710378	4218255	981475	955923	1937398
5	Chhattisgarh	3040965	570133	1077015	853178	1930193	449522	2379715	430788	434806	865594
6.	Goa	121923	15981	29826	20900	50726	13368	64094	10458	10436	20894
7.	Gujarat	4108585	729317	1104813	1246374	2351187	465969	2817156	634116	612258	1246374
8.	Haryana	2184947	404726	574548	364652	939200	281549	1220749	191889	172763	364652
9.	Himachal Pradesh	618609	120243	252145	166076	418221	98073	516294	81543	79591	161134
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1176314	264090	231116	179921	411037	98911	509948	116548	101805	218353
11.	Jharkhand	4513479	958479	1291897	1259254	2551151	706340	3257491	651882	696817	1348699
12.	Karnataka	5013920	1014214	1863672	1596472	3460144	849667	4309811	798908	797524	1596432
13.	Kerala	2797406	426493	578085	523988	1102073	250205	1352278	266062	265034	531096
14.	Madhya Pradesh	8910353	1680792	3115201	2876194	5991395	1294046	7285441	1512144	1507228	3019372
15.	Maharashtra	8348387	1299346	2681850	3081258	5763108	948233	6711341	1612892	1485598	3098490
16.	Manipur	384821	66885	158777	156752	315529	54810	370339	79501	77251	156752
17.	Meghalaya	383252	62300	158138	183000	341138	60010	401148	75099	74352	149451
18.	Mizoram	135311	35397	64201	51852	116053	33655	149708	28024	27336	55360
19.	Nagaland	323052	55630	135838	118834	254672	53770	308442	62861	61043	123904
20.	Odisha	4716738	797247	2075181	2149055	4224236	792530	5016766	739034	716445	1455479
21.	Punjab	2321854	419518	550611	539230	1089841	304558	1394399	287370	258897	546267
22.	Rajasthan	9523944	1636455	1736288	1135233	2871521	783709	3655230	587025	591824	1178849
23.	Sikkim	33193	8670	20495	13322	33817	7309	41126	6941	6660	13601
24.	Tamil Nadu	4298766	844275	1201266	1127815	2329081	537477	2866558	568336	559479	1127815
25.	Tripura	361173	136081	116469	124809	241278	66999	308277	819762	54651	874413
26.	Uttar Pradesh	25906790	5410716	10751202	9283521	20034723	4318015	24352738	4914001	4555515	9469516
27.	Uttarakhand	930376	146338	197527	197527	395054	0	395054	98957	101514	200471
28.	West Bengal	8019948	1245328	2703208	2452091	5155299	813193	5968492	1064949	1057259	2122208
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	27423	4751	9758	7530	17288	3758	21046	3793	3737	7530



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
30.	Chandigarh	84886	16481	21596	16443	38039	8013	46052	8099	8342	16441
31.	Delhi	976537	163844	378441	252017	630458	118613	749071	129858	122159	252017
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	17840	3380	8485	6324	14809	3111	17920	3196	3128	6324
33.	Daman and Diu	10416	1167	3854	3091	6945	1468	8413	1504	1587	3091
34.	Lakshadweep	7043	1957	3581	3438	7019	1931	8950	1368	1335	2703
35.	Puducherry	65586	12106	22352	4833	27185	8973	36158	2346	2379	4725
	All India	119737232	22491412	38061876	34727902	72789778	15645174	88434952	18432938	17060649	35493587

*State-wise number of children eligible to be enrolled and actually enrolled i.e. beneficiaries (children 6 months-6 years and pregnant & lactating mothers (P&LM)) under ICDS Scheme as on March 2010*

SI. No.	State/UT	Total population [Children (0-6 years) as per AW Survey register] (eligible)	Total Population [Pregnant & Lactating Mothers as per AW Survey register] (eligible)	Beneficiaries for Supplementary Nutrition				Beneficiaries for Pre-school Education			
				Children (6 months -3 years)	Children (3-6 years)	Total Children (6 months -6 years)	Pregnant & lactating Mothers (P&LM)	Total Beneficiaries (Children 6 months plus P&LM)	Boys (3-6 years)	Girls (3-6 years)	Total (3-6 years)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5852143	1165711	2228012	2089537	4317549	1077594	5395143	992963	976899	1969862
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	194888	24378	98560	93918	192478	24375	216853	47009	47269	94278
3.	Assam	4138249	752676	1044049	1174073	2218122	492796	2710918	704562	654679	1359241
4.	Bihar	9641830	1936636	1786099	1721778	3507877	710378	4218255	981475	955923	1937398
5.	Chhattisgarh	2927079	656225	1154169	822749	1976918	518595	2495513	413369	418895	832264
6.	Goa	115872	14893	27448	20537	47985	12369	60354	10341	10204	20545
7.	Gujarat	4352078	800125	1124954	1275659	2400613	481147	2881760	655562	620097	1275659
8.	Haryana	2178866	404267	594008	421130	1015138	284947	1300085	222824	198306	421130
9.	Himachal Pradesh	648656	110731	247591	177140	424731	97402	522133	85888	83945	169833
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1176314	264090	231116	179921	411037	98911	509948	116548	101805	218353
11.	Jharkhand	4248247	890561	1157118	1201746	2358864	661697	3020561	584450	640001	1224451
12.	Karnataka	4946007	951044	1702973	1551912	3254885	803920	4058805	778729	773183	1551912
13.	Kerala	2935846	426267	622801	542901	1165702	218719	1384421	275202	269777	544979
14.	Madhya Pradesh	8873419	1656901	2745757	2616933	5362690	1140242	6502932	1331010	1278910	2609920
15.	Maharashtra	8341916	1334671	2760502	3053636	5814138	1006745	6820883	1570165	1470760	3040925
16.	Manipur	384821	66885	158777	156752	315529	54810	370339	79501	77251	156752
17.	Meghalaya	362316	61829	158515	171234	329749	58599	388348	66843	65911	132754
18.	Mizoram	129991	33702	70116	49282	119398	32815	152213	25595	24942	50537
19.	Nagaland	321085	53155	178269	117161	295430	53368	348798	64877	58147	123024

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
20.	Odisha	4603546	788853	2044165	2068304	4112469	781716	4894185	654120	636201	1290321
21.	Punjab	2115119	388678	543472	513897	1057369	306310	1363679	270763	243534	514297
22.	Rajasthan	9441630	1605878	1839807	1176897	3016704	809784	3826488	610578	597544	1208122
23.	Sikkim	56238	6215	21508	10152	31660	6142	37802	5092	4949	10041
24.	Tamil Nadu	4192411	827096	1177228	1121574	2298802	522996	2821798	571051	550523	1121574
25.	Tripura	496465	97710	133268	142641	275909	66413	342322	88480	72930	161410
26.	Uttar Pradesh	25349884	5237992	10370466	9071129	19441595	3793501	23235096	4865500	4387102	9252602
27.	Uttarakhand	878655	147904	282936	192293	475229	107225	582454	117834	115626	233460
28.	West Bengal	8122293	1237898	2621935	2655044	5276979	784613	6061592	1140423	1130364	2270787
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	26982	5332	11103	8868	19971	4656	24627	4454	4414	8868
30.	Chandigarh	75572	15122	19301	14846	34147	7268	41415	7310	7533	14843
31.	Delhi	907177	155472	347983	221709	569692	111502	681194	114948	106761	221709
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	19078	3582	8503	8021	16524	3528	20052	4072	3949	8021
33.	Daman and Diu	10416	1167	3854	3091	6945	1468	8413	1504	1587	3091
34.	Lakshadweep	7043	1957	3581	3438	7019	1931	8950	1368	1335	2703
35.	Puducherry	65549	11873	22163	4558	26721	8763	35484	2195	2363	4558
	All India	118137681	22137476	37542107	34654461	72196568	15147245	87343813	17466605	16593619	34060224

**Statement II**

*Job & Refresher Training AWWs and AWHs during the last three years and the current year (till 31.12.11)*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Job Training of AWWs			Refresher Training of AWWs			Job Training AWHs			Refresher Training of AWHs		
		Target	Trained	%	Target	Trained	%	Target	Trained	%	Target	Trained	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	34814	17805	51.1%	133145	134006	100.6%	24669	8336	33.8%	108494	114037	105.1%
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4200	1995	47.5%	2760	390	14.1%	2325	0	0.0%	3450	2490	72.2%
3.	Assam	29050	18028	62.1%	22520	8596	38.2%	16342	10385	63.5%	2700	0	0.0%
4.	Bihar	46768	15900	34.0%	66879	56916	85.1%	24568	9655	39.3%	88243	67058	76.0%
5.	Chhattisgarh	18445	11959	64.8%	14960	9924	66.3%	25100	10647	42.4%	30300	14100	46.5%
6.	Goa	770	160	20.8%	1120	100	8.9%						
7.	Gujarat	15820	10007	63.3%	26320	20746	78.8%	15550	7307	47.0%	26250	25207	96.0%
8.	Haryana	6930	2924	42.2%	16440	20140	122.5%	5650	3228	57.1%	17720	19863	112.1%
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4550	3666	80.6%	7000	5821	83.2%	14977	0	0.0%	5688	5688	100.0%
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	9555	3029	31.7%	4280	2242	52.4%	11040	2288	20.7%	7000	1535	21.9%
11.	Jharkhand	11095	10592	95.5%	25440	14683	57.7%	14200	10196	71.8%	11050	4726	42.8%
12.	Karnataka	18830	13818	73.4%	20560	20709	100.7%	13050	11514	88.2%	13471	20869	154.9%

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13.	Kerala	6825	7228	105.9%	17680	12949	73.2%	11050	7284	65.9%	20450	15792	77.2%
14.	Madhya Pradesh	16065	15274	95.1%	44210	41816	94.6%	18805	21240	112.9%	37554	40711	108.4%
15.	Maharashtra	19320	18192	94.2%	49680	33270	67.0%	46500	27334	58.8%	43000	27059	62.9%
16.	Manipur	4795	4060	84.7%	1520	1560	102.6%	500	500	100.0%	1500	800	53.3%
17.	Meghalaya	1925	1595	82.9%	960	720	75.0%	1450	1029	71.0%	1000	620	62.0%
18.	Mizoram	1085	704	64.9%	520	200	38.5%	600	190	31.7%	200	0	0.0%
19.	Nagaland	1200	1085	90.4%	3490	2820	80.8%	3800	1740	45.8%	3250	1750	53.8%
20.	Odisha	18233	14376	78.8%	45880	32861	71.6%	11750	8911	75.8%	13200	10471	79.3%
21.	Punjab	7140	8359	117.1%	3840	4267	111.1%	4050	5607	138.4%	4950	4399	88.9%
22.	Rajasthan	21564	13184	61.1%	17760	4029	22.7%	14785	5736	38.8%	0	0	
23.	Sikkim	503	346	68.8%	1570	1490	94.9%	1000	537	53.7%	1650	1500	90.9%
24.	Tamil Nadu	11830	8409	71.1%	51741	30445	58.8%	19132	11452	59.9%	60988	53883	88.4%
25.	Tripura	3010	2019	67.1%	9805	8066	82.3%	3450	1842	53.4%	2100	938	44.7%
26.	Uttar Pradesh	65166	42724	65.6%	61360	26707	43.5%	87300	15569	17.8%	43766	11157	25.5%
27.	Uttarakhand	3430	3008	87.7%	3640	3503	96.2%	4780	2177	45.5%	2982	4765	159.8%
28.	West Bengal	36995	30353	82.0%									
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	346	159	46.0%	122	64	52.5%		0		484	111	22.9%
30.	Chandigarh	202	115	56.9%	360	280	77.8%	290	10	3.4%	350	150	42.9%
31.	Daman and Diu	0	0										
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0										
33.	Delhi	2250	1403	62.4%	1800	1064	59.1%	2250	983	43.7%	2250	820	36.4%
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0										
35.	Puducherry	120	0	0.0%									
TOTAL		422,831	282,476	66.8%	657,362	500,384	76.1%	398,963	185,697	46.5%	554,040	450,499	81.3%

[Translation]

### Regional Rural Banks

2780. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:  
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Regional Rural Banks/Gramin Banks functioning in the country, as on date, State-wise including Chhattisgarh;

(b) whether the Government has reviewed the working of the said banks;

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

(d) whether the loans disbursed by the said banks to the villagers have increased during the last three years and the current year;

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Chhattisgarh; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to strengthen and modernise these banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) At present

82 Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) are functioning in the country. The State-wise details of number of RRBs, including Chhattisgarh are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The Government reviews the performance of RRBs on an ongoing basis. The Committee constituted by Government under the chairmanship of Dr. K.C. Chakrabarty on Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) reviewed the performance and the financial position of RRBs. After assessment of financial position of RRBs the Committee *inter-alia* recommended recapitalization of 40 RRBs to improve their CRAR. The Government of India has released Rs. 468.92 crore to 21 RRBs during 2010-11 and 2011-12 as Government of India share.

(d) and (e) The State-wise details of loans disbursed by RRBs during the years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 are at Annexure referred to in part(a) above. The loans disbursed by RRBs have increased from Rs. 43367 crore in 2008-09 to Rs. 71724 crore in 2010-11 registering a growth of 65% over the period of three years.

(f) The steps taken to modernize and strengthen the technology upgradation of RRBs *inter-alia* include the following:

- With the emphasis on the technology upgradation, 80 RRBs have migrated to the Core Banking Solution (CBS). These RRBs have also joined the National Electronic Fund Transfer system enabling their customers to transfer funds across any other bank. With this RRBs will be benefited with reduced operational costs, faster customer services, integration of all products and services, improved risk management, mitigated operational Risk, real-time transaction processing and scaling up of operations etc.
- The sponsor banks have been advised to operationally integrate RRBs with that of sponsor banks and take necessary action for human resource development in RRBs sponsored by them.
- With a view to strengthen the management of RRBs, the sponsor banks have been given model guidelines for selection of Chairmen of RRBs based on the professional expertise, willingness and exposure in rural banking of the officer.

### **Statement**

*State-wise details of number of RRBs and loans disbursed by them during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Number of RRBs	Loans disbursed by RRBs during		
			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	615361.89	727679.74	1058128.74
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1691.49	2607.94	1788.84
3.	Assam	2	45928.30	52971.35	81495.06
4.	Bihar	4	202894.01	268860.98	474268.83
5.	Chhattisgarh	3	53273.97	67184.39	73459.71
6.	Gujarat	3	108390.37	127552.92	153915.23
7.	Haryana	2	228317.00	439298.17	521657.48
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2	29598.76	33382.57	41716.55
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	19566.88	30120.48	33328.88
10.	Jharkhand	2	49697.14	54163.71	58942.54

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Karnataka	6	466333.06	572405.92	676483.31
12.	Kerala	2	389907.83	515855.82	615062.36
13.	Madhya Pradesh	8	246243.11	295364.95	358585.09
14.	Maharashtra	3	72413.38	125445.63	141734.90
15.	Manipur	1	332.85	580.84	717.67
16.	Meghalaya	1	6931.40	9177.42	12248.75
17.	Mizoram	1	7908.21	10312.91	16016.39
18.	Nagaland	1	292.64	359.09	537.98
19.	Odisha	5	141722.09	185726.94	208447.00
20.	Puducherry	1	482.25	5780.00	12725.00
21.	Punjab	3	144060.49	190558.11	282700.55
22.	Rajasthan	6	308852.76	393397.83	512730.55
23.	Tamil Nadu	2	244247.93	330485.56	446658.76
24.	Tripura	1	24817.53	27141.60	35740.22
25.	Uttar Pradesh	10	742275.03	891744.80	1018609.52
26.	Uttarakhand	2	37193.19	39284.32	34588.00
27.	West Bengal	3	147979.00	210480.00	300130.85
Total		82	4336712.56	5607923.99	7172418.76

Source: NABARD

[English]

### De-worming Children Drive

2781. SHRI C.M. CHANG: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any programme regarding mass de-worming drive in various States particularly among the children;

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

(c) the success achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) Yes. The school health

programme, under National Rural Health Mission, promotes biannual de-worming of school going children of 6 to 18 years of age. State-wise detail of number of children provided de-worming tablets is not maintained Centrally.

(c) The effect of de-worming cannot be measured independently as routine de-worming is known to have a marginal additive effect on on-going programmatic interventions for reducing anaemia and malnutrition.

### Cancer Institutes/Centres

2782. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any national policy to set up National Cancer Institutes and District Cancer Centres to provide treatment to cancer patients and impart training to the district level cancer teams;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of National Cancer Institutes and District Cancer Centres opened so far, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up more number of National Cancer Institutes and District Cancer Centres across the country including Odisha; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) to (e) Health is a State subject and the Central Government is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments by providing financial assistance to Government Medical College Hospitals and erstwhile Regional Cancer Centres.

The Government of India had launched a comprehensive National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke (NPCDCS) in 2010 and the programme envisages implementation in 100 districts across 21 States during 2010-2012 of the 11th Five Year Plan. Under Cancer component of NPCDCS, the district hospitals are strengthened for early diagnosis of Cancer, chemotherapy facilities and palliative care to cancer patients. The existing programme also envisages strengthening Government Medical Colleges/Hospitals and erstwhile Regional Cancer Centres across the country as Tertiary Cancer Centre (TCC) for providing comprehensive Cancer care services. These institutions are eligible for financial assistance upto Rs. 6.00 crore (Rs. 4.80 crore from Central Government and Rs. 1.20 crore from State Government).

#### **Information on Tax Evasion**

2783. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of instances wherein tax evasion was detected through informers during the last three years and the current year along with amount recovered therefrom under each category of tax:

(b) whether the identity of informers are disclosed by the officer in charge to the tax evader and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure confidentiality including awarding of penalties to the persons/officers responsible in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S.PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Information is not maintained centrally.

(b) No.

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

#### **Monitoring of Anganwadi Centres**

2784. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the inadequate infrastructure and lack of basic amenities in the running of Anganwadi Centres;

(b) if so, whether the Government has any proposal to introduce State level committees and also involve public representatives for monitoring the status of Anganwadi Centres;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the precise role proposed to be assigned to these committees and public representatives; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure proper functioning of the Anganwadi Centre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (e) ICDS is a centrally sponsored Scheme being implemented by the States/UTs. The Scheme does not have provision for construction of Anganwadi buildings under the Scheme as this was envisaged to be provided by the community. For the States in North East financial support is being provided for construction of Anganwadi buildings since 2001-02.

Available information in respect of 11.13 lakh AWCs/mini-AWCs in 33 States/UTs indicates that about 50% of the AWCs are running from own buildings or school premises or community/panchayat buildings. In all about, 74% AWCs are running from pucca buildings either of its own or rented. 57.48% of these have drinking water facilities within the premises, 46.61% AWCs have toilet facilities and 25.18% AWCs have separate kitchen facility.

The Government has introduced 5-tier monitoring & review mechanism at National, State, District, Block and

Anganwadi Levels and has issued the guidelines on 31.03.2011. For the Committees at the State level and the District level, Members of Parliament (MPs) and Members of Legislative Assemblies (MLAs) have been given representations. Five MPs and five MLAs have been included in the State level Committee on a rotational basis, whereas all the MPs & MLAs of the District are made the members of the District level Committee.

The role of the State level Committee is to monitor and review the overall performance of the ICDS Scheme in the State and, *inter-alia*, look into the progress on expansion of ICDS including coverage of SC/ST/minority habitations; implementation of State Annual Programme Implementation Plan; convergence with line departments like Health, Water & Sanitations, Rural Development and other programmes of the Government; improving the infrastructure including construction of AWC buildings by leveraging funds from different schemes; filling up of vacancies & training of ICDS functionaries; use of Information Education & Communication (IEC) in creating awareness about ICDS Services/health and nutrition issues. The Committee can also suggest steps for overcoming the deficiencies noticed in the implementation of the programme.

The District level Committee is required to provide the inputs for State level Committee as well as monitor and review the regularity in supply of supplementary

nutrition (SN), quality of SN, nutritional status of children, attendance of beneficiaries, fund flow, complaints/grievances redressal and implementation issues including supply of SN, food fortification, procurement and monitoring & supervision arrangements at district, block & anganwadi levels. The detailed composition and roles of State & District levels Monitoring and Review Committee on ICDS Scheme are given at enclosed Statement-I and enclosed Statement-II respectively.

The association of MPs and MLAs in monitoring would enable better feedback and understanding of ICDS implementation and specially, the problems in regard to quality of services and regularity of delivery. The Committee would, thus, facilitate and provide a platform for deliberating on the problems locally at the State and district levels and for addressing them in an effective and time bound manner.

Implementation of ICDS Scheme is monitored through prescribed monthly & annual progress reports, reviews, as well as, supervision visits etc. Food samples are also collected by the field unit of Food & Nutrition Board (FNB) for quality assessment. Based on the inputs and feedback received, State Governments/UT Administrations are addressed through letters and review meetings to improve the deficiencies and to improve the implementation of the Scheme including infrastructure and facilities at the AWCs.

### **Statement I**

#### *State level Monitoring & Review Committee (SLMRC) on ICDS*

A.	Composition	
i.	Chief Secretary	Chairperson
ii.	Secretary, Planning	Member
iii.	Secretary, Finance	Member
iv.	Secretary, Health & Family Welfare	Member
v.	Secretary, Rural Development	Member
vi.	Secretary, Panchayati Raj Institution	Member
vii.	Secretary, Drinking Water Supply & Sanitation	Member
viii.	Secretary, Education	Member
ix.	Secretary, Agriculture/Horticulture	Member

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x.	Secretary, Food	Member
xi.	Secretary, WCD (in charge of ICDS)	Member
xii.	5 Members of Parliament (MP)*	Members
xiii.	5 Members of Legislative Assembly (MLAs)*	Members
xiv.	State Mission Director, National Rural Health Mission	Member
xv.	Regional Director, NIPCCD (from the region)	Member
xvi.	Food & Nutrition Board, State/Regional Office	Member
xvii.	Principal, Middle level Training Centre (MLTC)**	Member
xviii.	Principal, Anganwadi Worker Training Centre (AWTC**)	Member
xix.	Director, WCD (in charge of ICDS)	Member Secretary

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\* Members of Parliament and MLAs in the State/UT would be Members of the Committee on rotational basis for one year and their selection shall be such as to give representation to as many political parties as possible.

\*\* On rotation basis in each year.

**NOTE:**

- Experts/Representatives from the prominent Institutions and Development Partners, who are working in the State with ICDS programme, may also be invited as Special Invitees.
- The Committee will meet every six months or earlier as and when required on the notice of the Chairperson. The Chief Secretary will, however chair the meeting once in six months.

**B. Roles**

The State level Committee will monitor and review the following issues and recommend appropriate actions:

i. Overall progress with regard to:

- o Universalization of ICDS - status of operationalisation of sanctioned projects/AWCs, coverage of all habitations/hamlets in the State and factors coming in their way;
- o Preparation and implementation of State Annual Programme Implementation Plan (APIP) in ICDS;
- o Status of nutritional status of children below 6 years—weightment, roll out of WHO growth standards and joint mother and child protection cards; district-wise comparison of proportion of moderate and severely undernourished children; Measures being taken for addressing them and progress thereon on half yearly basis;
- o Performance of non-formal pre-school education provided at AWCs; Methodology and participation of children in non-formal pre-school education at AWCs; use of locally developed learning and play materials, toy bank and other initiatives;
- o Identification of low performing districts in ICDS and factors responsible for it;



- ii. Convergence with line departments/programmes:
- a. Health/NRHM: Status of full immunization at AWCs, provision of ante-natal and health check-ups, referral services and supply of micronutrients (Vit-A, IFA, de-worming tablet) to AWCs; Functioning of VHND, VHSC and promotion of IYCF;
  - b. Water & Sanitation: Provision of potable water and sanitation facility at AWCs through convergence with Total Sanitation Campaign and Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission or any other schemes of State Govt.;
  - c. Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA): Co-location of AWCs with primary schools, integration of PSE in AWCs, support from SSA, etc.;
  - d. PRIs: Involvement of PRIs and community in overseeing and coordinating the delivery of services at AWCs;
- iii. Coverage in general and, specifically, of SC/ST/Minority habitations/beneficiaries against the surveyed population;
- iv. Other issues relating to programme implementation and actions thereon with respect to:
- a. Regularity of functioning of AWCs-overall and specifically, those in SC/ST/minority concentrated habitations;
  - b. Manpower vacancies at AWW/Supervisor/CDPO level and their training status;
  - c. Fund flow and timely payment of honoraria to AWWs/AWHs;
  - d. Availability of funds for POL, contingency etc. at district/block level and flexi-fund at AWC level as per revised norms;
  - e. Disruptions in supply of supplementary nutrition at AWCs as per revised norms and reasons for it, such as method of delivery, engagement of SHGs etc.;
  - f. Arrangement for fortification of supplementary food and use of iodized salt at AWCs;
  - g. Methodology and participation of children in non-formal pre-school education at AWCs;
  - h. Procurement and supply/availability of essential items to AWCs-medicine and PSE kits, weighing scales, joint MCP card, WHO Growth Charts, etc.;
  - i. Monitoring and supervision visits by officials at different levels as per norms;
  - j. Engagement of ICDS functionaries in non-ICDS activities and arrangements to desist them from it;
  - k. Any other matter as may be relevant for improved implementation;
- v. Improving the AWC Infrastructure: Construction of AWC buildings by leveraging funds from under different schemes/programmes, such as BRGF, MSDP, MPLADs etc.;
- vi. Use of IEC in creating awareness about ICDS services/health and nutrition issues and possibility of convergence with IEC activities under other schemes/programmes.

**Statement II**

*District Level Monitoring & Review Committee (DLMRC) on ICDS*

**A. Composition**

- |  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| i. District Magistrate/Collector/Dy. Commissioner  | Chairperson      |
| ii. Chief Executive Officer (CEO)                  | Vice-Chairperson |
| iii. District Development Officer, Zilla Parishad  | Member           |
| iv. Chief Medical Officer, Health & Family Welfare | Member           |

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v. District Planning Officer	Member
vi. District Social Welfare Officer	Member
vii. District Agriculture/Horticulture Officers	Members
viii. District Officer, Rural Development/MGNREGA	Member
ix. Executive Engineer, PHED	Member
x. District Education Officer	Member
xi. Members of Parliament (MP) in the District	Member
xii. Members of Legislative Assembly (MLAs)	Members
xiii. Principal, Middle level Training Centre (MLTC)*	Member
xiv. Principals, AWTCs (any 2)*	Members
xv. Field Unit of Food & Nutrition Board	Member
xvi. CDPOs (any 3)*	Members
xvii. District Programme Officer (ICDS)	Member Secretary

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\*On rotation basis in each year

Note: The Committee will meet at least once in a quarter or as and when required on the notice of the Chairperson and will submit its review report to the Chief Secretary/Secretary (WCD) clearly outlining actions taken at the district level and support required from the State Govt.

#### B. Roles

The District level Committee will monitor and review block/project-wise progress of implementation of the Scheme and suggest/take appropriate corrective actions with regards to following issues:

##### i. Overall progress in implementation with regard to:

- a. Status of operationalization of all sanctioned projects/AWCs, coverage of all habitations/hamlets in the district, especially SC/ST and minority concentrated and remote areas;
- b. Coverage of beneficiaries: Block-wise analysis of registered vs. actual beneficiaries for supplementary nutrition and pre-school education at AWCs as against surveyed population;
- c. Regularity in supply and quality of supplementary nutrition at AWCs: provision of take home ration, morning snacks and hot cooked meals for stipulated number of days in a month and block-wise comparison of feeding efficiency;
- d. Nutritional status of children 0-3 years and 3-6 years - weightment, roll out of WHO growth standards and joint mother and child protection cards; block-wise comparison of proportion of moderate and severely undernourished children; Measures being taken for addressing them and progress thereon on half yearly basis;
- e. Performance of non-formal pre-school provided at AWCs;

- ii. Coordination and convergence with line departments/programmes:
- a. Health/NRHM: Immunization of children at AWCs, ante-natal and health check-ups, referral services and supply of micronutrients (Vit-A, IFA, de-worming tablet) to AWCs; Functioning of VHSC, VHND and promotion of IYCF; joint visits of health and ICDS functionaries to AWCs;
  - b. Water & Sanitation: Provision of potable water and sanitation facility at AWCs;
  - c. Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA): Co-location of AWCs with primary schools, integration of PSE in AWCs, support from SSA, etc.
  - d. PRIs: Involvement of PRIs and community in overseeing and coordinating the delivery of services at AWCs;
- iii. Other issues relating to programme implementation and actions thereon with respect to:
- a. Regularity of functioning of AWCs-overall and specifically, those in SC/ST/minority concentrated habitations;
  - b. Manpower vacancies at AWW/Supervisor/CDPO level and training status of functionaries;
  - c. Payment of honoraria to AWWs/AWHs and travelling allowances to Supervisors;
  - d. AWC infrastructure: Construction of AWC buildings through convergence with other schemes/programmes;
  - e. Supply of essential items to AWCs - medicine and PSE kits, weighing scales, joint MCP card, WHO Growth Chart, etc.;
  - f. Availability of funds for POL, contingency etc. at district/block level and flexi-fund at AWC level as per the revised norms;
  - g. Mobility of CDPOs/Supervisors - availability of vehicles and non-requisitioning of programme related vehicles;
  - h. Monitoring and supervision visits by CDPOs/Supervisors to AWCs as per norms and submission of reports;
  - i. Method (s) of delivery of supplementary food at AWCs-engagement of SHGs and use of iodized salt at AWCs and addition of leafy vegetables;
  - j. Methodology used and participation of children in non-formal pre-school education at AWCs; use of locally developed learning and play materials, toy bank and other initiatives;
  - k. Engagement of ICDS functionaries in non-ICDS activities and arrangements to desist them from it;
  - l. Identification of low performing blocks in ICDS implementation and factors responsible for it;
  - m. Any other matter as may be relevant for improved implementation;
- vi. Financial issues: Fund flow and status of component-wise allocation and expenditures during the reported period and adherence to revised financial norms prescribed by GoI;
- v. Complaints/grievance redressal mechanism: Actions on the complaints received from individuals, community, PRIs, etc. regarding ICDS services such as regularity in AWC functioning, quality of supplementary nutrition, etc. and ICDS functionaries;
- vi. IEC: Reparation and undertaking of IEC action plan on issues like location of AWCs services available under ICDS, entitlement of beneficiaries, grievances redressal mechanism, etc.;
- Note: The following sources of information may be used for the review meeting:
- a. Minutes and reports of the Block Level Monitoring Committees;
  - b. Analysis of Block Monthly Progress Reports (MPRs) and Block Annual Status Reports (ASRs);
  - c. Reports of field visits by Members of the Committee, and other officials in the district and any evaluation/assessment report; and
  - d. Reports from the public/media (if any).
- Hotel Management Institute**
2785. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:
- (a) whether there is no mechanism to regularize the services of contractual faculty particularly the assistant

lecturers working in hotel management institutes affiliated with National Council of Hotel Management and Catering Technology (NCHMCT) after completing service for a specific period;

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

(c) whether the Government has not revised the rates of remuneration given to the contractual faculty working in the hotel management institutes affiliated with the NCHMCT for the last two years;

(d) if so, the reasons for not revising the rates of remuneration keeping in view the present trend of inflation and price escalation; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for revision of rates of remuneration given to the contractual faculty in hotel management institutes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) and (b) All vacancies in the Central Institutes of Hotel Management are filled on the basis of the Recruitment & Promotion Rules, 2003, as amended till date. The period of contractual teaching service in any Central Institute of Hotel Management affiliated to the NCHMCT is counted towards experience required for regular appointment to the teaching posts in Central IHMs. The contractual faculty can also apply for recruitment as regular faculty in response to advertisements of such vacancies. There is, however, no provision in the Recruitment and Promotion Rules, 2003 to regularize the services of contractual faculty working in the Central Institutes of Hotel Management affiliated to the National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology.

(c) to (e) The Government revised the rates of remuneration given to the Contractual faculty working in the Hotel Management Institutes affiliated to the NCHMCT in the year 2009 raising the monthly remuneration from Rs. 12,000 per month to Rs. 18,000 per month. At present, there is no proposal in the Ministry to raise the remuneration of contractual faculties any further.

#### **Solar Photo Voltaic Plants**

2786. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) which aims at generating

20,000 MW of solar power in the country has received good response; and

(b) if so, the number of proposals for Solar Photo Voltaic Plants and Solar Thermal Projects received by NTPC Vidyut Vyapaar Nigam Ltd. the nodal agency for the sale and purchase of grid connected solar power and the number grid connected plants which have been selected by Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency?

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

#### **(b) Batch-I of Phase-I**

(i) 311 proposals were received by NTPC Vidyut Vyapaar Nigam Ltd. against enquiry for 150 MW Solar Photo Voltaic Projects.

(ii) 67 proposals were received by NTPC Vidyut Vyapaar Nigam Ltd. against enquiry for 470 MW Solar Thermal Projects.

#### **Batch-II of Phase-I**

(i) 143 proposals were received by NTPC Vidyut Vyapaar Nigam Ltd. against enquiry for 350 MW Solar Photo Voltaic Projects.

#### **Projects selected by IREDA**

78 Projects totaling 98.05 MW have been selected by Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency.

#### **Power Projects**

2787. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether various power projects in the country being constructed are facing the risk of default;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Yes, Madam, power projects may face risks due to problems of fuel supply and absence of long term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with distribution companies.

(b) The following risks may be encountered by the developers:-

- Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA).
- Back to Back Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with distribution companies.
- Poor financial health of Power Purchase Company.
- In case of Hydro Projects, Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) issues, Land acquisition & geological conditions are also critical.

However, these issues are being addressed by Ministry of Power.

As on date following three projects have defaulted in their dues to Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. and Power Finance Corporation Ltd.:-

- (i) 445 MW gas based Konaseema Power Project.
- (ii) 400 MW Shri Maheshwar HEP.
- (iii) East Coast Energy Pvt. Ltd.

(c) REC and PFC are incorporating following as Pre-disbursement conditions (other than developers having captive mines):

- Execution of definite Fuel Supply Agreement.
- Execution of back to back Power Purchase Agreement for 70% of power with suitable payment security mechanism.
- Possession of critical land for Plant.

[Translation]

### **Ultra Modern Technology**

2788. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to use ultra modern technology in the medical science sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Health is a State subject and it is responsibility of the State Government to provide quality healthcare services based on modern technology. The Central Government supplements the efforts of State Government in improving the health standards of the people by providing financial assistance under various programmes.

As far as Central Government Hospitals in Delhi namely, Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. RML Hospital and LHMC and Associated Hospitals are concerned, upgradation of hospital services is a continuous process and is undertaken as per the need and available resources.

### **Electricity Facility in Villages**

2789. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in the country which are not yet connected to any power grid, State-wise;

(b) the total number of villages in the country including Madhya Pradesh in which grid connectivity for electrifying through the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) is neither feasible nor financially viable, State-wise; and

(c) the measures the Government has taken or proposes to take to connect such villages to the power grid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) As per census 2001, the total number of inhabited villages were 5,93,732 in the country including Union Territories. Out of this, 4,74,162 villages were electrified and 1,19,570 villages were un-electrified. Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), 576 projects targeting to electrify 1.10 lakh un/de-electrified villages and intensive electrification of 3,48,987 partially electrified villages have been sanctioned in the country. Cumulatively, as on 29.02.2012, the electrification works in 1.02 lakh un/de-electrified villages and 2,43,707 partially electrified villages have been completed. The State-wise details of coverage and achievement of un/de-electrified villages for the sanctioned projects under RGGVY, as on 29.02.2012, is at enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) is implementing Remote Village Electrification (RVE) Programme for providing financial support for lighting/basic electrification in those remote un-electrified census villages and un-electrified hamlets of electrified census villages where grid extension is not found feasible

by the State Governments and are not covered under RGGVY. The programme is implemented in the States by the State notified Implementing Agencies. Rural Electrification Corporation (REC), the nodal agency for RGGVY has given NOC to MNRE for 11421 villages and hamlets in the country including Madhya Pradesh for coverage under RVE programme. The details, State-wise, is at enclosed Statement-II.

RGVY also provides for Decentralized Distributed Generation (DDG) from conventional or renewable (non-conventional) sources such as biomass, bio gas, mini hydro, solar, etc. for those villages where grid connectivity is either not feasible or not cost effective. So far, 148 DDG projects in Five(5) States covering 220 villages/hamlets have been sanctioned. The details of sanctioned DDG projects, State-wise, is at enclosed Statement-III.

**Statement I**

*State-wise details of coverage and achievement of electrification of un/de-electrified villages and Intensification of partially electrified villages for the sanctioned projects under RGGVY*

Sr. No.	State	Electrification of villages		Intensification of Partially Electrified villages	
		Revised Coverage**	Cumulative Achievement upto 29.02.2012	Revised Coverage**	Cumulative Achievement upto 29.02.2012
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh*	0	0	27477	23938
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2129	1238	1780	825
3.	Assam	8326	7693	12984	11469
4.	Bihar	22509	21843	6454	4122
5.	Chhattisgarh	1468	688	16298	10397
6.	Gujarat*	0	0	17667	14401
7.	Haryana*	0	0	5985	2744
8.	Himachal Pradesh	95	78	10650	1059
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	239	138	4442	2317
10.	Jharkhand	19281	17715	7223	5461
11.	Karnataka	61	61	27917	24561
12.	Kerala*	0	0	630	37
13.	Madhya Pradesh	679	497	34262	17002
14.	Maharashtra*	0	0	40842	32119
15.	Manipur	882	412	1378	401
16.	Meghalaya	1866	876	3239	1537
17.	Mizoram	137	87	570	312
18.	Nagaland	105	79	1140	722
19.	Odisha	14725	14060	29448	20523

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Punjab*		0	11840	0
21.	Rajasthan	4350	3938	34845	29167
22.	Sikkim	25	25	418	372
23.	Tamil Nadu*		0	10009	9992
24.	Tripura	148	124	658	409
25.	Uttar Pradesh	27891	27759	2989	2982
26.	Uttarakhand	1434	1511	13820	8992
27.	West Bengal	4437	4171	24022	17846
Total		110787	102993	348987	243707

\*In the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab and Tamil Nadu, the State Governments have not proposed to cover any un-electrified villages in their DPRs under RGGVY. Hence, no un-electrified villages are covered for electrification in these States. However, intensive electrification of already electrified villages are being undertaken in these States.

\*\* As on date

**Statement II**

*List of remote un-electrified census villages/hamlets as verified by Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) as on 29/2/2012*

Sl. No.	State	No. of villages/hamlets verified by REC	
		villages	hamlets
1	2	3	4
1.	Karnataka	23	150
2.	Madhya Pradesh	972	
3.	Assam	2232	
4.	Maharashtra	362	
5.	Meghalaya	158	
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	145	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1	
8.	Rajasthan	493	90
9.	Manipur	166	
10.	West Bengal	93	

1	2	3	4
11.	Gujarat	49	
12.	Odisha	2116	
13.	Jharkhand	832	
14.	Chhattisgarh	1112	
15.	Uttarakhand	182	52
16.	Uttar Pradesh	63	138
17.	Tamil Nadu	0	73
18.	Nagaland	11	
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	391	620
20.	Haryana	0	149
21.	Kerala	0	73
22.	Bihar	80	
23.	Andhra Pradesh	0	112
24.	Tripura	23	460
Total		9504	1917
Grant Total		11421	

**Statement II***State-wise sanctioned DDG projects*

Sl. No.	State	No. of DDG projects sanctioned	No. of Districts Covered	No. of Villages/ Hamlets covered	Project cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Date of Sanction
1.	Uttarakhand	1	1	2	270.56	27.07.2010
2.	West Bengal	9	1	39	9934.48	24.12.2010
3.	Chhattisgarh	19	2	19	1052.67	31.03.2011
4.	Andhra Pradesh	57	1	57	1694.196	03.08.2011
5.	Uttar Pradesh	62	5	103	6409.6	22.12.2011
Total		148	10	220	19361.506	

*[English]***Relief for Flood Victims of Northern Bihar**

2790. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has formulated any comprehensive relief and rehabilitation programme for flood victims in places like northern Bihar where flood is an annual feature;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total expenditure likely to be incurred on such a rehabilitation programme along with the proportion of Central Government and the State Government therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Assistance to States for meeting the expenditure for providing immediate relief to the victims of natural calamities, including floods is provided from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) maintained in each State. In the event of calamity of severe nature and requiring expenditure by a State Government in excess of balance in SDRF, financial assistance for immediate relief is also extended from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF). SDRF is shared between the centre and States. During 2010-11 and 2011-12, centre's share of SDRF released to Bihar is Rs. 250.87 crore and Rs. 131.71 crore respectively. An amount of Rs. 368.01 crore was also released from NDRF during 2010-11. The

rehabilitation works are undertaken by the State Government from its own resources/sector specific plan funds.

**Limits on Holding Company Expansion**

2791. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) wants limits on holding company's expansion;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the objectives thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) A Working Group (WG) was constituted by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on introduction of Financial Holding Company (FHCs) structure in India in June 2010. WG has submitted its report in May 2011. The WG has proposed to put in place some limit on the expansion of non-banking business of Banking FHCs after the existing financial groups dominated by the banks migrate to holding company structure (*i.e.* Banking FHCs). Report of WG is available on RBI's website [www.rbi.org.in](http://www.rbi.org.in).

*[Translation]***Remote Village Electrification Programme**

2792. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:  
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:



SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:  
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

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

(a) the details of target set and achievements made so far under village electrification in the country during Eleventh Five Year Plan, year-wise, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of funds allocated/released for the said purpose during the said period;

(c) whether the Government has received certain proposals for electrification of villages with or without a mine grid in interior backward, tribal and forest areas including inaccessible areas through non-conventional energy sources from States particularly Madhya Pradesh;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY(DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) State-wise targets are not set under the Remote Village Electrification (RVE) Programme of the Ministry and the projects are sanctioned on case-to-case basis after proposals are

submitted by the State identified implementing agencies as per the guidelines of the scheme. However, MNRE's over all targets under RVE programme for 11th Plan is 10,000 villages/hamlets. The year-wise, State-wise details of villages and hamlets taken up during the Eleventh Five Year Plan are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) State-wise details of funds released to various State Governments under the programme during the Eleventh Five-Year Plan are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Under the Remote Village Electrification (RVE) Programme, proposals are received from the State implementing agencies of various State Governments including Madhya Pradesh for financial support for creation of facilities for lighting/basic electricity through renewable energy sources in eligible remote un-electrified villages and hamlets which may include interior backward, tribal, forest and inaccessible areas. Such proposals are sanctioned once they are complete in all respects and are in conformity with the provisions of the RVE Programme, subject to budget provisions. The State-wise details of such proposals received and sanctioned during the current Five Year Plan are given in the enclosed Statement-III. All eligible proposals received by the Ministry were sanctioned.

(e) Question does not arise.

### **Statement I**

*State-wise Details of Villages and Hamlets taken up under the Remote Village Electrification Programme during the Eleventh Five Year Plan*

S.No.	State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (as on 09/03/2012)	
		Sanc- tioned	Comp- leted	Sanc- tioned	Comp- leted	Sanc- tioned	Comp- leted	Sanc- tioned	Comp- leted	Sanc- tioned	Comp- leted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh			13					13		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		89		1				51		
3.	Assam	1485	169		77	171	581		525		364
4.	Chhattisgarh	36	74	184		94			169		
5.	Goa							19			
6.	Gujarat		36								
7.	Himachal Pradesh								20		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8.	Haryana		149	92					92		
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	27	13	68		177	30	48			
10.	Jharkhand		153	8	9	36		78		129	44
11.	Karnataka	46	16	13	14						
12.	Kerala	49							49		
13.	Madhya Pradesh	75	42		89	126	27	203	87		106
14.	Maharashtra		55	82	91		82				
15.	Manipur	14	40	35	17						
16.	Meghalaya		2			66	70				52
17.	Mizoram										
18.	Nagaland		3					8			8
19.	Odisha		42	91	14	371	150	770	331		47
20.	Rajasthan		90				73	90			
21.	Sikkim										
22.	Tamil Nadu	32									
23.	Tripura	205	165			251			90		284
24.	Uttarakhand	23	76	50		12		84			
25.	Uttar Pradesh		65		14	105		152	105		
26.	West Bengal					22		2	5		1
Total		1992	1279	636	326	1431	1013	1454	1537	129	906

**Statement II**

## State-wise Details of Funds released during the Eleventh Five Year Plan

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (09/03/2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	17.94	6.13	0	7.4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	197.52	278.57		0	0
3.	Assam	7001.88	2025.79	1185.43	444.86	392.03
4.	Bihar	0			0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	290.50	820.01	510.83	0	0
6.	Delhi	0			14.96	10
7.	Goa	0			9.74	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Gujarat	0			0	0
9.	Haryana	0	55.69	12.86	0	0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0			0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	583.22	1107.89	366.83	2923.74	973
12.	Jharkhand	1416.29	1036.62	576.38	1.70	1394
13.	Karnataka	106.03	10.13		0.42	9.4
14.	Kerala	8.08	330.96		0	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	440.69	515.05	704.84	1085.83	337.89
16.	Maharashtra	1125.60	593.35		337.99	163.267
17.	Manipur	111.57	409.02		0	0
18.	Meghalaya	103.79	8.08	117.86	0	0
19.	Mizoram	0			0	0
20.	Nagaland	7.43			52.89	23.157
21.	Odisha	276.00	313.49	1750.65	185.08	2353.20
22.	Rajasthan	861.00		449.15	817.85	0
23.	Sikkim	0		8.04	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0		66.76	0	0
25.	Tripura	547.31	1159.61	588.65	0	0
26.	Uttarakhand	203.93	184.11	55.23	8.39	167.768
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00		545.05	797.78	626.36
28.	West Bengal	0.00		1340.63	1135.76	308.85

**Statement III**

*State-wise Details of Proposals Received and Sanctioned for Financial Support under Remote Village Electrification Programme during the Eleventh Five Year Plan*

S. No.	State	No. of villages & hamlets covered in proposals (as on 09.03.2012)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13
2.	Assam	1656

1	2	3
3.	Chhattisgarh	314
4.	Goa	19
5.	Haryana	92
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	320
7.	Jharkhand	251
8.	Karnataka	59
9.	Kerala	49
10.	Madhya Pradesh	404

1	2	3
11.	Maharashtra	82
12.	Manipur	49
13.	Meghalaya	66
14.	Nagaland	8
15.	Odisha	1232
16.	Rajasthan	90
17.	Tamil Nadu	32
18.	Tripura	456
19.	Uttarakhand	169
20.	Uttar Pradesh	257
21.	West Bengal	24

[English]

#### Unhygienic Conditions

2793. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is unhygienic condition all around in the wards of Safdarjung Hospital;

(b) if so, the reasons for not improving sanitary condition in the wards especially in wash rooms despite repeated complaints;

(c) whether the Government has empanelled a large number of private hospitals for CGHS beneficiaries for specialized treatment in respect of certain ailments and if so, the reasons for not approving them for all ailments; and

(d) whether Delhi Government employees are not getting the same medical attention in comparison to Central Government employees and if so, the details of difficulties the Central Government will face if GNCT employees are also covered under CGHS?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) No. Safdarjung Hospital maintains hygiene standards for public convenience. The Hospital authority has two agencies for maintaining sanitation in the hospital. In addition, services of government safai karamcharies are also

utilised. The pest control work is regularly done in the hospital. Any complaint received by the hospital administration is immediately attended to.

(c) Government has empanelled private hospitals as per terms and conditions of empanelment under CGHS as spelt out in the tender notice. Private hospitals have been empanelled for a particular specialty for which they accepted the CGHS rates. Therefore, private hospitals are empanelled only for such specialty for which they are qualified for empanelment.

(d) No such comparison has been made by this Ministry in respect of medical facilities provided to the Central Government employees and Delhi Government employees. Moreover, CGHS is a scheme for providing healthcare services to the Central Government employees and pensioners.

#### Investments in Hydro Power Projects

2794. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

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

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Ministry of Power has no scheme for making investments in hydro power generation projects.

Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) of hydro-electric projects are submitted by the State Governments for concurrence of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) as per Section 8(i) of the Electricity Act, 2003. DPRs of eleven hydroelectric projects in the State Sector were received in CEA for concurrence since 01.04.2009. However, no proposal was received from Karnataka during the last three years.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### Urban Health Care Projects

2795. DR. RATNA DE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an amount of Rs. 4,495 crore meant for the urban health care projects has not been utilised;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the details thereof;

(d) the funds allocated to National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) since its inception; and

(e) the funds allocated/utilised/unspent during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) to (e) Under XI Five Year Plan, Rs.4,495 crore were allocated for proposed National Urban Health Mission (NUHM). Although proposal on NUHM was approved by the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) in September, 2008, the programme could not be launched as the Planning Commission asked this Ministry to consider certain other aspect which influence both access and quality of Public Health Services Delivery including good practices that are followed in some countries. This required wider stakeholder consultation revisiting of framework for NUHM.

Revised framework and EFC note has been circulated to concerned ministries and comments on the same have been received from most of them. After comments are received from the Planning Commission, further action will be taken for seeking necessary approvals for the launch of NUHM.

[Translation]

#### **Power Generation from Rice Husk**

2796. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any action plan to generate power from rice husk in rice producing areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any incentive is being given to the States for generating power from rice husk in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the State-wise number of such power generating plants set up by the Government in the country?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY(DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has been implementing a scheme for promotion of power generation from biomass including rice husk. A biomass power generation capacity of 620 MW has been achieved so far against a target of 500 Megawatt (MW) fixed for the 11th Five Year Plan period in the country. A total cumulative capacity of 1142 MW biomass power has been achieved upto 29.2.2012.

(c) and (d) Various fiscal and financial incentives such as concessional customs duty on import of machinery and components, excise duty exemption, accelerated depreciation on major components, relief from taxes and capital subsidy for setting up of biomass power projects are being provided. Besides this, a preferential tariff is being provided for sale of power from biomass power plants.

(e) State-wise details on number of such projects and capacity installed in the country are given in the enclosed Statement. These projects are set up by independent power producers as commercial projects through private investments.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise number and capacity of Biomass Power Projects set up in the country as on 29.02.2012*

Sl. No.	State	No. of Projects	Capacity (in MW)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	39	210
2.	Chhattisgarh	29	250
3.	Gujarat	3	20
4.	Haryana	1	4
5.	Karnataka	13	88
6.	Madhya Pradesh	01	1
7.	Maharashtra	17	166
8.	Orissa	1	20
9.	Punjab	5	50
10.	Rajasthan	8	81

1	2	3	4
11.	Tamil Nadu	23	206
12.	Uttar Pradesh	2	30
13.	West Bengal	2	16
Total		144	1142

[English]

#### Identification of Fake Notes

2797. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to introduce a new technology to identify the sources of fake notes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be introduced?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### Capital Support to RRBs

2798. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to support weakest Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has provided capital to the said banks in the recent past;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other remedial measures taken/ being taken by the Government for strengthening the said banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The Government has decided to provide recapitalisation support to 40 financially weak RRBs. The recapitalisation

amount is to be shared by stakeholders in proportion to their shareholding *i.e.* 50%, 35% and 15% by the Central Government, concerned sponsor bank and State Government respectively. The recapitalisation process was started in 2010-11. As per the approved scheme, the release of Government of India share is subject to proportionate release of the concerned State Government and Sponsor Bank share. A sum of Rs. 66.49 crore was released during 2010-11 and Rs. 402.43 crore has been released during 2011-12 as Government of India share. With this, recapitalisation of 16 RRBs has been completed and 5 RRBs have been provided part amounts as per release of share by the concerned State Government and the sponsor bank.

(e) The steps taken to modernize and strengthen the technology up-gradation and functioning of RRBs *inter-alia* include the following:

- With the emphasis on the technology up-gradation, 80 RRBs have migrated to the Core Banking Solution (CBS). These RRBs have also joined the National Electronic Fund Transfer system enabling their customers to transfer funds across any other bank. With this RRBs will be benefited with reduced operational costs, faster customer services, integration of all-products and services, improved risk management, mitigated operational Risk, real-time transaction processing and scaling up of operations etc.
- The sponsor banks have been advised to operationally integrate RRBs with that of sponsor banks and take necessary action for human resource development in RRBs sponsored by them.
- The Chief Executives of sponsor banks have been advised that progress of RRBs should be reviewed by the Board of sponsor banks on quarterly basis after review by the RRBs concerned.
- With a view to strengthen the management of RRBs, the sponsor banks have been given model guidelines for selection of chairmen of RRBs based on the professional expertise, willingness and exposure in rural banking of the officer.

### **Cadre Restructuring in IT Department**

2799. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Employees Federation of Income Tax Department has demanded for cadre restructuring; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) In order to remove stagnation and to meet genuine aspirations of all the cadres, additional posts at all levels have been sought along with re-organization of the cadre structure. The proposal is under active consideration of the Government of India.

### **Information about Tax Evaders from Foreign Countries**

2800. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the information from tax haven countries regarding tax evaders is likely to be delayed due to Liechtenstein, Panama, Seychelles and Bahrain asking for full-fledged Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements (DTAAs) instead of Tax Information Exchange Agreements (TIEAs) with India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to break the impasse and obtain information about tax evaders who have stashed their money in these countries?

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

(b) and (c) Liechtenstein, Panama and Bahrain have agreed to enter into Tax Information Exchange Agreements (TIEAs) with India. Government has taken up the matter of entering into TIEA with Seychelles on priority basis.

### **Health Package for Cashew Workers**

2801. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed any health package for the cashew workers in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY) : (a) and (b) Yes. The Government of Kerala in their Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) for 2012-13 has proposed a health package for the relief and health care for the cashew workers in Kerala who were the victims of Endosulfan tragedy. The proposal includes identification of patients with specific diseases with history of endosulfan exposure, provision of comprehensive free treatment, strengthening of health service delivery system, research and development, capacity building, IEC/BCC, monitoring and evaluation and AYUSH integration.

*[Translation]*

### **Losses of Power Companies**

2802. SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether power companies in various States are incurring losses due to the shortage of coal and funds; and

(b) if so, the details of losses suffered by power companies during 2010-11, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) During April, 2011-February, 2012, coal based thermal power stations had generated 529 Billion Unit (BU) i.e., a generation growth of 9.4% over the same period of previous year. However, power utilities had reported a generation loss of 8.7 BU due to shortage of coal (Source: CEA). Generation loss caused due to shortage of coal to Thermal Power Stations of various power utilities during year 2011-12 are given at enclosed Statement-I.

Power Finance Corporation is yet to compile report for the year 2010-11 for all the States and power companies. However, as per Power Finance Corporation's (PFC)'s report covering the Performance of State Power Utilities for the years 2007-08 to 2009-10, the aggregate losses incurred by all utilities in the State power sector during the years 2007-08 to 2009-10 are given below:

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Profit/(Loss) after tax on accrual basis	(12,520)	(24,820)	(29,531)
Profit/(Loss) on subsidy received basis	(15,389)	(37,986)	(44,469)

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

**Statement I***Generation loss due to Shortage of Coal for the year 2011-12 reported by Power Utilities*

Sl. No.	Power Utility	Thermal Power Station	Capacity In MW	Generation Loss in MU (Upto February, 2012)
1.	NTPC	Unchahar	1,050	124
		Dadri (NCTPP)	1,820	192
		Kahalgaon STPS	1,340	4,821
		Singrauli STPS	2,000	188
		Rihand STPS	2,000	152
		Farakka STPS	1,600	195
		Vindhyachal STPS	3,260	749
		Talcher STPS	3,000	384
		Ramagundam STPS	2,600	546
		Simhadri STPS	1,500	498
		Badarpur	705	14
		<b>Total</b>	<b>20,875</b>	<b>7,861</b>
2.	M.P. Power GENCO	Satpura	1,143	63
		Sanjay Gandhi	1,340	94
		<b>Total</b>	<b>2,483</b>	<b>157</b>
3.	MAHAGENCO	Khaparkheda-II	1,340	27
		Parli	1,130	324
		Paras	500	53
		<b>Total</b>	<b>2,970</b>	<b>404</b>
4.	APGENCO	Rayalaseema	1050	17
		Kakatiya	500	28
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>45</b>
5.	DVC	Mejia	1,340	167
		Chandrapur	890	96
		<b>Total</b>	<b>2,230</b>	<b>263</b>
		<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>30,108</b>	<b>8,731</b>



**Statement II**

Region	State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Profit/ (Loss) after tax (accrual basis)	Profit/ (Loss) on Subsidy Recd. Basis	Profit/ (Loss) after tax (accrual basis)	Profit/ (Loss) on Subsidy Recd. Basis	Profit/ (Loss) after tax (accrual basis)	Profit/ (Loss) on Subsidy Recd. Basis
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Eastern	Bihar	-585	-585	-1,005	-1,005	-1,412	-1,412
	Jharkhand	-1,201	-1,201	-1,048	-1,048	-707	-707
	Odisha	738	738	60	60	-287	-287
	Sikkim	-28	-28	10	10	1	1
	West Bengal	364	364	345	345	269	269
Eastern Total		-712	-712	-1,638	-1,638	-2,136	-2,136
North Eastern	Arunachal Pradesh	-83	-83	-48	-48	-33	-33
	Assam	-128	-128	-41	-41	-339	-339
	Manipur	-94	-94	-113	-113	-106	-106
	Meghalaya	1	1	10	10	-56	-56
	Mizoram	-40	-40	-72	-72	-130	-130
	Nagaland	-81	-81	-68	-68	-111	-111
	Tripura	25	25	47	47	-33	-33
North Eastern Total		-399	-399	-285	-285	-809	-809
Northern	Delhi	-104	-104	404	404	920	920
	Haryana	-625	-625	-1,387	-1,387	-1,408	-1,455
	Himachal Pradesh	-25	-25	32	32	-153	-153
	Jammu and Kashmir	-1,372	-1,372	-1,279	-1,279	-2,183	-2,183
	Punjab	-1,390	-1,390	-1,041	-1,041	-1,302	-1,302
	Rajasthan	-0	-2,375	-1,356	-8,184	-828	-11,846
	Uttar Pradesh	-4,377	-4,377	-6,705	-6,705	-7,538	-7,538
	Uttarakhand	-450	-450	-456	-456	-423	-423
Northern Total		-8,343	-10,718	-11,788	-18,616	-12,915	-23,980
Southern	Andhra Pradesh	341	-118	352	-5,678	424	-3,282
	Karnataka	301	266	-1,318	-1,377	187	20
	Kerala	217	217	217	217	241	241

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Puducherry	34	34	-69	-69	-41	-41
	Tamil Nadu	-3,512	-3,512	-7,771	-8,021	-9,680	-9,680
Southern	Total	-2,620	-3,113	-8,589	-14,928	-8,869	-12,742
Western	Chhattisgarh	464	464	702	702	-433	-433
	Goa	139	139	158	158	80	80
	Gujarat	102	102	126	126	266	266
	Madhya Pradesh	-1,827	-1,827	-2,824	-2,824	-4,078	-4,078
	Maharashtra	675	675	-680	-680	-636	-636
Western	Total	-446	-446	-2,519	-2,519	-4,802	-4,802
Grand	Total	-12,520	-15,389	-24,820	-37,986	-29,531	-44,469

(Source: PFC)

[English]

### Solar Units at Panchayat Level

2803. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has initiated any plan for providing subsidy to set up solar energy units at village/panchayat level;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of villages that have benefited under this scheme in the country including Punjab during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase the number of beneficiaries under this scheme?

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

(b) The Government has been providing central financial assistance (CFA) of 30% of the cost of installation of stand-alone solar photovoltaic power plants subject to a maximum of Rs. 81,000/- per kWp under the Off-grid Solar Applications Scheme of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission in General Category States in villages. In Special Category States including North-Eastern States, UT Islands, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, subsidy of 90% of the project cost subject to a maximum of Rs.243/- per Wp is

available for these systems to be installed by village Panchayats. 14178 solar power plants have been sanctioned in the country including 35 in Punjab during the last three years and current financial year.

(c) Ministry and State Nodal Agencies, Banks, NGOs, etc. are regularly organising awareness and capability building programmes, seminars, workshops and exhibitions for promotion of solar PV systems in the country.

### Use of CGHS Cards for Other Dispensaries

2804. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) dispensaries in the country, particularly in Delhi, are not accepting the plastic CGHS cards of other dispensaries;

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

(c) whether the CGHS dispensaries are issuing medicines only from the dispensaries and not entertaining any Local Purchase Medicines and instructing the beneficiaries to go to their respective CGHS dispensaries;

(d) if so, whether any complaints have been received by the Government in this regard;

(e) if so, the steps taken to resolve such complaints; and

(f) the time by which the Government is likely to issue strict instructions to all the CGHS dispensaries in the country, especially in Delhi to accept the plastic cards of other dispensaries and issue medicines, as per requirements?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) All CGHS cards including the paper cards issued all over the country are universally acceptable and valid for obtaining treatment in any CGHS dispensary in the country.

(c) to (e) No. All CGHS dispensaries have been directed to issue medicines including local purchase medicines to the beneficiaries holding valid CGHS card attached to any dispensary.

(f) Instructions have already been issued in this regard by the Ministry.

[Translation]

#### **Licences of Power Distribution Companies**

2805. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a provision in the Electricity Act, 2003 to cancel licences of private power distribution companies;

(b) if so, the details of the provisions and its objective thereof;

(c) the names of the private power distribution companies whose licences have been cancelled during the last three years along with the reasons therefor, State-wise;

(d) whether these provisions and the existing monitoring system in this regard are not being implemented by the State Governments properly; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the role of the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Section 19 of the Electricity Act, 2003 empowers the Appropriate

Commission to revoke the licence of the distribution licensees. The relevant extract of the Section 19 is at enclosed Statement.

(c) As per the information made available by the Forum of Regulators Secretariat, licence of none of the private distribution company was cancelled during the last three years.

(d) The Appropriate Commissions in this regard are State Electricity Regulatory Commissions/Joint Electricity Regulatory Commissions and not the State Government. Based on the available information, the provisions of the Electricity Act and Regulations notified thereunder are being monitored and implemented by the Regulatory Commissions.

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

#### **Statement**

Revocation of licence

19.

1. If the Appropriate Commission, after making an enquiry, is satisfied that public interest so requires, it may revoke a licence in any of the following cases, namely:-

- a. where the licensee, in the opinion of the Appropriate Commission, makes wilful and prolonged default in doing anything required of him by or under this Act or the rules or regulations made thereunder;
- b. where the licensee breaks any of the terms or conditions of his licence the breach of which is expressly declared by such licence to render it liable to revocation;
- c. where the licensee fails, within the period fixed in this behalf by his licence, or any longer period which the Appropriate Commission may have granted therefor

- i. to show, to the satisfaction of the Appropriate Commission, that he is in a position fully and efficiently to discharge the duties and obligations imposed on him by his licence; or

15 Sale of utilities of licensees and

obligations imposed on him by his licence; or

- ii. to make the deposit or furnish the security, or pay the fees or other charges required by his licence;
  - d. where in the opinion of the Appropriate Commission the financial position of the licensee is such that he is unable fully and efficiently to discharge the duties and obligations imposed on him by his licence.
2. Where in its opinion the public interest so requires, the Appropriate Commission may, on application, or with the consent of the licensee, revoke his licence as to the whole or any part of his area of distribution or transmission or trading upon such terms and conditions as it thinks fit.
  3. No licence shall be revoked under sub-section (1) unless the Appropriate Commission has given to the licensee not less than three months notice, in writing, stating the grounds on which it is proposed to revoke the licence, and has considered any cause shown by the licensee within the period of that notice, against the proposed revocation.
  4. The Appropriate Commission may, instead of revoking a licence under sub-section (1), permit it to remain in force subject to such further terms and conditions as it thinks fit to impose, and any further terms or conditions so imposed shall be binding upon and be observed by the licensee and shall be of like force and effect as if they were contained in the licence.
  5. Where the Commission revokes a licence under this section, it shall serve a notice of revocation upon the licensee and fix a date on which the revocation shall take effect.
  6. Where an Appropriate Commission has given notice for revocation of licence under sub-section (5), without prejudice to any penalty which may be imposed or prosecution proceeding which may be initiated under this Act, the licensee may, after prior approval of that Commission, sell his utility to any person who is found eligible by that Commission for grant of licence.

### **Quality and Prices of Ayurvedic/ Homoeopathic Drugs**

2806. SHRI KADIR RANA:  
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

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

(a) the mechanism put in place/proposed by the Government to regulate manufacturing, marketing and quality of Ayurvedic, Unani and Homoeopathic medicines in the country;

(b) whether the Government has taken note of the rising prices of these medicines in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) The Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the Rules thereunder regulate licensing for manufacture for sale of Ayurvedic, Unani and Homoeopathic drugs in the country. Under the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Act, the State Government has been empowered to appoint State Licensing Authority for enforcement of provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Act and Rules thereunder. The Department of AYUSH has taken a number of measures including the following for regulation of Ayurvedic, Unani and Homoeopathic medicines:

1. Ayurvedic, Unani and Homoeopathic (AU&H) Pharmacopoeias have been published containing quality standards of 600 single drugs & 152 compound formulations of Ayurveda, 298 single drugs and 100 compound formulations of Unani and 1016 Homoeopathic drugs.
2. Compliance with Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) has been made legally mandatory for licensing of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic drugs.
3. Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine (PCIM) has been established to address quality concerns and develop quality standards for Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani medicines.

4. Department has launched a scheme for voluntary quality certification of ASU drugs in collaboration with the Quality Council of India.
5. Shelf life of various categories of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani drugs and the use of preservatives, additives etc. in the manufacture of these drugs have been notified.
6. 26 State Drug Testing Laboratories and 46 State Pharmacies have been provided financial assistance for strengthening of infrastructure required for quality testing and production of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic drugs in public sector. Department has recognized 44 private Drug Testing Laboratories for testing of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic drugs.

(b) to (d) The pricing of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic medicines is not covered under the Drugs Prices Control Order (DPCO), 1995. By and large the rise of price of these medicines is usual in nature. The price of some medicines may have increased higher due to market forces.

Government has set up National Medicinal Plants Board to coordinate matters related to medicinal plants sector. In order to keep the prices of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani drugs under control, it is important to keep the price of raw material within reasonable limits. To augment supply of medicinal plants, National Medicinal Plants Board has been supporting cultivation of identified medicinal plants by farmers.

[English]

#### **Disclosure of Sales Turnover**

2807. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) is proposing to make it mandatory for companies to disclose their monthly sales turnover or production figures, first to stock exchanges, before giving the same to any other bodies or media;

(b) if so, the objectives of the said move;

(c) whether appropriate provisions including penal provisions have been made in the new rule, to ensure strict compliances; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) All listed companies, in compliance with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992 and the listing agreement, are required to intimate to the stock exchange for display on its website, the price sensitive information and material events which have a bearing on the performance/operation of the company. However, it has come to the notice of SEBI that certain listed companies are giving monthly sales/turnover/production figures only to their respective trade/industry associations who may share the same only with members of their association, Hence, in order to ensure equal access of information to all stake holders, SEBI is examining a proposal to advise the listed companies that as and when a listed company share such data with its trade/industry association, the same may also be forwarded to the exchange,

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

#### **Healthcare Facilities under CGHS**

2808. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of healthcare facilities available to serving eligible Government employees and retired persons in the States or cities where CGHS Dispensaries or hospitals are not available;

(b) whether the Government proposes to provide healthcare facilities to Central Government employees and pensioners in States or cities where these facilities do not exist;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the total payment made by the Union Government to Central Government employees and pensioners residing in States and cities where no CGHS facilities exist or who have been granted permission to get treatment from Authorised Medical Attendant (AMA) during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The serving Central Government employees staying in non CGHS area are provided healthcare facilities under Central Services Medical Attendance [CS (MA) Rules, 1944]. Pensioners

are not covered under these Rules. They are, however, entitled for the Fixed Medical Allowance of Rs 300/- per month. The pensioners residing in non-CGHS areas have the option to become a CGHS member in any CGHS covered city to avail the medical facilities under the scheme.

(b) to (d) The Government is contemplating introduction of a Health Insurance Scheme for the Central Government employees and pensioners with special focus on non-CGHS areas.

(e) Under CS(MA) Rules, the serving Central Government employees get treatment from Authorised Medical Attendants appointed by the concerned administrative Ministry/Department/office. They get reimbursement of their medical expenses from their respective administrative offices as per rule. The information in respect of medical expenses reimbursed to Central Government employees all over the country is not maintained in this Ministry.

#### **Vacant Posts of CCIT**

2809. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of posts of Chief Commissioners of Income Tax (CCIT) are lying vacant in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent by which the shortage of the Chief Commissioner of Income Tax has adversely affected the functioning of the Income Tax Department; and

(d) the time by which these posts are likely to be filled up and the steps being taken by the Government for the recovery of Income Tax dues at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Out of 116 Chief Commissioner of Income Tax (CCIT), only five posts are vacant. Action has been initiated to fill up these posts by promotion.

(c) and (d) Additional charge arrangements have been made by the Department till the posting of regular incumbent to the posts to discharge the duties of the posts lying vacant.

[*Translation*]

#### **Grant of Mining Lease for Bauxite**

2810. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some proposals for approval/grant of mining lease of Bauxite project by the Government of Chhattisgarh in favour of "Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Limited, Raipur" are under consideration of the Union Government;

(b) if so, whether the repeated queries made by the Union Government same were replied by the State Government in time;

(c) If so, the details thereof;

(d) the reasons for non-processing of the cases till date; and

(e) the time given by which approval is likely to be given to the proposals for speedy implementation of Bauxite project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) The Ministry of Mines has received 9 proposals recommended by the Government of Chhattisgarh seeking prior approval of the Central Government for grant of Mining Lease for Bauxite in favour of Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Limited.

(b) and (c) In these cases, queries were raised to the State Government and the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) regarding mineralization in the recommended area, map of the area and justification for relaxation of the maximum area limits. Replies have been received recently from the State Government in respect of six proposals.

(d) Since the proposals contained insufficient information/documents, the State Government and the IBM were asked to furnish information to the Ministry to facilitate a decision in the matter.

(e) Mineral concession proposals recommended by the State Governments are examined by the Ministry of Mines in the light of the provisions of the Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 and the Rules and guidelines framed thereunder, and where necessary, in consultation with the State Governments and other agencies concerned. As such, no timeframe for disposal of the proposals can be indicated.

*[English]***Implementation of Forest Rights Act**

2811. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rights of forest dwellers have not been protected even after the implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received several complaints of violation of the said Act from different parts of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the rights of forest dwellers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) No, Madam. As per the provisions of the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 and the Rules framed thereunder, the responsibility for implementing the Act lies with the State/Union Territories Governments. According to the information received from the State/UT Governments, till 29th February, 2012, 31,70,247 claims were filed under the Act, out of which 27,27,684 (86.04%) claims were disposed of. 12,54,668 titles were distributed and 16,052 titles were ready for distribution.

(b) and (c) Complaints have been received over a period of time concerning denial of rights under the Forest Rights Act, 2006 and eviction of tribals from forest etc. These complaints have been sent to respective States/UTs for taking necessary action as the implementation of the Act lies with the States/UTs.

(d) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has been interacting with all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations urging them to ensure that forest rights of the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers are recognized and vested in them as per the provisions of the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 at the earliest. Meetings with the concerned officers of the State/UT Governments are also conducted to review the progress of implementation of the Act.

**Tourist Circuits**

2812. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to develop certain Integrated Tourist Circuits in the country;

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

(c) the funds sanctioned, released and utilised by the State Governments for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether similar destinations have also been identified for rural tourism; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (e) Development and promotion of tourism infrastructure is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory (UT) Administrations. The Ministry of Tourism (MOT), however, provides Central Financial Assistance to States/UTs for tourism projects which are prioritized based on discussions held with them in the Prioritisation Meeting subject to availability of funds, inter-se priority and adherence to the scheme guidelines.

MOT has appointed a National Level Consultant (NLC) to identify the integrated tourism circuits and rural clusters in each State (except those in North Eastern States) and Union Territory (UT).

**Small Family Norms**

2813. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether total number of families adopting small family norms in the country has increased by 3.5 per cent between 2010 and 2011;

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

(c) the steps being taken to increase such number of families in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY) : (a) and (b) As per the provisional information received from the States/UTs through the HMIS portal, total number of family planning acceptors of

sterilisation method have increased from 49,97,571 in 2009-10 to 50,09,322 in 2010-11. State-wise details for the year 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) As per the National Population Policy 2000, the Family Welfare Programme in India is voluntary in nature, which enable couples to adopt the best suited methods according to their choice, without any compulsion. However, with a view to encourage people to adopt Family Planning, Government has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme to compensate the acceptors of sterilization for the loss of wages for the day on which he/she attended the medical facility for undergoing Sterilization. Under the scheme, the funds are released to States/UTs @Rs.1500/- for Vasectomy and Rs.1000/- for Tubectomy procedures in public facilities and an amount of Rs.1500/- for Vasectomy in accredited private health facilities for all categories in all States/UTs.

Further, the key interventions taken in this direction including the following:

- Enhancement of compensation packages for accepters and providers of sterilization services.

- Introduction of a National Family Planning Insurance Scheme to cover any mishap that may occur due to sterilization.
- Promotion of long term IUD-380-A as a spacing method.
- Strengthening of post partum family planning services in the health facilities in view of increase in institutional deliveries.
- Promotion of male participation through Non-Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) methods.
- Training of doctors on minilap sterilization method.
- Enlistment of private providers to enhance provision of sterilization services.
- To utilize the services of ASHAs to deliver contraceptives at the door steps of the households by charging a nominal amount as incentive for their efforts.

### **Statement**

#### *State-wise achievements in respect of Sterilisations*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Achievements		
		2008-09	2009-10*	2010-11*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	698,524	665,400	557,434
2.	Assam	48,064	81,112	81,136
3.	Bihar	250,550	312,211	509,859
4.	Chhattisgarh	168,733	173,635	150,031
5.	Gujarat	320,515	313,633	325,748
6.	Haryana	88,920	86,240	80,203
7.	Jharkhand	110,693	113,354	120,253
8.	Karnataka	415,085	396,328	259,609
9.	Kerala	127,883	101,431	92,056
10.	Madhya Pradesh	451,762	434,706	681,850
11.	Maharashtra	535,635	516,484	503,483



1	2	3	4	5
12.	Odisha	95,190	117,955	137,366
13.	Punjab	86,732	76,377	93,853
14.	Rajasthan	356,923	345,900	338,574
15.	Tamil Nadu	343,201	343,908	327,262
16.	Uttar Pradesh	393,576	470,194	379,491
17.	West Bengal	309,164	311,722	242,638
18.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,900	1,390	1,657
19.	Delhi	25,089	21,690	19,874
20.	Goa	5,354	4,175	3,776
21.	Himachal Pradesh	30,813	27,616	23,638
22.	Jammu and Kashmir	21,237	20,112	18,598
23.	Manipur	2,148	986	1,468
24.	Meghalaya	1,933	1,830	2,030
25.	Mizoram	3,369	2,536	2,373
26.	Nagaland	490	1,212	1,646
27.	Sikkim	272	549	239
28.	Tripura	7,318	3,745	4,043
29.	Uttarakhand	33,422	24,462	24,856
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	697	825	711
31.	Chandigarh	2,086	2,073	2,016
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,114	1,160	1,045
33.	Daman and Diu	-	-	391
34.	Lakshadweep	2	8	32
35.	Puducherry	9,196	9,104	11,218

#Not Reported, \*Provisional

Note: The total may not add to all India figures, as state-wise figures do not include figures of Ministry of Defence and Railways.

#### **Portability in Saving Bank Accounts**

2814. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to introduce portability in individual saving bank accounts across the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the objective behind such a move?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Damodaran Committee was set up by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on May 26, 2010 to look into banking services rendered to retail and small customers. The Committee

submitted its report to RBI on July 04, 2011. The Committee has recommended that customer should be allowed to maintain the same account number in a bank even when he/she moves to another city or shifts his account to another branch in the same city. RBI has taken action on the recommendations submitted by the Damodaran Committee and in October, 2011 advised Indian Banks' Association (IBM) for implementation of the above recommendation.

RBI has also stated that provisions of Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA) and Rules do not support account portability between banks as records pertaining to identity of a client has to be maintained by the bank establishing relationship with the customer for a period of 10 years from the date of cessation of the transactions between the client and the bank.

### **Changes in CBEC**

2815. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Board Excise & Customs (CBEC) has proposed the organisational structure in consonance with the duties assigned to different grades of Group A executive officers and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Supreme Court has directed the Government of India to revise/amend the recruitment rules including change in ratio of feeder categories and if so, the action taken thereon till date;

(c) whether the Apex Court's direction is sufficient to solve the problem of stagnation and if so, the details thereof and the efforts made by CBEC during last 20-25 years in that direction; and

(d) the details of litigations faced by the Central Government due to mal-administration of service matters in CBEC *vis-a-vis* Central Board of Direct Taxes during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Madam. The proposal seeks to address functional requirements of the Department by substantially increasing the existing sanctioned strength, *inter alia*, at different levels of Group 'A' officers. The proposal is under consideration with the Department of Personnel.

(b) Yes, Madam. The proposal to amend the recruitment rules in pursuance of Supreme Court's

direction dated 03.08.2011 have been formulated and the amended rules will be notified after the concurrence of the UPSC.

(c) The Apex Court's direction dated 03.08.2011 to revise the existing ratio among the three Group 'B' feeder cadres for promotion to Group 'A', coupled with the action as stated in reply to part (a), is expected to ease the stagnation in promotions to Group 'A'. The Department has been taking steps to reduce stagnation by restructuring Department keeping in view the functional requirements from time to time. Major restructuring in this direction were undertaken in 1992 and 2002.

(d) The service matters in the CBEC cannot be compared with those in the CBDT in view of different organizational structure and nature of functions. The litigation faced by the CBEC is on several counts such as inter se seniority of feeder grades, determination of vacancies for various categories and promotion ratio of feeder grades. It is not appropriate to conclude that the Government is facing litigation due to mal-administration of service matters in the CBEC.

### **World Bank Loan to Andhra Pradesh**

2816. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the World Bank (WB) for a loan amount of Rs. 3500 crores for women self-help groups and if so, the details thereof and response of the WB thereto;

(b) whether the State has requested the Central Government for issuing No Objection Certificate for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not issuing the same till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Government of Andhra Pradesh has sent a proposal for seeking World Bank assistance of Rs. 750 crores (US\$ 150 Million approximately) for the Andhra Pradesh Rural Inclusive Growth Project. The main aim of the proposed project is to enhance the incomes among the poorest of the poor and to create food security through promotion of community managed sustainable agriculture and livestock activities.

The Ministry of Rural Development has informed that the comments of the Planning Commission on the proposal is still awaited. Once comments of the Planning Commission are received the proposal will be examined in the Department of Economic Affairs with respect to existing guidelines on selection of projects to be posed to External Funding agencies.

#### **Private Finance Companies**

2817. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the private finance companies operating in the country, State-wise including Assam;

Sl. No.	Name of the Regional Office of RBI	Deposit taking NBFCs	Non-Deposit taking NBFCs	Total
1.	Ahmedabad	10	329	339
2.	Bangalore	7	137	144
3.	Bhopal	2	126	128
4.	Bhubaneshwar	1	14	15
5.	Chandigarh	77	371	448
6.	Chennai	37	460	497
7.	Guwahati	0	116	116
8.	Hyderabad	2	246	248
9.	Jaipur	3	163	166
10.	Jammu	21	41	62
11.	Kanpur	42	223	265
12.	Kolkata	5	5,805	5,810
13.	Mumbai	6	1,515	1,521
14.	New Delhi	47	2,410	2,457
15.	Patna	2	43	45
16.	Thiruvananthapuram	13	143	156
Total		275	12,142	12,417*

\*This include 5 Central Government owned NBFCs and 32 State Government owned NBFCs.

#### **Supply of Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets**

2818. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(b) whether the said companies have obtained requisite permission from the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) are required to obtain a Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in accordance with the provisions contained in the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. The State-wise details of RBI registered NBFCs including those in the State of Assam, are as under:-

(a) whether the Government has supplied Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs) under the World Bank assisted Malaria Control Project to the State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status of supply of Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets to the States, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the said assistance has not been provided to a number of States including Gujarat; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor along with the time by which supply of Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs) is likely to be made to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) to (c) Yes. A total of 51,79,114 Nos. of LLINs have been supplied during 2011-12 to the States of Andhra Pradesh (1,005,866), Chhattisgarh (903,040), Jharkhand (660,000), Madhya Pradesh (707,540) & Odisha (1,902,668).

(d) and (e) LLINs are supplied to Project States only. Gujarat is one of the project States in phase II of the Project and has been included in the list of LLIN consignee States in 2012-13.

#### **Norms for NBFCs**

2819. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has tightened the prudential norms for the Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said move is likely to help to improve the solvency of such companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) To inculcate and improve discipline in the financial sector and the regulated entities in the sector, and to disclose the true and fair picture of the financial health of such entities, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) prescribes Prudential Norms for income recognition and provisioning for bad and doubtful debts. RBI has also prescribed such norms for the Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) and the Residuary Non-Banking Companies (RNBCs). RBI reviews such norms from time to time keeping in view various relevant factors, including the macro-economic environment, the performance of various sectors in the economy, its risk-perception in growth of loan

portfolios of such entities, etc. Such prudential measures are aimed at to ensure robustness of the sector and the regulated entities operating in the sector.

NBFCs are required to make a general provision of 0.25 percent of their outstanding standard assets. Further, RBI *vide* its Circular dated 21.03.2012 has advised NBFCs, which are predominantly engaged in lending against the collateral of gold jewellery, to maintain Loan-to-Value (LTV) ratio not exceeding 60 percent for loans granted against the collateral of gold jewellery and disclose in their balance sheet the percentage of such loans to their total assets. NBFCs primarily engaged in lending against gold jewellery were advised to maintain a minimum Tier-I capital of 12 percent by 1st April, 2014. These measures will help in the ability to mitigate risk and provide a cushion against potential losses.

In the 4th Financial Stability Report released in December, 2011, RBI has indicated that the financial system of India is robust and the NBFCs also exhibited resilience to credit risk shocks.

#### **Allowing PSUs Have More Access to Debt Market**

2820. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received advice from the trade unions to allow Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) to have more access to debt market of banks and foreign investments, instead of resource mobilisation in equity market through disinvestments; and

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

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

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

#### **Storage of Medicines and Injections**

2821. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Deputy Drug Controller, New Delhi had issued any directive through a letter to the Andaman and Nicobar Administration about medicines, injections and storage area;

(b) if so, the date when said directive was issued;

(c) whether there is proper ventilation in GB Pant Central Store and the said store is free from dampness;

(d) if so, the temperature at which antibiotics, injections, syrups, vitamins and capsules are supposed to be stored and the temperatures at which the said items were kept;

(e) the temperatures at which Sera toxins, toxoide and other vaccines are supposed to be stored and the temperatures at which the said items were kept; and

(f) the damage likely to be suffered due to not storing of said items at proper temperatures?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes.

(d) and (e) All drugs are stored at specified temperatures.

(f) Does not arise.

#### **Buying of Gas by NTPC**

2822. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) proposes to buy gas at Government approved rate; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) NTPC has been availing Government allocated domestic gas at Government approved prices for its existing gas based stations since inception. NTPC has been availing Administered Price Mechanism (APM) gas since 1989, Panna Mukta Tapti (PMT) gas since 1997 at Government approved prices. As regards KG D6 gas, NTPC has been availing the same since November, 2009 at Government approved price.

At the request of NTPC, Ministry of Power has recommended for Allocation/Assurance of 9.70 Million Metric Standard Cubic Metres Per Day (MMSCMD) and 3.92 MMSCMD of gas for Kawas and Gandhar expansion project (2600 MW) and Kayamkulam Stage-II (1050 MW) respectively as per existing norms of 70% Plant Load Factor (PLF).

EGOM on gas pricing and allocation in its meeting held on 24.02.2012 noted inter alia, the requirement of NTPC but no direction has been issued. As no additional domestic gas is likely to be available till 2015-16 as intimated by Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MOP&NG), developers have been advised not to plan projects based on domestic gas till 2015-16.

#### **Compensation of Accident Victims**

2823. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether data relating to the amount spent by the Central Government as well as State Governments for providing financial assistance to the families of those killed during accident, bomb blast, building collapse, political riots, floods etc. is maintained; and

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current year, State-wise and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The data relating to financial assistance to the families of those killed during accident, bomb blast, building collapse, political riots, floods etc. is not maintained by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA). However, details of claims paid out of Terrorism Pool and Third Party Motor Accident Insurance Claims settled by the General Insurer's during last three years, as furnished by IRDA, is given below:

(i) Insurance claim experience of the Terrorism pool for last 3 years:

	(Rs. in crores)	
Year	Premium	Claims paid
2008-09	235.54	50.67
2009-10	316.30	213.80
2010-11	388.77	76.18

(ii) Third Party Motor Accident Claims settled by General Insurers during last 3 years:

	(Rs. in crores)	
Year	Motor TP Premium	Claims Paid
2008-09	4821.90	4759.07
2009-10	4471.30	3934.40
2010-11	5132.52	4685.15

[*Translation*]

### Misuse of Funds in AIIMS

2824. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of misuse of crores of rupees in the name of construction work in All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) hospital have come to light;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to check such cases of misuse of funds and against those found guilty?

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

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

### Criteria for Opening of Bank Branch

2825. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has prescribed any population related criterion for opening a branch of Public Sector Banks (PSBs) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the State-wise details of ratio of population at the places, where the banks are functioning in the country at present;

(d) whether Government has any proposal to open bank branches in Dausa District of Rajasthan as per the recommendations of RBI; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) As per the extant guidelines of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) regarding opening of bank branches, banks have been given the freedom to select the location for opening of branches at their discretion and the bank do so, keeping in view the viability, profitability and availability of infrastructure among other aspects. As per the extant Branch Authorization Policy of RBI, general permission

has been granted to domestic Scheduled Commercial Banks (other than RRBs) to open branches/mobile branches/Administrative Offices/CPCs (Service Branches), (i) in Tier 2 to Tier 6 centres (with population up to 99,999) which include rural centres and (ii) in rural, semi-urban and urban centres of the North-Eastern States and Sikkim, subject to reporting. New Private Sector Banks are required to have 25% of their total number of branches in rural and semi-urban centres with population below 1,00,000 on an ongoing basis. While preparing their Annual Branch Expansion Plan, Banks are required to allocate at least 25% of the branches proposed to be opened during a year in unbanked rural tier 5 and 6 centres. State-wise average population per branch (APPB) of scheduled commercial banks as on 31st December, 2011 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) As reported by RBI, banking outlets have been opened in 95 villages in Dausa district of Rajasthan State through branchless banking i.e. Business Correspondents (BCs). During the last one year, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have granted permission to Dena Bank, Corporation Bank and Union Bank to open one branch each in Dausa, District Dausa.

### Statement

*State-wise Average Population per Branch (APPB) of Scheduled Commercial Banks*

S.No.	State	APPB (in thousands) as on December 31, 2011
1	2	3
1.	Assam	20.240
2.	Meghalaya	13.412
3.	Mizoram	10.802
4.	Bihar	23.891
5.	Jharkhand	16,624
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	15.892
7.	West Bengal	16.168
8.	Nagaland	20.210
9.	Manipur	32.402
10.	Odisha	13,588
11.	Sikkim	7.234

1	2	3
12.	Tripura	15.107
13.	Andaman and Nicobar	8.836
14.	Uttar Pradesh	17.887
15.	Uttarakhand	7.717
16.	Delhi	6.426
17.	Punjab	6.982
18.	Haryana	9.243
19.	Chandigarh	3.675
20.	Jammu and Kashmir	11.839
21.	Himachal Pradesh	6.262
22.	Rajasthan	15.215
23.	Gujarat	11.833
24.	Maharashtra	12.710
25.	Daman and Diu	8.097
26.	Goa	3.082
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	9.022
28.	Madhya Pradesh	16.274
29.	Chhattisgarh	17.638
30.	Andhra Pradesh	10.988
31.	Karnataka	9.406
32.	Lakshadweep	5.369
33.	Tamil Nadu	10.522
34.	Kerala	7.191
35.	Puducherry	7.876
	All-India	13.209

#### Plan/Non-Plan Budget

2826. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the plan and non-plan budget earmarked for the Ministry for the years 2010-11 and 2011-12;

(b) the works in which non-plan budget has been utilized along with the share of plan budget utilized and the name of such projects; and

(c) the details of the performance of non-plan and plan budgets during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) The plan and non-plan budget earmarked for the Ministry for the years 2010-11 and 2011-12 is as follows:-

(Rs. in crore)

Year	BE		RE	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
2010-11	200.00	366.14	241.00	420.11
2011-12	214.00	440.28	375.36	436.95

(b) In this Ministry non-plan budget is utilized for Secretariat Expenditure i.e. for Establishment expenditures.

(c) Plan provisions made for the Ministry of Mines is allocated to Geological Survey of India (GSI), Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited (MECL) for their regular Plan Schemes and Science and Technology programmes of the Ministry. The Performance against the budget provision made available was as follows:

(Rs in crore)

Year	Actual Expenditure	
	Plan	Non-Plan
2010-11	227.77	419.94
2011-12	246.07* (Upto Feb' 12)	429.36 (Upto Feb' 12)

\*In addition to the actual expenditure upto February 2012, payment of Rs.89.73 crore towards the third installment for procurement of Ocean Going Research Vessel of GSI has been made on March 22, 2012.

[English]

#### Continuous Positive Airways Pressure

2827. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Continuous Positive Airways Pressure (CPAP) machines provided or the cost of the machine reimbursed to the CGHS beneficiaries by screening committee during the last two years;

(b) whether any time limit has been prescribed for sanctioning life saving machines;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the number of cases in which time limit has been violated;

(d) the total number of CGHS beneficiaries died due to delay in providing life-saving machines to them by the screening committee; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to provide life-saving machines expeditiously to CGHS beneficiaries at dispensary level?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The details of numbers of request of CGHS beneficiaries processed in CGHS during the last two years.

(b) and (c) No time limit has been prescribed for sanctioning of the life saving machines. However, efforts are made to process the case on priority for consideration of screening committee.

(d) and (e) No case of death has come to notice. Those who buy the machine directly on the recommendation of Specialist, their cases are forwarded to the screening committee for recommendation, so that *ex-post facto* sanction is given.

The process of providing life saving machines consist of the following:-

1. Submission of request by CGHS pensioner beneficiary to Additional Director of concerned Zone through Chief Medical Officer Incharge along with the required documents.

In case of CGHS serving beneficiary, the process is dealt at level of Additional Director (HQ), CGHS, Delhi on receipt of request through proper channel.

2. Requests are put up before duly constituted screening committee to consider the cases for recommendation.
3. On receipt of such recommendation of screening committee, CGHS pensioner is informed directly

and CGHS serving beneficiary is informed through their administrative department to proceed for purchase of the required machine. Reimbursement is allowed as per the CGHS prescribed ceiling rates.

This process is necessary to ensure proper use of this medical facility.

[*Translation*]

### **Full Account Convertibility**

2828. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the recommendations of the Committee on Full Account Convertibility have been implemented;

(b) if so, the details along with the present status thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the extent by which the economy of the country is likely to be benefitted by the implementation of these recommendations;

(d) whether the Government has resolved the differences over the issue of implementation of the aforesaid recommendations; and

(e) if so, the details of each such issue which have been resolved thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Committee on Fuller Capital Account Convertibility (also known as the Tarapore Committee) submitted its report to the Reserve Bank of India on July 31st, 2006. India is following a calibrated approach to capital account convertibility. The capital account is being liberalized in stages in line with developmental requirements and keeping in view the domestic and global economic situation. The Committee recommended specific measures relating to external transactions. These were to be implemented in three phases. Implementation of Phase-1 and Phase-2 measures is almost over and Phase-3 measures are in the process of implementation.

(c) Capital account convertibility is considered to be one of the major features of a developed economy. It helps attract foreign investment. It offers foreign investors



added comfort as they can re-convert local currency into foreign currency at anytime they want to and take their money away. At the same time, capital account convertibility makes it easier for domestic companies to tap foreign markets. When there is progressive integration of the domestic economy with the global economy in a Fuller Capital Account Convertibility regime, the interaction of domestic markets with global markets results in enhanced cross-border capital flows. Fuller capital account convertibility benefits financial institutions in areas such as increased diversification, greater access to capital, and a broader range of risk management tools. At the same time, premature introduction of full capital account convertibility could expose the economy to increased surge and reversal of capital flows that would have implications for exchange rates, stock and real estate markets and price stability. Beside, rapid liberalization of external commercial borrowing policy could increase external debt burden that would strain balance of payments and could expose Indian corporates to balance sheet pressures during financial crisis. Hastening the process of capital account convertibility, therefore, would have macro-economic and financial stability implications.

(d) and (e) The implementation of the recommendations of the Committee on fuller Capital Account convertibility is an ongoing process and actual implementation depends on macro-economic parameters and global developments.

#### **Import of Chinese Apple**

2829. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chinese apple suspected of containing bacteria which may spread diseases that are being imported without any testing;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to conduct any inquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the time by which the said inquiry is likely to be conducted; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) Imported apples whether of Chinese or any other origin, suspected of containing

bacteria which may spread disease undergo mandatory testing as per provisions under Food Safety and Standards (Contaminants, Toxins and Residues) Regulations, 2011 from a laboratory before issuing No Objection Certificate to Customs Authority. The Customs Authority also issue examination order for testing Agriculture commodities including apples from quarantine angle to the Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantine and Storage, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation.

(c) to (e) This Ministry does not propose to conduct any enquiry as no such issues/reports have been received in the matter.

#### **Cases of Influenza A H1N1, H5N1 and Congo Fever**

2830. SHRI P.L. PUNIA:  
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:  
SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:  
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:  
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:  
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

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

(a) whether cases of pandemic Influenza A H1N1, Influenza A H5N1 and Crimean Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF) have been reported from various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the number of persons out of those cured or died, State/UT-wise and gender-wise;

(c) the financial and technical assistance provided to the State Governments to check such cases during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has taken/proposed new initiatives with the coordinated help from other countries to promote awareness and contain the spread of these diseases in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Human cases of Pandemic influenza were reported during 2009-2012. Crimean Congo Fever was reported for the the first time

in 2011. No human case of Avian Influenza (H5N1) has been reported in India.

(b) Details are annexed as Statement.

(c) to (e) For mitigation of the Pandemic, entry screening of passengers were carried out at 22 international airports. Surveillance to detect clusters of influenza like illness is being done through Integrated Disease Surveillance Project. Laboratory network has been strengthened. There are forty five laboratories (24 in Govt. Sector and 19 in Private Sector) capable of testing the clinical samples. Government of India procured 40 million capsules which were given to States/Union Territory Administration as per requirement. Capacity to develop H1N1 Vaccine indigenously was supported. 1.5 million doses of vaccine were imported and health care

workers in States/Union Territory Administrations vaccinated. Funds were allocated for training of district level teams. Indian Medical Association were provided funds to train private practitioners. A task force in the Information & Broadcasting Ministry implemented the media plan creating awareness among public.

India Collaborated with World Health Organization in mitigating the Pandemic.

For Avian influenza, Central Teams monitored the containment operations and kept surveillance on human population.

For Crimean Congo Hemorrhagic Fever, the State of Gujarat was supported in terms of outbreak investigation, laboratory confirmation at National Institute of Virology, Pune, advice on treatment protocol etc.

#### **Statement**

##### *State/UT-wise and gender-wise Status of Influenza A (H1N1) of year 2009, 2010 and 2011*

S.No.	State/Year	May-2009 to 31 Dec-2009				Jan-2010 to Dec-2010				Jan-2011 to Dec-2011			
		Case		Death		Case		Death		Case		Death	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Delhi	4813	3626	30	42	1546	1179	38	39	18	7	0	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	428	349	28	24	358	375	23	26	5	6	1	0
3.	Karnataka	1051	821	60	78	1274	1301	60	56	45	55	5	7
4.	Tamil Nadu	1158	904	5	2	670	514	7	6	16	18	2	2
5.	Maharashtra	2801	1793	138	132	3750	3064	297	372	15	11	2	3
6.	Kerala	908	671	12	20	632	901	37	52	90	120	6	4
7.	Punjab	65	49	17	16	79	60	5	9	27	19	9	5
8.	Haryana	1104	784	18	16	118	98	9	7	4	2	2	2
9.	Chandigarh(UT)	160	97	6	2	47	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Goa	40	23	2	3	38	30	1	0	5	2	0	0
11.	West Bengal	86	49	0	0	68	53	2	2	0	0	0	0
12.	Uttarakhand	84	45	6	4	15	10	4	3	0	0	0	0
13.	Himachal Pradesh	9	5	3	4	7	3	2	1	6	8	1	2
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	67	26	1	1	17	3	1	1	4	9	1	0
15.	Gujarat	394	303	64	61	901	781	175	188	5	2	3	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
16.	Manipur	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Assam	36	11	0	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Jharkhand	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Rajasthan	1780	1252	68	82	935	775	55	98	17	19	3	8
22.	Bihar	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
23.	Uttar Pradesh	721	494	9	5	196	180	18	11	35	22	0	0
24.	Puducherry	49	38	4	2	32	18	4	2	0	1	0	0
25.	Chhattisgarh	27	19	0	2	30	20	6	6	0	0	0	0
26.	Madhya Pradesh	13	7	4	4	190	205	37	73	6	3	3	1
27.	Daman and Diu	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Odisha	9	17	2	1	58	34	12	17	0	0	0	0
29.	Nagaland	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	22	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Total		15843	11393	478	503	10971	9633	794	969	299	304	38	37

### Panchayati Raj Act in Delhi

2831. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:  
Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Panchayati Raj Act is being implemented in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the said Act is likely to be revived in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) to (c) As per information given by National

Capital Territory Administration (NCT) of Delhi, the Panchayati Raj Institutions are not in existence in the NCT of Delhi since 1990 and the Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 is applicable to the whole of Delhi, except NDMC and Cantonment Board areas.

(d) The Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that there is no proposal to revive Delhi Panchayati Raj Act.

[English]

### Diseases caused by Contaminated Drinking Water

2832. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:  
SHRI RAMKISHUN:  
SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS  
J.K. RITHEESH:  
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:  
 SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:  
 SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
 SHRI PREMDAS:  
 SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:  
 SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
 SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

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

(a) whether a large number of cases of diseases including diarrhoea, hepatitis, cholera, typhoid and fluorosis, particularly among children are reported due to the use of contaminated drinking water having high level of various contaminants including fluoride and arsenic in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of cases and deaths reported due to these diseases caused by contaminated drinking water during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(c) the details of the steps taken by the Government to provide proper treatment for these diseases along with the funds spent for the purpose during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes a comprehensive plan to control such diseases caused by contaminated drinking water and launch an awareness campaign for the purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Consumption of contaminated drinking water may cause Water Borne Diseases such as Cholera, Acute Diarrhoeal Diseases, Viral Hepatitis and Typhoid (Enteric Fever). State-wise details of reported cases and deaths due to Cholera, Acute Diarrhoeal Diseases, Viral Hepatitis and Typhoid (Enteric Fever) during the years 2009-11 are given in the enclosed Statements-I to IV.

Intake of drinking water containing high fluoride and arsenic contents may lead to number of health problems such as dental fluorosis and arsenicosis. However, national level systematic information on cases due to fluorosis and arsenicosis are not available.

(c) to (e) Provision of safe drinking water is the main strategy to control spread of water borne diseases. Responsibility for providing safe drinking water primarily lies with the State Governments, though following programmes are being run by Government of India through State Governments/local bodies to ensure supply of safe drinking-water:

#### **Ministry of Rural Development—Department of Drinking Water Supply**

(i) National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP).

(ii) Rural Drinking Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Programme.

(iii) Jalmani Programme.

#### **Ministry of Urban Development**

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM).

National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare issues technical guidelines from time to time to State Governments on prevention and control of water borne diseases and helps them in carrying out investigation of outbreaks of such diseases under Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP).

Government of India also educates people through television, radio and exhibitions on the importance of potable drinking water.

Health is a 'State' subject. However, Government of India under Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) provides financial assistance to States for disease surveillance, outbreak investigation and response. Under IDSP the districts and States have been strengthened by providing additional manpower, training of identified Rapid Response Team (RRT) members for outbreak investigations, strengthening of laboratories for detection of epidemic prone diseases, ICT equipment for data entry, analysis and data transfer, and provision of funds for operationalization. Fund released under IDSP to State Health Societies and expenditures incurred during last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-V.

**Statement I***State-wise Cases and Deaths reported due to Cholera in India during 2009-2011*

Sl.No.	State/UT	2009		2010*		2011*	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	308	4	178	0	229	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	21	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
5.	Chhattisgarh	3	0	12	0	1	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	309	0	132	1	79	0
8.	Haryana	17	1	105	0	1	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	5	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	2976	3	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	NR	NR	NR	NR	0	0
12.	Karnataka	143	0	301	3	166	0
13.	Kerala	62	2	2	0	17	1
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7	4	3	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	183	1	384	1	210	2
16.	Manipur	NR	NR	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	NR	NR	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	NR	2	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	19	0	43	1	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	1	0	37	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	818	0	156	0	334	2
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttarakhand	1	NR	NR	NR	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	20	0	9	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28.	West Bengal	486	0	570	0	652	0
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	35	0	NR	NR	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	1	0	8	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	1066	NR	77	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		3482	12	5004	9	1706	5

Source: National Health Profile issued by CBHI, Dte. GHS.

Notes: 1. \* Data for the years 2010 and 2011 are provisional.

2. NR means Not Reported

#### **Statement II**

##### *State-wise Cases and Deaths due to Acute Diarrhoeal Diseases reported during 2009-2011*

Sl.No.	State/UT	2009		2010*		2011*	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2322963	111	2291375	214	2208759	99
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	26909	7	19104	3	12105	7
3.	Assam	190070	0	75681	0	96816	16
4.	Bihar	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
5.	Chhattisgarh	125069	11	51480	2	54724	5
6.	Goa	20103	0	16417	5	14737	2
7.	Gujarat	337608	3	357922	3	367450	0
8.	Haryana	240017	33	215717	43	210613	19
9.	Himachal Pradesh	334699	24	284548	28	310427	51
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	518678	5	494138	5	544711	0
11.	Jharkhand	64817	5	58767	0	17143	0
12.	Karnataka	787179	81	583103	62	591989	49
13.	Kerala	371714	4	373945	2	234661	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	565568	134	305438	107	263879	87

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.	Maharashtra	640056	39	813445	12	436258	4
16.	Manipur	20614	9	13869	12	17605	39
17.	Meghalaya	174769	24	181411	16	130136	14
18.	Mizoram	21841	17	16148	12	15349	11
19.	Nagaland	33970	0	36535	0	30020	1
20.	Odisha	663651	91	681659	104	571867	83
21.	Punjab	190473	51	204936	39	190022	14
22.	Rajasthan	244836	27	223106	11	224806	7
23.	Sikkim	46629	6	55223	2	57004	2
24.	Tamil Nadu	517896	18	455668	49	523193	30
25.	Tripura	147400	33	119945	88	109777	83
26.	Uttarakhand	111240	70	100065	42	80215	24
27.	Uttar Pradesh	453863	159	431893	164	580323	185
28.	West Bengal	2443284	725	1970448	398	1854651	288
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	30416	0	28028	8	19679	0
30.	Chandigarh	10468	7	NR	NR	13730	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	94537	0	69265	1	81322	1
32.	Daman and Diu	6849	0	8169	0	12707	0
33.	Delhi	145171	107	115478	89	102983	62
34.	Lakshadweep	4590	1	6742	0	4693	0
35.	Puducherry	76543	16	82659	5	80766	3
Total		11984490	1818	10742327	1526	10065120	1186

Source: National Health Profile issued by CBHI, Dte. GHS.

Notes: 1. \* Data for the years 2010 and 2011 are provisional.

2. NR means Not Reported

### **Statement III**

#### *State-wise Cases and Deaths due to Viral Hepatitis reported during 2009-2011*

Sl.No.	State/U.T	2009		2010*		2011*	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9457	53	9949	60	11476	61
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	153	2	219	6	432	5
3.	Assam	7770	0	312	0	2557	25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Bihar	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
5.	Chhattisgarh	1835	13	287	4	139	1
6.	Goa	96	0	71	0	102	0
7.	Gujarat	3068	99	3190	0	4328	0
8.	Haryana	2011	4	1583	4	2503	2
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2979	5	2566	13	1248	10
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6190	0	3990	0	4918	2
11.	Jharkhand	340	4	358	0	111	0
12.	Karnataka	11029	19	8872	16	6049	8
13.	Kerala	7810	13	5353	6	4513	8
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7381	17	5168	15	3686	12
15.	Maharashtra	7488	30	5446	36	5813	29
16.	Manipur	1764	0	320	0	229	0
17.	Meghalaya	205	2	438	1	80	3
18.	Mizoram	476	7	571	12	810	14
19.	Nagaland	542	0	119	0	48	0
20.	Odisha	5610	82	3328	62	3016	56
21.	Punjab	5750	7	6546	21	5041	12
22.	Rajasthan	981	2	1356	1	944	0
23.	Sikkim	364	3	1180	2	750	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	3978	1	5732	3	5818	0
25.	Tripura	987	3	684	8	327	0
26.	Uttarakhand	20132	17	6645	12	3130	17
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1988	19	2203	9	7749	28
28.	West Bengal	4525	121	4779	68	5480	105
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	243	2	255	6	208	5
30.	Chandigarh	390	2	NR	NR	543	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	277	0	314	2	269	0
32.	Daman and Diu	62	0	103	0	484	0
33.	Delhi	7657	40	6510	61	8347	68



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
34.	Lakshadweep	30	0	20	0	15	1
35.	Puducherry	517	33	650	2	520	12
Total		124085	600	89117	430	91683	484

Source: National Health Profile issued by CBHI, Dte. GHS.

Notes: 1. \*Data for the years 2010 and 2011 are provisional.

2. NR means Not Reported

#### **Statement IV**

##### *State-wise Cases and Deaths due to Enteric Fever (Typhoid) reported during 2009-2011*

Sl.No.	State/U.T	2009		2010*		2011*	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	136585	8	170763	5	186020	7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3739	23	5715	10	2653	8
3.	Assam	4422	0	4140	0	4541	5
4.	Bihar	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
5.	Chhattisgarh	53291	5	38532	0	32731	0
6.	Goa	623	0	431	0	265	0
7.	Gujarat	7156	1	9778	0	14371	0
8.	Haryana	21183	31	22361	2	24041	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	20252	4	24417	3	28074	2
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	93953	0	90847	1	82347	0
11.	Jharkhand	34172	10	35872	0	10980	0
12.	Karnataka	50434	11	34296	6	38727	2
13.	Kerala	4331	2	4621	1	2712	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	57883	39	33792	25	29238	18
15.	Maharashtra	79162	12	94363	0	39471	1
16.	Manipur	5247	3	3859	0	5498	7
17.	Meghalaya	10066	0	8169	1	8243	1
18.	Mizoram	1163	4	1115	0	2270	1
19.	Nagaland	15569	0	19014	0	14680	2
20.	Odisha	50341	33	45692	29	55939	85

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21.	Punjab	22444	1	28248	6	36263	9
22.	Rajasthan	11469	0	10575	0	7916	0
23.	Sikkim	218	0	689	0	733	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	143948	1	112879	51	50085	0
25.	Tripura	2025	1	2042	5	3551	0
26.	Uttarakhand	23009	49	16489	2	13702	1
27.	Uttar Pradesh	65096	72	71037	158	116525	80
28.	West Bengal	133095	78	146428	74	127180	34
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2608	0	1266	1	1343	1
30.	Chandigarh	498	0	NR	NR	733	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2653	0	2221	0	2269	0
32.	Daman and Diu	920	0	1652	0	964	0
33.	Delhi	40646	47	32542	60	42976	55
34.	Lakshadweep	4	0	13	0	14	0
35.	Puducherry	1126	1	11001	0	11077	0
Total		1099331	436	1084859	440	998132	320

Source: National Health Profile issued by CBHI, Dte. GHS.

Notes: 1. \*Data for the years 2010 and 2011 are provisional.

2. NR means Not Reported

### **Statement V**

#### *Integrated Disease Surveillance Project Summary of Financial Status of State Societies*

As on 26.03.12

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	GIA Released to States				Expenditure as per Audit Report submitted by States			
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>A World Bank Funded</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	51.18	201.71	169.82	112.88	95.40	211.49	105.95	128.53
2.	Gujarat	41.26	90.16	169.25	201.06	99.41	149.75	149.88	108.34
3.	Karnataka	25.24	89.95	218.19	103.48	146.71	163.42	146.01	83.67

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4.	Maharashtra	112.48	138.49	292.85	118.57	130.87	82.70	130.26	160.54
5.	Punjab	30.00	97.63	147.60	103.79	98.64	133.12	116.47	126.55
6.	Rajasthan	118.05	177.66	227.53	136.28	134.19	214.60	217.84	115.51
7.	Tamil Nadu	7.71	87.54	193.62	60.95	96.41	94.53	91.70	91.32
8.	Uttarakhand	0.00	78.10	131.74	64.50	47.10	92.24	93.34	67.62
9.	West Bengal	0.00	111.08	99.40	35.85	65.83	57.39	95.06	105.79
<b>B. States other than North East</b>									
10.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.58	0.00	0.00	15.61	2.73	13.62	7.84	3.52
11.	Bihar	0.00	10.00	121.17	103.89	0.00	46.57	127.71	102.26
12.	Chandigarh	32.77	29.10	8.00	13.74	19.74	30.00	24.91	11.92
13.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	46.42	110.13	48.59	75.94	118.61	95.28	66.63
14.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.23	17.51	15.00	5.27	5.35	6.09	8.99	6.71
15.	Daman and Diu	0.00	19.01	15.00	8.71	10.88	10.19	13.85	9.65
16.	Delhi	7.71	0.00	0.00		0.37	15.34	15.16	11.95
17.	Goa	15.00	33.83	16.64	26.82	20.97	33.71	25.18	14.99
18.	Haryana	73.52	98.44	75.83	139.28	37.81	77.95	117.72	112.72
19.	Himachal Pradesh	76.81	79.87	30.00		49.24	39.03	55.66	23.32
20.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	66.03	100.00		12.57	15.11	19.21	101.16
21.	Jharkhand	0.00	81.78	65.00		3.16	38.80	52.11	47.05
22.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	144.34		38.76	105.88	71.62	57.20
23.	Lakshadweep	0.00	20.19	0.00		6.28	5.40	2.39	0.26
24.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	201.16	197.82	88.35	205.14	204.05	245.11	160.23
25.	Odisha	0.00	27.13	100.00	39.06	45.41	95.69	72.72	70.89
26.	Puducherry	15.00	24.97	35.00	33.14	14.71	25.95	31.14	28.36
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	275.30	0.00	140.63	0.15	196.34	290.52	137.33
<b>C. North East States</b>									
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.57	34.51	123.00	148.07	57.08	54.01	130.81	78.25
29.	Assam	44.09	23.55	139.75	151.09	62.24	144.70	139.59	110.63
30.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	35.00	23.97	6.28	19.21	39.07	1.17
31.	Meghalaya	18.49	30.07	46.50	14.75	33.72	26.52	28.27	13.26
32.	Mizoram	23.64	34.02	68.75	53.54	52.70	40.23	38.14	29.88
33.	Nagaland	0.00	38.37	75.00	73.75	81.95	34.47	50.44	48.91
34.	Sikkim	0.00	20.40	28.00	14.50	30.91	20.87	21.85	18.89
35.	Tripura	9.21	19.08	24.00	7.00	13.76	18.21	11.50	5.85

**Financial Assistance to Cancer Centres/Institutes**

2833. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:  
SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA:

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

(a) whether the Government has extended/proposed financial assistance to a number of cancer centres including Lions Cancer Detection and Treatment Centre in Surat;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the scheme under which such assistance is being provided to cancer centres/institutes, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received a number of representations from various cancer hospitals including Cachar Cancer Hospital and Research Centre in Silchar for financial assistance for infrastructure development;

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

(e) the action taken/proposed to extend financial assistance to such cancer centres/institutes in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) to (e) Health is a State subject and the Central Government is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments by providing financial assistance to Government Medical College Hospitals and erstwhile Regional Cancer Centres.

The Government of India had launched a comprehensive National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke (NPCDCS) in 2010 and the programme envisages implementation in 100 districts across 21 States during 2010-2012 of the 11th Five Year Plan. Under Cancer component of NPCDCS, the district hospitals are strengthened for early diagnosis of Cancer, chemotherapy facilities and palliative care to cancer patients.

The existing programme also envisages strengthening Government Medical College Hospitals and erstwhile Regional Cancer Centres across the country as Tertiary Cancer Centre (TCC) for providing comprehensive Cancer care services. These institutions are eligible for financial assistance upto Rs. 6.00 crore (Rs. 4.80 crore from Central Government and Rs. 1.20 crore from State Government).

Under TCC Scheme, funds to the tune of Rs. 4.80 crore (each) as Govt. of India's share for non-recurring grant-in-aid has been released to Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla (Himachal Pradesh), Guru Gobind Singh Medical College & Hospital, Faridkot (Punjab), MNJ Institute of Oncology, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh), Malabar Cancer Centre, Thalassery (Kerala) and Mizoram State Cancer Institute, Aizwal (Mizoram) in the current financial year (i.e. 2011-2012).

**Import of Gold**

2834. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in the import of gold during the last two years;

(b) if so the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has any plans to put a check on the import of gold during the coming fiscal year; and

(d) if so, the reasons and the details in this regard?

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

The details of import of gold during the last two years is as under:-

Financial year	Import of gold (in Kg.)	Value (Rs. in crore)
2009-10	850985	135877.91
2010-11	969731	184728.74

(c) and (d) Import of gold, except for monetary purpose, is free under Exim Code 7108 of ITC (HS) Classifications for imports. However, it is subject to Reserve Bank of India regulations. There is no proposal to change this policy at present.

[*Translation*]

**New Economic Policy**

2835. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study about the impact of new economic policy on the domestic industry;

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

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken on the findings thereof?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

### Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Women Empowerment

2836. SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to implement, implementing centrally sponsored pilot project schemes for women's empowerment in coordination with State Governments including Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, the Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG)-Sabla, Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) as a centrally sponsored schemes for women empowerment through State/UT Governments including Uttar Pradesh on pilot basis. In addition, National Mission for Empowerment of Women (NMEW) has also been launched in May 2010. The details about these schemes are as under:

(i) **Sabla** was launched in November 2010 on pilot basis in 200 districts across the country including 22 districts of Uttar Pradesh. This scheme aims at all-round development of adolescent girls of 11-18 years with a focus on all out-of-school adolescent girls.

(ii) **IGMSY**, a Conditional Cash Transfer scheme for pregnant and lactating women was introduced in October 2010 on pilot basis in 52 districts across the country including two districts of Uttar Pradesh. This provides for better enabling environment by giving cash incentives

for improved health and nutrition to pregnant and nursing mothers.

(iii) **NMEW** is a scheme for empowering women holistically. It is conceived as an umbrella Mission with a mandate to strengthen inter-sect oral convergence and facilitate the process of coordinating all the women's welfare and socio-economic development programmes across ministries and departments. Under the programme, all States and Union Territories other than NCT Delhi, including Uttar Pradesh are to set up pilot projects for developing a suitable model for ensuring convergence of schemes and programmes of the Central and State Governments.

[Translation]

### Demand of Exporters

2837. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the demands received and the steps taken by the Government with regard to reducing customs duty on hand-made products during the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the method adopted by the Government to compensate loss due to ups and downs in exchange rates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) No such representations have been received by the Government. The Government has not given any specific exemption or concessions from customs duty to import of hand-made products.

(b) The exchange rate of rupee is basically determined by the demand and supply conditions in the foreign exchange market. The Reserve Bank of India constantly monitors the developments in the foreign exchange market and intervenes through purchase or sale operations only with objective to curb excessive volatility and to restore orderliness in the market without targeting any specific rate or band.

### Decreasing Insurance Sector Coverage

2838. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of persons covered under Life Insurance Policies has decreased in the country;

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

(c) whether with a view to covering more persons under insurance policies the Government has taken any steps for promoting public-private partnership in insurance sector and dissemination of the benefits of insurance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has informed that the total number of in-force life insurance policies has increased from 31.89 crore in 2009-10 to 32.92 crore in 2010-11.

(c) and (d) With the opening up of the insurance sector in the year 2000, number of companies in life sector has increased from 1 to 24 and in non-life sector, it has increased from 4 to 25 as on 2010-11.

[*English*]

#### Use of Iodised Salt

2839. SHRI VARUN GANDHI:  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

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

(a) whether the Government has reviewed its policy of compulsory universal salt iodisation programme as directed by the Supreme Court;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a large percentage of rural population still consumes uniodized salt;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ban the sale of non-iodized salt especially in the rural areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP

BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) Yes. As per the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court, an Expert Committee under the chairmanship of Director General Health Services reviewed compulsory salt iodization policy for direct human consumption and recommended that compulsory salt iodization for direct human consumption be enforced under the Food Safety and Standards Act (FSSA), 2006.

(c) and (d) As per Coverage Evaluation Survey (CES) Report-2009, 71.1% households are consuming adequately iodised salt.

(e) Government of India issued ban notification on the sale of non-iodized salt for direct human consumption with effect from 17th May, 2006 under Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 in the entire country. The earlier Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and Rules, 1955 have been repealed and the new Food Safety and Standards Regulation, 2011 has been brought into effect from 5.8.2011 which *intra-alia* envisages banning of sale of non-iodized salt for direct human consumption in the entire country.

[*Translation*]

#### Violation of COTPA

2840. SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT:  
SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has imposed prohibition of smoking at public places under the provisions of the Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products Act, 2003 (COTPA);

(b) if so, the mechanism set up by the Government for the proper compliance of the provisions of COTPA;

(c) the number of cases registered for violation of the various provisions of the said Act and the action taken/proposed by the Government thereon during the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government has sought reports from various States on monthly basis on violation of COTPA;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the present status of implementation of the National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP) in the country, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Government of India has notified "The Prohibition of Smoking in Public Places Rules, 2008" whereby smoking is strictly prohibited in all public places. As per Rules, authorized officer mentioned in schedule-III shall be competent to act under and compound the offences committed in violation of the said Rules, 2008.

The Ministry has also formulated Step by Step guidelines to facilitate the implementation of these Rules which has been sent to all State Governments to ensure strict compliance of the provisions made under COTPA.

(c) No year-wise information/data are maintained at this Ministry.

(d) and (e) Yes. A letter has been sent to Director General of Police of all States for incorporating COTPA violation as a part of the monthly crime review and send a monthly report to the Ministry.

(f) The National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP) has been launched in 42 Districts of 21 States in order to implement the various provisions made under COTPA

and to create awareness about the harmful effects of tobacco consumption. A list of NTCP States is enclosed as Statement. The programme broadly envisages—

- I. Public awareness/mass media campaigns for awareness building & for behavioural change.
- II. Establishment of tobacco product testing laboratories, to build regulatory capacity, as required under COTPA, 2003.
- III. Mainstream Research & Training - on alternate crops and livelihoods with other nodal Ministries.
- IV. Monitoring and Evaluation including surveillance e.g. Adult Tobacco Survey.
- V. Dedicated tobacco control cells for effective implementation and monitoring of Anti Tobacco Initiatives.
- VI. Training of health and social workers, NGOs, school teachers etc.
- VII. Setting up tobacco cessation centres.

### **Statement**

#### *List of 42 Districts of 21 States*

Sl.No.	States	Districts	Year of establishment
1	2	3	4
1.	Rajasthan	Jaipur and Jhunjhunu	2007-08
2.	Assam	Kamrup and Jorhat	2007-08
3.	Karnataka	Bangalore(U) and Gulbarga	2007-08
4.	West Bengal	Murshidabad and Cooch Behar	2007-08
5.	Tamil Nadu	Kancheepuram and Villupuram	2007-08
6.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow and Kanpur	2007-08
7.	Gujarat	Vadodara and Sabarkantha	2007-08
8.	GNCT Delhi	New Delhi and East Delhi	2007-08
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior and Khandwa	2007-08
10.	Nagaland	Kohima, and Dimapur	2008-09
11.	Tripura	West Tripura and Dhalai	2008-09
12.	Mizoram	Aizawl and Lunglei	2008-09

1	2	3	4
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	Tawang and West Kameng	2008-09
14.	Sikkim	East Sikkim and South Sikkim	2008-09
15.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad and Jamshedpur	2008-09
16.	Bihar	Patna and Munger	2008-09
17.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun and U.S. Nagar	2008-09
18.	Maharashtra	Thane and Aurangabad	2008-09
19.	Goa	North Goa and South Goa	2008-09
20.	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur and Hyderabad	2008-09
21.	Odisha	Khurda and Cuttack	2008-09

**Indo-Iranian Cooperation in Power Sector***[English]*

2841. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Iran recently held a meeting to discuss the issues of power;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has signed any agreement with Iran relating to power sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) During the 16th Session of the Joint Commission between the Republic of India and the Islamic Republic of Iran held on 8-9 July, 2010 at New Delhi, it was decided to examine the feasibility of setting up of a 6000 MW gas-based power plant in Iran with the aim to export 4000 MW of its power to India.

Since a major part of the transmission line will be routed through Pakistan the Indian Government has raised security concerns about the project. The Government has also raised issue of gas pricing. The Iran Government is yet to respond.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

**Pension to Retired Employees**

2842. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Industrial workers who retired from Government owned Companies in the country came under the purview of the New Pension Scheme (NPS); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Government had introduced the New Pension Scheme (NPS) from 1st January, 2004 through a Notification dated 22nd December, 2003 for new entrants to Central Government service, on mandatory basis, except to Armed Forces, joining service on or after 01.01.2004 replacing the existing system of defined benefit pension system. NPS has also been extended to autonomous bodies, State Governments and un-organised sector. The employees working in Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) are not covered mandatorily under NPS. However, three CPSEs, viz. Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd., Manganese Ore (India Ltd.) and NALCO have adopted NPS on voluntarily basis with effect from 01.01.2004, 01.07.2011 and 01.01.2007 respectively.

*[Translation]***Grant of Mining Leases**

2843. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:



(a) the number of mineral mines in the country, State-wise including Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the names of the companies to which the mines leases have been granted during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the details of the quantum of mineral extracted therefrom during the said period, company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### **Allocation of Natural Resources**

2844. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Ministry of Finance has any plans to scrap First-Come, First-Served (FCFS) policy for allocation of all natural resources; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) In, January 21, 2011, a Group of Ministers (GOM) on "Measures that can be taken by the Government to tackle corruption" decided *inter-alia* to deliberate on issues of enhancing transparency, effectiveness and sustainability in utilization of natural resources, consistent with the needs of the country to achieve accelerated economic development.

On the directions of GOM, a Committee on Allocation of Natural Resources (CANR) under the Chairmanship of Shri Ashok Chawla, formerly Finance Secretary, was constituted by the Cabinet Secretariat *vide* order no. 483/1/1/2011-Cab dated January 31, 2011.

The CANR in its Report submitted on 31st May 2011, gave 81 recommendations covering eight (coal, minerals, petroleum, natural gas, forests, land, water and spectrum) natural resources. The report of CANR was examined by the Committee of Secretaries (COS) in its meetings held on 14th July, 2011, 9th August, 2011 and 29th September, 2011.

GOM has considered the recommendations of COS in its last two meetings held on 30.09.2011 and

22.02.2012. GOM has so far decided to recommend acceptance of 69 recommendations of CANR. Some of the recommendations of CANR wherein market related mechanism for allocation of natural resources are suggested have been accepted by GOM for recommendation.

#### **Upgradation of AYUSH Institutions/ Colleges/Hospitals**

2845. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:  
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

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

(a) whether the Government has received a number of proposals for the upgradation of AYUSH institutions/colleges/hospitals/dispensaries from various States including Karnataka and Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken thereon during the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether funds have been sanctioned and released to all these AYUSH institutions/colleges/hospitals/dispensaries for their upgradation;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor along with the time by which remaining sanctioned funds are likely to be released to these AYUSH institutions/colleges/hospitals/dispensaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVEN): (a) to (d) Yes. Government of India received proposals under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of AYUSH Institutions and Development of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries from State Governments/UTs for upgradation of AYUSH institutions, colleges, hospitals and dispensaries. The details of proposals with funds released to various States including Karnataka and Kerala for upgradation of AYUSH institutions during last three years is attached as Statement-I. The details of the proposals with funds released to various States including Karnataka and Kerala for Upgradation of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries during the last three years, State/UT-wise is attached as Statement-II, III and IV.

(e) Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries, funds could not be released to AYUSH hospitals/ dispensaries against the Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) except for medicines to most of the States/ UTs during 2011-12, due to pending Utilization Certificates (UCs) from the States/UTs in respect of Grant-in-aid released upto 2009-10. The sanction of fresh Grants-in-aid to any hospitals/dispensaries of the State

depend on clearance of utilization certificates in respect of earlier grants under the scheme.

Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of AYUSH Institutions, funds have been sanctioned/ released to Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttarakhand during 2011-12 as per the details in Statement-I. Funds could not be released to other States/UTs including Kerala during 2011-12, due pending Utilization Certificates (UCs) in respect of Grants released upto 2009-10 or due to incomplete proposals.

**Statement I**

*Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of AYUSH Institutions*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the State	No. of proposals received			No. of proposals approved & GIA			Amount sanctioned		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	2	3	1	1	0	0	69.00	0.00	0.00
Bihar	0	2	0	1	1	0	201.62	93.77	0.00
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	1	1	0	0	0	1	0.00	0.00	75.00
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	1	3	0	0	2	0	0.00	230.73	0.00
Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	0	2	0	0	2	0	0.00	1600.00	0.00
Jharkhand	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.00	0.00	525.90
Karnataka	1	1	3	2	1	1	230.28	102.95	350.00
Kerala	3	3	1	2	1	0	208.10	150.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	0	2	1	0	1	0	0.00	223.54	0.00
Maharashtra	5	5	4	6	3	0	1003.00	368.00	0.00
Odisha	0	1	1	0	1	0	0.00	70.39	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Punjab	0	1	1	0	0	1	0.00	0.00	274.00
Rajasthan	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.00	0.00	350.00
Tamil Nadu	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttarakhand	3	1	0	1	0	1	118.00	0.00	300.00
Uttar Pradesh	2	5	0	1	1	0	170.00	80.00	0.00
West Bengal	0	1	4	0	1	0	0.00	98.01	0.00
Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Puducherry	0	3	0	0	1	0	0.00	600.00	0.00
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tripura	0	1	1	0	1	0	0.00	800.00	0.00
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	18	36	19	14	16	6	2000.00	4417.39	1874.90

**Statement II**

*Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries Proposals received for pgradation of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries for the year 2011-12*

S. Name of State No.	Proposals received	Financial Assistance Sought by State (Rs. in Lakhs)	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	Upgradation of 919 AYUSH Dispensaries	9281.90	Funds could not be released during the year 2011-12 due to pending utilisation certificates in respect of releases upto the year 2009-10
	Upgradation of 16 AYUSH Hospitals	1013.76	

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Bihar	Upgradation of 128 AYUSH Hospitals	1292.80	
3.	Chhattisgarh	Upgradation of 3 AYUSH Hospitals	198.08	
4.	Gujarat	Upgradation of 739 AYUSH (523-Ayurveda, 216-Homoeopathy) Dispensaries	5504.60	
5.	Haryana	Upgradation of 62 AYUSH Dispensaries	532.20	
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Upgradation of 150 Ayurvedic Dispensaries (recurring) & 150 Ayurvedic Dispensaries (Recurring & Non-recurring)	2980.95	
		Upgradation of 28 AYUSH Hospitals (Recurring)	374.08	
7.	J&K	Upgradation of AYUSH Hospitals (Recurring)	10.42	
8.	Karnataka	Upgradation of 43 AYUSH Dispensaries	430.00	
		Upgradation of 9 AYUSH Hospitals	570.24	
9.	Kerala	Upgradation of 70 Homo. Dispensaries	700.00	
		Upgradation of 30 AYUSH Hospitals (Recurring)	135.62	
		Upgradation of 68 AYUSH Hospitals (Recurring)	908.00	
		Upgradation of 51 AYUSH Hospitals (Recurring & Non-recurring)	3231.36	
		Upgradation of 585 AYUSH Dispensaries	5908.50	
		Upgradation of 162 Ayurvedic Dispensaries	1620.00	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Upgradation of 125 AYUSH Dispensaires	1250.00	
11.	Mizoram	Upgradation of AYUSH Dispensaries	10.10	
		Upgradation of AYUSH Hopsitals	500.00	
12.	Odisha	Upgradation of 70 AYUSH Dispensaries	700.00	
13.	Maharashtra	Upgradation of 200 AYUSH Dispensaries (Non-Recurring)	2020.00	
14.	Punjab	Upgradation of 83 Homoeopathy Dispensaries	215.80	
15.	Rajasthan	Upgradation of 1500 AYUSH Dispensaries	4447.50	
16.	Uttarakhand	Upgradation of 17 Ayurvedic Hospitals	339.00	
		Upgradation of 148 Ayurvedic Dispensaries	1494.80	
17.	Delhi	Upgradation of 70 AYUSH Dispensaries	76.65	
18.	West Bengal	Upgradation of 6 AYUSH Hospital	303.00	
		Upgradation of 25 AYUSH Dispensaries/Hospital	250.00	
		Total	46049.36	

**Statement III***Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries*

Status of Proposals received and Grant released for Upgradation of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries for the Year 2010-11

S. No.	Name of State	Proposal received	Financial Assistance Sought by State (Rs. in Lakhs)	Units app- roved out of col. 2	Grant released (Rs. in Lakhs)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Upgradation of 17 AYUSH Hospitals	706.00	3	155.842	
		Upgradation of 1039 AYUSH Dispensaries	11823.00	120	1030.2	
2.	Bihar	Upgradation of 27 AYUSH Hospitals	1710.72	27	1454.112	
3.	Chhattisgarh	Upgradation of 100 Ayurvedic Dispensaries	1010.00	100	8.5	Non-recurring funds was not approved, due to non-availability of funds under the relevant head.
4.	Gujarat	Upgradation of 24 AYUSH Hospitals	1074.64	24	405.353	
		Upgradation of 739 AYUSH Dispensaries	5433.90	95	815.575	
5.	Himachal Pradesh	Upgradation of 16 Ayurvedic Hospitals	1013.76	16	861.69	
		Upgradation of 600 AYUSH Hospitals	14616.00	150	1287.75	
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	Upgradation of 2 AYUSH Hospitals	126.72	2	0	Funds could not be release due to non-submission of Detail Project Report.
		Upgradation of 387 AYUSH Dispensaries	3910.80	387	32.895	Non-recurring funds was not approved, due to non-availability of funds under the relevant head.
7.	Karnataka	Upgradation of 56 AYUSH Hospitals	3548.16	56	3015.93	
		Upgradation of 268 AYUSH Dispensaries	2948.00	268	22.78	Non-recurring funds was not approved, due to non-availability of funds under the relevant head.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Upgradation of 40 Ayurvedic Dispensaries	400.00	0	0	
8.	Kerala	Upgradation of 91 AYUSH Hospitals	5765.80	91	3158.396	Non-recurring funds was not approved, due to non-availability of funds under the relevant head.
		Upgradation of 232 (70 Homoeopathy, 162 Ayurvedic) Dispensaries	2343.20	232	19.72	
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Upgradation of 11 AYUSH Hospitals	696.96	11	592.41	
10.	Odisha	Upgradation of 1166 AYUSH Dispensaries	8086.60	1166	99.11	Non-recurring funds was not approved, due to non-availability of funds under the relevant head.
11.	Rajasthan	Upgradation of 1000 AYUSH Dispensaries	10100.00	1000	85	Non-recurring funds was not approved, due to non-availability of funds under the relevant head.
12.	Tripura	Upgradation of 3 AYUSH Hospitals	190.08	3	171.06	
13.	Uttarakhand	Upgradation of 114 Ayurvedic Hospitals	7152.00	8	171.072	
		Upgradation of 203 Ayurvedic Dispensaries	2740.50	50	429.25	
Total			85396.84		13816.645	

**Statement IV**

*Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries Status of Proposals received and Grant released for Upgradation of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries for the year 2009-10*

S.No	State	Proposals received	Amount Sought (Rs. in Lakhs)	Units approved out of col. 2	Grant released (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Himachal Pradesh	Upgradation of 28 AYUSH (Ayu.) Hospitals	1774.08	12	646.272
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	Upgradation of 8 AYUSH Hospitals	506.88	2	107.712
3.	Karnataka	Upgradation of 65 AYUSH Hospitals	4181.76	9	484.704

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Kerala	Upgradation of 72 AYUSH Hospitals	3922.46	22	1184.832
5.	Madhya Pradesh	Upgradation of 23 AYUSH Hospitals	1457.28	12	646.272
6.	Odisha	Upgradation of 8 AYUSH Hospitals	506.88	8	430.848
7.	Punjab	6 AYUSH Hospitals (Ayurveda)	380	5	269.28
8.	Rajasthan	Upgradation of 50 AYUSH Hospitals	3168	23	1238.688
Total			15897.34		5008.608

### Funds for Women Empowerment Schemes

2846. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the schemes meant for women empowerment are reportedly starved for funds;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether as per Mid-Term Appraisal of the Eleventh Five Year Plan only thirty-five per cent of the total Plan outlay has been allocated during the first three years of the Plan; and

(d) if so, the extent to which the remaining portion of the funds has been spent during the last two years of the said Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The Government is implementing a number of schemes for women empowerment. Three major schemes for women empowerment launched recently by the Ministry of Women and Child Development are:

(i) **Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls - SABLA**, introduced initially on a pilot basis in 200 districts, aiming at an all-round development of adolescent girls of 11-18 years by making them self-reliant by facilitating access to learning, health and nutrition.

(ii) **Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)- a Conditional Cash Transfer Scheme**

for pregnant and lactating (P&L) women to contribute to better enabling environment by providing cash incentives for improved health and nutrition. The beneficiaries are paid Rs.4000/- in three instalments per P&L woman between the second trimester and till the child attains the age of 6 months on fulfilling specific conditions.

(iii) **National Mission for Empowerment of Women (NMEW)** - was launched with a view to empowering women socially, economically and educationally. The Mission aims to achieve empowerment of women on all these fronts by securing convergence of schemes/programmes of different Ministries/Departments of Government of India as well as State Governments.

Funds are allotted for the schemes based on requirement and capacity of the implementing bodies to utilize the same. It is not correct to say that the Schemes are starved of funds.

(c) and (d) The funds allocated (RE) to the Ministry during the first three years were Rs. 21,193.00 crores, which were 37.3% of the Eleventh Plan outlay of Rs. 56,765.00 crores. Expenditure of Rs. 10,634.70 crores was incurred during 2010-11 and the RE for 2011-12 is Rs. 16,100.00 crores.

### Sale of Tobacco Products in Educational Institutes

2847. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:  
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of a survey which has claimed sale and consumption of various tobacco products within the Delhi University campus;

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

(c) whether any directions have been received from the Delhi High Court in the matter;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government for proper compliance of ban on smoking and sale of tobacco products within 100 yards of the educational institutes?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) To such survey is available in the Ministry.

(c) and (d) World Lung Foundation, South Asia has filed a PIL at Delhi High Court regarding ban on sale of tobacco products within Delhi University campuses. In response of this PIL, Delhi High Court passed direction to Delhi Police for removing such tobacco vendors from vicinity of all educational institutions in Delhi.

(e) Government of India has notified "The Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Display of Board by Educational Institutions) Rules, 2009" which provides that no person shall sell, offer for sale, or permit sale of, cigarette or any other tobacco product in an area within a radius of one hundred yards of any educational institution. A list of authorized officers to take cognizance of violations have also been notified.

Further, Government of India has issued instructions/guidelines to all State Governments/UTs for implementing the ban on sale of cigarette or other tobacco products near educational institution. A Public Notice has also been published in the leading national and regional newspapers.

#### **Education Cess**

2848. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Education Cess collected by the Government during the last three years;

(b) the amount disbursed to each State and Union Territory out of the amount collected during the said period; and

(c) the target set for collecting cess during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Details of Education Cess collected by the Government from direct and indirect taxes during the last three years are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Financial year	Direct Taxes	Indirect Taxes
2003-09	9605	8845.58
2009-10	10601	7945.54
2010-11	12719	11285.95

(b) The proceeds of Education Cess are credited to Prarambhik Shiksha Kosh (PSK) to be spent on Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Mid Day Meal (MDM) Scheme(s) of the Government. Allocation to the States are not being made separately against the Education Cess. Assistance to States is released under individual schemes of SSA and MDM as per the respective guidelines and budgetary allocations of these schemes. As per information provided by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, the total allocation to the States against the PSK and Gross Budgetary Support is given in the enclosed Statement-I & II. Allocation is not made separately for PSK.

(c) The target set for collecting education cess as per revised estimates from direct and indirect taxes during the current financial year is as under:

Direct Taxes : Rs.14,505 crore

Indirect Taxes : Rs. 12,956 crore



**Statement I***Central funds released to States/Union Territories under SSA-RTE during the last three years and current year*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	Release			Release (as on 23.03.2012)
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	71031.78	38569.90	81000.00	183551.72
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13683.64	13427.95	20401.77	8880.10
3.	Assam	42740.91	47480.00	76854.35	106921.15
4.	Bihar	186158.47	121739.06	204789.63	165908.20
5.	Chhattisgarh	51853.86	55592.82	87863.00	58940.22
6.	Goa	804.41	550.58	671.27	1079.14
7.	Gujarat	25432.47	20031.73	44065.01	74350.79
8.	Haryana	20546.87	27600.00	32786.11	40461.41
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8552.99	8608.00	13786.66	14192.78
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	20532.59	37363.27	40348.79	30070.50
11.	Jharkhand	69041.09	70940.22	89562.26	57903.46
12.	Karnataka	51578.19	44220.60	66903.00	62788.35
13.	Kerala	10854.04	11989.50	19660.73	17021.85
14.	Madhya Pradesh	85569.35	113249.00	176783.00	190427.12
15.	Maharashtra	67386.02	56432.00	85537.00	117962.58
16.	Manipur	321.21	1500.00	13253.77	2940.55
17.	Meghalaya	9440.36	9383.00	18540.90	14410.60
18.	Mizoram	5112.59	6617.75	10115.31	9314.05
19.	Nagaland	2867.87	4913.00	8636.83	4798.33
20.	Odisha	49080.90	63061.60	73177.85	92719.98
21.	Punjab	13808.10	20044.00	39612.74	48112.44
22.	Rajasthan	108326.80	127124.00	146182.29	139838.43
23.	Sikkim	1075.31	1736.00	4469.19	3022.84
24.	Tamil Nadu	45414.47	48366.00	69068.57	66937.15
25.	Tripura	6464.12	7473.00	17121.48	17309.23

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Uttar Pradesh	212884.89	196011.90	310462.88	245268.64
27.	Uttarakhand	11444.45	16006.29	25793.94	20092.49
28.	West Bengal	65169.37	104142.00	174703.17	167952.74
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	780.54	412.44	357.78	907.36
30.	Chandigarh	820.52	1100.72	2155.89	1311.21
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	104.63	350.18	413.78	564.35
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	169.00	162.99	230.05
33.	Delhi	1529.01	3088.62	3552.71	2135.08
34.	Lakshadweep	70.00	143.80	127.39	127.86
35.	Puducherry	638.59	669.96	485.38	557.62
Total Releases		1261120.41	1278107.89	1959407.42	1969010.38
Total Outlay		1310000.00	1310000.00	1983823.00	2100000.00
Percentage released against outlay		96.26	97.56	98.76	93.76

**Statement II***Central Assistance released to States/UTs under Mid-Day-Meal Scheme*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (as on 23.3.2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Non-NER States</b>					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10504.62	32714.33	48302.38	54378.70
2.	Bihar	50505.17	31763.62	80506.41	78837.30
3.	Chhattisgarh	34777.30	18289.34	36187.74	40448.84
4.	Goa	628.32	644.46	1168.28	825.41
5.	Gujarat	22674.39	29532.80	28851.62	35301.58
6.	Haryana	7934.60	18516.23	15325.13	16713.43
7.	Himachal Pradesh	11453.59	5352.15	6487.67	7351.60
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	5860.59	3834.54	7990.60	8047.48

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Jharkhand	20298.22	25456.19	32595.49	26917.22
10.	Karnataka	30204.49	33538.61	45368.30	46331.26
11.	Kerala	16012.90	14349.88	18511.34	14277.09
12.	Madhya Pradesh	60920.33	61040.69	65781.84	76704.43
13.	Maharashtra	78364.21	73281.22	107492.09	69255.77
14.	Odisha	33103.28	38715.63	38959.13	37124.38
15.	Punjab	18322.92	10824.15	16605.10	17561.54
16.	Rajasthah	42060.74	39405.50	46225.76	52901.22
17.	Tamil Nadu	29467.64	45757.19	44250.57	40333.68
18.	Uttarakhand	7384.05	5753.22	10963.29	14255.51
19.	Uttar Pradesh	82725.28	98506.31	102715.36	107638.85
20.	West Bengal	43434.40	67197.73	79480.04	73983.83
Total		606637.04	654473.78	833768.14	819189.12
UTs with legislature					
21.	Delhi	6588.23	3066.09	9072.32	6562.19
22.	Puducherry	548.07	561.03	693.24	635.99
Total		7136.29	3627.13	9765.57	7198.18
UTs without legislature					
23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	404.66	272.71	247.07	509.14
24.	Chandigarh	378.49	397.67	525.54	520.59
25.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	180.89	195.55	290.45	342.71
26.	Daman and Diu	88.05	112.90	147.79	136.58
27.	Lakshadweep	19.59	58.72	80.54	76.32
Total		1071.68	1037.55	1291.39	1585.34
NER STATES					
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	1339.72	1787.79	2043.18	2091.75
29.	Assam	26655.97	19274.46	34408.21	53220.90
30.	Manipur	1607.99	1131.26	5658.11	1894.19
31.	Meghalaya	2553.30	6045.14	13831.77	3528.12
32.	Mizoram	1568.20	1078.43	1902.29	3282.70
33.	Nagaland	1181.57	1236.18	4026.97	2464.37

1	2	3	4	5	6
34.	Sikkim	496.75	553.40	899.60	1035.65
35.	Tripura	3506.38	3480.89	4856.76	8408.41
	Total	38909.88	34587.53	67626.90	75926.09
	Grand Total	653754.89	693725.98	912452.00	903898.73
	Total Outlay	800000.00	735915.00	944000.00	1038000.00
	Percentage released against outlay	81.71%	94.26%	96.65%	87.08%

### Procurement of Minerals and Metals

2849. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken note of the recent report by Price Waterhouse Coopers(PWC) titled "Minerals and Metals Scarcity in Manufacturing the Ticking Time Bomb", particularly related to rare minerals and metals and their hoarding by some countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the Government has made any strategy for sustainable procurement of minerals and metals, particularly rare minerals and metals so that our domestic manufacturing does not suffer; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not the time by which the Government plans to formulate the strategy in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Supply of Coal to Power Projects

2850. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:  
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has advised Coal India Limited not to supply domestic coal to power projects selling power at merchant tariffs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for allowing large private companies, which have been allotted coal blocks free of cost, to sell power at merchant rates, thereby gaining a windfall profit of 50-80 per cent for themselves;

(d) whether the Government/empowered Group of Ministries is considering to take any steps to stop sale of power at merchant rates by the companies who have been allocated captive coal blocks free of cost; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) No, Madam.

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

(c) As informed by Ministry of Coal, coal blocks are allocated for captive purpose and governed as per the terms and conditions of the allocation letters.

(d) and (e) Ministry of Coal has been requested to advise all the coal block allocatees to participate in the bids for sale of power from end use projects as per the guidelines of Ministry of Power or face cancellation of coal block allocation. This may be made a condition in allocation letter even for already allotted coal blocks for power sector Independent Power Projects (IPPs).

### Buyback of Government Shares by PSUs

2851. SHRI P. LINGAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government has directed/plan to direct the State owned Public Sector Undertakings to buy-back their shares held by the Government; and

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

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

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

#### **Urban Health Project**

2852. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any proposals from various Governments including Madhya Pradesh for additional Central assistance for Urban Health Projects; and

(b) if so, the present status of the proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) No. The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has not received any proposal from various Governments including Madhya Pradesh for additional Central assistance for Urban Health Projects.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Investment by Indian Companies**

2853. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:  
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a sharp decline in the investments in the country by Indian Companies;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken steps to analyse the factors responsible for the same; and

(d) if so, the details and plans for the future in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per the sample data of non-government non-financial public limited companies collected by Reserve Bank of India, the investment declined by 12.7 percent in 2009-10 over 2008-09 and then increased by 4.7 per cent in 2010-11.

(c) and (d) Decline in investments by companies has been due to sliding corporate margins on account of rising costs of interest payment, staff cost and raw material cost. The Government has taken several policy measures to boost industry and infrastructure sectors and attract more investment into these sectors. The Government has announced a National Manufacturing Policy and has also approved a harmonized master list of infrastructure sub-sectors to facilitate flow of resources. The Budget 2012-13 focus on creating conditions for a revival of growth in private investment.

#### **Installation of ATMs**

2854. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to seek private participation in the installation of Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) in the country;

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

(c) the manner in which the grievances would be redressed in the event of such participation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has decided to permit non-bank entities to set up, own and operate ATMs. The draft guidelines on deployment of White Label ATMs were placed on RBI website for public comments till March 6, 2012. The reasons for permitting non-bank entities to set up ATMs are the following :

(i) ATM penetration on a per capita basis in the country is less as compared to other countries.

(ii) Less presence of ATMs in Tier III to VI areas of the country,

(iii) This initiative will boost the financial inclusion process.

(c) According to the draft guidelines, while the primary responsibility to redress grievances of customers relating to failed ATM transactions would vest with the issuing bank, the sponsor bank will provide necessary support in this regard, including making available necessary records and information to the issuing bank. For this purpose, the sponsor bank should have necessary arrangements with the White Label ATM operator.

[*Translation*]**Foreign Tourists Arrival**

2855. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:  
SHRI SURESH KALMADI:  
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:  
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the inflow of domestic and foreign tourist arrivals separately during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(b) the reasons for the increase or decline of tourists;

(c) the details of the tourist sites in the country which have the special attraction for the foreign tourists, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to formulate any scheme for attracting domestic/foreign tourists in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken by the Government to boost tourism in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) and (b) The number of Domestic Tourist Visits (DTVs), during 2009 and 2010, and their growth over the previous years are given below:

Year	DTVs (in million)	Growth over previous years
2009	668.80	18.8%
2010 (P)	740.21	10.7%

(P): Provisional

This information is not available for 2011 and 2012.

The number of Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) in India, during 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 (Jan - Feb), and their growth over the previous periods are given below:

Year	FTAs (in million)	Growth over previous period
2009	5.17	-2.2%
2010	5.78	11.8%
2011 (P)	6.29	8.9%
2012(Jan - Feb)(P)	1.36	7.9%

(P): Provisional

The decline of 2.2% in FTAs in India in 2009 over 2008 may be due to various reasons but mainly due to the global financial slowdown, terrorist attacks and H1N1 pandemic, etc.

(c) The information on most visited places by foreign visitors in different States is not available with Ministry of Tourism. However, the top ten centrally protected ticketed Archaeological Survey of India monuments for foreign visitors in the country, during 2010, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) To increase the tourist inflow, the Ministry of Tourism, as part of its on-going activities, releases print, electronic, online and outdoor media campaigns in the international and domestic markets, under the Incredible India brand-line, to promote various tourism destinations and products of the country. In addition, a series of promotional activities are undertaken in important and potential tourist generating markets overseas through the India tourism Offices abroad with the objective of showcasing India's tourism potential. These promotional activities include participation in travel fairs and exhibitions; organizing road shows, Know India seminars & workshops; organizing and supporting Indian food and cultural festivals; publication of brochures; offering joint advertising and brochure support and inviting media personalities, tour operators and opinion makers to visit the country under the Hospitality Programme of the Ministry.

The Ministry of Tourism also provides financial assistance to stakeholders for promotion of tourism in the international and domestic markets under the Marketing Development Assistance (MDA) Scheme.

**Statement**

10 most popular centrally protected ticketed monuments for foreign visitors in 2010

Rank	Name of Monument	No. of Foreign visitors
1	2	3
1	Taj Mahal, Agra, Uttar Pradesh	621183
2	Agra Fort, Agra, Uttar Pradesh	381479
3	Qutab Minar, Delhi	288180
4	Humayun's Tomb, Delhi	228914

1	2	3
5	Fatehpur Sikri, Agra, Uttar Pradesh	210450
6	Keshava Temple, Somnathpura, Karnataka	181078
7	Red Fort, Delhi	142029
8	Mattancherry Palace Museum, Kochi, Kerala	128753
9	Western Group of Monuments, Khajuraho, Madhya Pradesh	90721
10	Group of Monuments, Mamallapuram, Tamil Nadu	69758

Source: Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)

#### **Renewable Energy based Power Plants**

2856. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up certain Renewable energy based power generation plants in order to meet increasing energy requirements in the country;

(b) if so, the source-wise details thereof along with the places where such plants are likely to be set up in the country, State/UT-wise including Maharashtra;

(c) whether the Government has fixed any target for power generation through NRE based plants; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY(DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Renewable Power Generation plants are being set-up in the country mainly in the private sector through private investment. The Government is facilitating the same through a mix of financial and fiscal incentives as well as policy interaction.

(b) The plant locations/sites are not decided by the Central Government. The sites are either allotted by State Governments or acquired by the private developers themselves, depending on the renewable resources involved.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) An over all target for grid-interactive renewable power generation capacity addition of 4165 MW has been fixed for 2012-13. Resource-wise details thereof are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

*Resource-wise details of target fixed for grid-interactive renewable power generation capacity addition in the country during 2012-13*

S.No.	Schemes/ Programmes	Capacity Addition Target for 2012-13 (in MW)
1.	Wind Power	2500
2.	Small Hydro Power	350
3.	Solar Power	800
4.	Biomass Power/Cogeneration	465
5.	Urban & Industrial Waste to Power	50
Total		4165

MW = Megawatt

#### **Development of Tourist Spots**

2857. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has chalked out any scheme for development of tourist spots at the locations through which Ganga, Yamuna and Saraswati pass through;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which the work on implementation of the said scheme is likely to be taken up; and

(c) the further steps taken by the Government for early implementation of the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) Development, Promotion and implementation of tourism projects at identified tourism spots including at the locations through which major rivers pass is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance for tourism projects which are prioritized in consultation with the State Governments/Union Territories.

The projects which are complete as per scheme guidelines are sanctioned subject to availability of funds and inter-se priority.

(b) Some indicative projects for the cities/locations through which Ganga and Yamuna pass, sanctioned during the 11th Five Year Plan are at enclosed Statement.

(c) Implementation of completion of tourism projects is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/ UT Administration. Ministry of Tourism also monitors the implementation of projects through Regional Conferences, field inspection by the officers of the Ministry, periodical review meetings with the State/UT officers, etc.

### **Statement**

*Some indicative projects for the cities/locations through which Ganga and Yamuna pass, sanctioned during the 11th Five Year Plan*

State	Name of the Project	Year of Sanction
Bihar	Development of Ganga Ghat at Patna	2009-10
Haryana and Himachal Pradesh	Development of Yamunanagar-Panchkula-Paonta Sahib in Haryana and Himachal Pradesh as a mega Tourism circuit	2010-11
Uttar Pradesh	Construction of Ghats at the right bank of river Ganga at Karnavas in Distt. Bulandshahar as a tourist circuit	2010-11
	Construction of Bathing Ghats on right bank of Ganga river at Avantika Devi Temple in Distt. Bulandshahar	2010-11
	Construction of Bathing Ghats on right bank of Ganga river at Holy River Ganga at Anupshahar in the Distt. Bulandshahar	2010-11
Uttarakhand	Development of Haridwar-Rishikesh-Munikireti-Swargashram as a Mega Circuit	2008-09 & 2011-12
	Development of Panchprayag (Vishnu, Nand, Karan, Kalimath, Kaleshwar, Gauchar) circuit, Uttarakhand	2011-12
	Development of Nirmal Gangotri Eco-Tourism Mega Circuit at Uttarakashi in Uttarakhand	2011-12
West Bengal	Ganga Heritage River circuit under Mega Project	2008-09

*[English]*

#### **Mandatory Rural Posting of Doctors**

2858. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:  
DR. SUCHARU RANJAN HALDAR:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) the total number of medical graduates and post-graduates passing out every year and the incentives being provided to encourage them to serve in the rural areas of the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the above incentives being provided to encourage doctors to serve in the rural areas have yielded the desired results;

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



(d) whether the Government proposes to introduce the six-and-a-half year MBBS course that would make a one year rural posting mandatory for all MBBS students before they can become doctors; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the other measures taken/proposed by the Government to meet the shortage of doctors in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Data relating to number of medical graduate and Post-Graduate students passing is not centrally maintained. However, the annual intake capacity of medical graduate and Post-Graduate students stands at 41,569 and 21,858 respectively. The Central Government, in consultation with Medical Council of India, made the following amendments to its Post-Graduate Medical Education Regulations to encourage doctors to serve in the rural areas:

(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.

(b) and (c) The data is not centrally maintained.

(d) and (e) In an overall effort to improve medical education and make it more socially oriented and suitable from the public health perspective, discussions were held with the Medical Council of India (MCI) on 4th February, 2012 regarding exposing MBBS students to rural health-care settings to enable them to acquaint themselves with broad community healthcare needs.

The Central Government, under NRHM, is providing financial support to State Governments for engagement of staff on contractual basis. The Central Government has also taken various steps like multi skilling of doctors to overcome the shortage of specialists, provision of incentives to serve in rural areas, relaxed requirements for setting up of medical colleges, etc., to increase the availability of health professionals in the country.

#### **Policy on Revenue Collection through Mines**

2859. SHRI NINONG ERING: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of the Government regarding revenue collection through mines in the country with special reference to Arunachal Pradesh;

(b) the revenue collected by the Government through mines during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the criteria adopted by the Government for allocation of mines to Individuals/firms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) In case of major minerals, as per Section 9 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (MMDR Act), the lessee pays royalty in respect of any mineral removed or consumed from the leased area at the rate specified by the Central Government in the Second Schedule, which is applicable for the State of Arunachal Pradesh also. The revenues on account of royalty are collected and retained by the State Governments. In case of minor minerals, as per Section 15 of the MMDR Act, 1957, State Governments are empowered to fix and collect royalty on minor minerals.

(b) Details on royalty for minerals (other than coal, lignite, sand for stowing and minor minerals) collected by the State Governments are given below:

State	Royalty		
	2009-10	2010-11	April 2011 to Dec. 2011 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	370.38	381.92	245.73
Assam	0.94	0.73	0.67

1	2	3	4
Bihar	-	-	0.46
Chhattisgarh	474.39	1196.55	757.90
Gujarat	192.90	193.89	258.74
Goa	285.91	959.12	352.05
Himachal Pradesh	47.98	-	43.62
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	1.03
Jharkhand	202.33	440.24	348.88
Karnataka	430.10	708.44	288.01
Kerala	8.81	9.42	2.85
Madhya Pradesh	351.45	324.55	142.72
Maharashtra	84.85	132.70	151.14
Meghalaya	7.26	13.09	6.72
Odisha	894.44	1598.05	2365.43
Rajasthan	987.45	1182.23	774.89
Tamilnadu	130.56	138.56	87.02
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	0.20
Uttarakhand	-	-	0.64
West Bengal	-	-	0.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>4469.75</b>	<b>7279.49</b>	<b>5828.84</b>

Details on dead rent collected, royalty collected for minor minerals or amount collected as local cess and taxes on mining and minerals by the State Governments are not maintained centrally.

Royalty collected by State of Arunachal Pradesh for minor minerals is given below:

Year	Royalty collected (Rs. in crore)
2007-08	29.27
2008-09	19.06
2009-10	8.43

(c) Section 11 of the MMDR Act, 1957 provides the criteria adopted by the Government for allocation of mines to Individuals/firms.

[Translation]

#### LIC's Investment in Cigarette and Gutka Companies

2860. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:  
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) of India is reported to have made investments in cigarette and gutka companies in the recent past;

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

(c) whether the LIC has made these investments as per the norms laid down in this regard;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) has informed that they have not made any investment in cigarette and gutka companies since 1.04.2011.

(c) to (e) All the investments by LIC have been made as per the norms laid down under the regulation 5 of Insurance Regulations and Development Authority (Investment) Regulations, 2000.

[English]

#### **Interest on Credit Cards**

2861. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:  
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the interest charged by the public and private sector banks on late payment of dues of credit cards, as on date, bank-wise;

(b) the rate of interest charged by the said banks on credit card dues, as on date, bank-wise;

(c) whether the Government/RBI proposes to formulate a uniform policy for the banking institutions in this regard;

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

(e) the time by which such policy is likely to come into force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The interest rate on Credit Card dues, Bank-wise for the month ended January, 2012 as made available by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is enclosed as Statement.

(c) to (e) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued a Master Circular dated 1.7.2011 on Credit Card Operations of Banks which, *inter-alia*, covers guidelines on Interest rates and other charges. Credit Card dues are in the nature of non-priority sector personal loans and while determining the interest rate on them, Banks have been advised to be guided by the instructions on pricing of loans with reference to the 'Base Rate' as per RBI Circular No. DBOD No. Dir. BC 88/13.03.00/2009-10 dated 9.4.2010. Banks have also been advised by the RBI *vide* circular dated 7.5.2007 to prescribe a ceiling rate of interest, including processing and other charges in respect of small value personal loans. These instructions are also applicable to credit card dues.

#### **Statement**

*Interest Rates on credit card dues of Public Sector Banks and Private Sector Banks  
(For the Month ended January 2012)*

(Per cent)

Name of Banks	Rate of Interest	
	Minimum	Maximum
1	2	3
<b>Public Sector Banks</b>		
Andhra Bank	18.00	35.40
Bank of Baroda	17.75	17.75

1	2	3
Bank of Maharashtra	36.50	36.50
Bank of India	22.45	30.00
Canara Bank	17.75	17.75
Centra Bank of India	10.00	16.25
Corporation Bank	27.00	30.00
IDBI Bank	9.50	9.50
Indian Bank	21.48	27.00
Indian Overseas Bank	12.00	24.00
Punjab & Sind Bank	17.75	17.75
State Bank of Hyderabad	7.00	12.00
Syndicate Bank	24.00	30.00
Union Bank of India	25.34	34.49
Vijaya Bank	27.00	27.00
<b>Private Sector Banks</b>		
Axis Bank Ltd.	26.08	46.78
Dhanalaxmi Bank Ltd.	18.00	36.00
HDFC Bank Ltd.	36.60	39.00
ICICI Bank Ltd.	0.00	41.00
IndusInd Bank	46.00	46.00
J&K Bank Ltd.	17.00	17.00
Kotak Mahindra Bank	37.20	37.20
Tamilnad Merc Bk Ltd.	19.25	19.25

[*Translation*]

**Data of Food Inflation**

2862. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any decision to release the data of food inflation rate every month instead of every week and which is based only on the Wholesale Price Index (WPI);

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

(c) the share of food inflation rate in the gross inflation rate;

(d) whether it is likely to reflect the actual inflation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in its meeting held on 24th January, 2012

directed that the Wholesale Price Index (WPI: 2004-05=100) may be released on a monthly basis instead of the earlier practice of release on a weekly and monthly basis. The monthly WPI for any month is released provisionally on the 14th day of the next month and the final WPI is released after a gap of two months. This decision is expected to improve the quality of the WPI.

(c) to (e) The food inflation consists of two sub-components, namely primary food articles and

manufactured food products. The overall weight of the composite food index in the WPI is 24.31 per cent, (primary food articles: 14.34 per cent and manufactured food products: 9.97 per cent). A moderation in food articles inflation has contributed to decline in overall inflation for all commodities.

The WPI inflation rates and percentage share of food components to overall inflation for February 2012 compared to February 2011 are indicated in Table below:

Year-on-year WPI inflation rates and percentage share of food components in gross inflation

	Weights(%)	Feb-11	Feb-12P
Inflation rates (%)			
All Commodities	100.00	9.54	6.95
Food Articles	14.34	10.95	6.07
Food Products	9.97	0.00	5.72
Total Food	24.31	6.77	5.94
Percentage share of food inflation to overall inflation			
Food Articles	14.34	19.89	15.31
Food Products	9.97	0.00	8.04
Total Food	24.31	19.89	23.35

P: Provisional

[English]

### Loans for Self-employment Scheme

2863. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to review and simplify its policy in respect of providing loans to poor unemployed youths, labourers, under privileged, small and marginal farmers, SCs/STs and OBCs through banks and financial institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of applications for grant of loans pending in each of the nationalized banks under various self-employment schemes, State-wise;

(d) the reasons for their pendency; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government/RBI/concerned bank for early clearance of these applications?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) extant guidelines on priority sector lending (PSL), loans provided by all domestic scheduled commercial banks to weaker sections includes small and marginal farmers, SCs/STs, landless labourers, under privileged, beneficiaries of Government sponsored employment generating programmes like Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Swarna Jayanti Sahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) and Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS).

The Committee constituted by RBI to re-examine the existing classification and suggest revised guidelines with regard to Priority Sector Lending classification has recently presented its report which has been placed on the RBI's website for seeking views/comments from Banks, non-bank financial institutions, other institutions and members of public.

(c) to (e) State-wise details of number of loan applications pending under Government sponsored schemes *viz.*, SGSY and SJSRY as on March 2011 are given in the enclosed Statement.

In order to expeditiously dispose of pending applications under Centrally Sponsored Government Schemes, RBI has advised the banks to take following measures:

- Finalize targets expeditiously in coordination with Government Agencies and organize sensitization programme for banks and nodal agencies about proper and effective implementation Government Sponsored Schemes by the lead banks in their respective districts;
- Bring to the notice of all their branches and regional offices the various directions of

Government of India/RBI about the need for expeditious disposal of applications received under the Government Sponsored Schemes;

- Ensure that Regional Offices of the Scheduled Commercial banks regularly review the performance of the branches in implementation of various Government Sponsored Schemes;
- Monitor that the branches ensure adequate flow of credit to target groups under the schemes;
- Ensure that branches strictly adhere to RBI guidelines while sanctioning loans under Government Sponsored Schemes;
- Ensure that Regional Managers of the banks identify the branches with high level of pendency and take necessary steps for quick disposal.

### **Statement**

#### *Details of number of loan applications pending under SGSY and SJSRY*

Sr. No.	Name of States/UTs	Under SGSY					Under SJSRY		
		No. of applications received from April, 2010 to March, 2011		Total Applications received	No. of applications returned/rejected	No. of applications pending	Total applications received	No. of applications returned/rejected	No. of applications pending
		Individual (No.)	SHGs (No.)						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	178	185	363	2	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	4696	1246	5942	89	31	3788	91	77
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	55	897	952	40	39	54	0	2
4.	Assam	3013	8497	11510	236	1187	581	51	5
5.	Bihar	6084	8824	14908	466	437	1482	68	76
6.	Chandigarh	103	53	156	0	30	375	107	61
7.	Chhattisgarh	6064	1943	8007	386	381	2484	455	243
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	293	0	293	10	95	8	1	0
9.	Daman and Diu	39	0	39	1	4	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	114	39	153	49	5	1450	492	358
11.	Goa	155	145	300	44	4	45	0	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12.	Gujarat	25292	4096	29388	5413	5666	15916	6509	3780
13.	Haryana	1469	1819	3288	240	167	2784	670	342
14.	Himachal Pradesh	999	428	1427	31	14	164	6	3
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	7577	215	7792	2441	1107	584	101	70
16.	Jharkhand	7880	6965	14845	1229	467	701	24	49
17.	Karnataka	2764	2208	4972	72	64	3437	232	74
18.	Kerala	7022	2939	9961	175	439	1359	75	47
19.	Lakshadweep	254	0	254	29	0	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	13115	3401	16516	588	678	13134	1360	1334
21.	Maharashtra	17594	11566	29160	4395	911	8649	1699	485
22.	Manipur	33	116	149	2	0	10	1	0
23.	Meghalaya	43	211	254	1	0	23	1	0
24.	Mizoram	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Nagaland	90	149	239	19	35	127	3	0
26.	Odisha	13850	6372	20222	1380	258	2977	293	62
27.	Puducherry	25	229	254	0	0	280	3	0
28.	Punjab	5189	912	6101	394	339	433	34	38
29.	Rajasthan	11674	5425	17099	3591	663	17656	7451	930
30.	Sikkim	411	375	786	6	0	109	27	25
31.	Tamil Nadu	2324	20498	22822	81	122	6462	552	158
32.	Tripura	19	1238	1257	4	0	235	92	6
33.	Uttar Pradesh	22023	8142	30165	1624	1541	11631	2080	895
34.	Uttaranchal	1425	545	1970	106	10	1357	90	28
35.	West Bengal	10499	30259	40758	195	233	4797	493	222
Total		172365	129947	302312	23339	14927	103102	23061	9371

Source: RBI

**Intensification of Routine Immunisation**

2864. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has declared year 2012  
as the Year of Intensification of Routine Immunisation in  
the country;

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

(c) the details of the road map drawn for  
implementation of said drive in various States; and

(d) the details of the expenditure likely to be incurred on the said drive?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) to (c) Yes, Government of India has declared year 2012-13 as year of Intensification of Routine Immunization. The strategy focuses on:

1. Carrying out immunization weeks in North Eastern States, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Jharkhand etc.
2. Strengthening routine immunization in identified 239 districts having less than 50% full immunization coverage as per District level household survey 3 District specific immunization action plan will be developed.
3. Rapid Response Team in each State to identify high risk blocks including peri-urban areas where immunization coverage is low and to use this database for strengthening routine immunization in such pockets on a priority basis.
4. Intensified Communication and increasing community participation.
5. Modernizing alternate vaccine delivery system.
6. Strengthening follow up of children through mother and child tracking system.

(d) There is no additional expenditure involved.

[*Translation*]

#### **Cases of Silicosis Disease**

2865. SHRI RATAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether cases of silicosis are increasing, particularly among the mining workers in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the number of such cases reported during the last three years and the current year and the number of persons died, State/UT-wise including Rajasthan;
- (d) whether the Government has conducted any survey in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details along with the findings thereof and the steps taken/proposed by the Government to control the cases of silicosis in the country?

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

(c) The data regarding Silicosis is not centrally maintained. However, as required under Section 25(2) of the Mines Act, 1952, the Mines registered/notified have reported only one case of Silicosis to Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS) during the last three years and the current year including Rajasthan. The case reported pertains to the Odisha State.

(d) and (e) Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS) has not conducted any survey in this regard during the last five years. Adequate statutory provisions for safety, health and welfare of workers already exist under the Mines Act, 1952 and rules and regulations framed thereunder. The Statutes stipulate a system approach to identify, assess and prevent hazards at the workplace so as to reduce injuries and occupational diseases.

[*English*]

#### **Unclaimed Deposits with Banks**

2866. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:  
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the unclaimed deposits lying with the Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs), as on date along with the reasons for increase in such deposits year after year;
- (b) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has asked the SCBs to locate and refund such unclaimed deposits and to play a more proactive role in finding the whereabouts of the account holders of such unclaimed deposits or inoperative accounts in public interest;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the achievements made thereon;
- (d) whether the RBI has also advised the said banks to display the list of unclaimed deposits which are inactive or inoperative for more than ten years or more on their



websites and to keep their websites updated at regular intervals;

(e) if so, the details and the achievements thereof; and

(f) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government/RBI to ensure refund of such deposits to genuine claimants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that as on 31st December, 2011, a total amount of around Rs. 2481.39 crores in 11249844 accounts is lying as unclaimed deposits with the Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs). The bank group-wise details are as under:-

Bank Group	Total No. of Accounts	Total Unclaimed Deposit (Rs. in Crores)
SBI Group	10,95,278	2,33.91
Public Sector Banks	86,83,866	19,44.52
Private Sector Banks	14,24,093	2,33.56
Foreign Banks	46,607	69.41
<b>Total (SCBs)</b>	<b>1,12,49,844</b>	<b>24,81.40</b>

RBI *vide* its circular dated August 22, 2008 and July 01, 2011 directed the banks to play a more proactive role in finding the whereabouts of the account holders, whose accounts have remained inoperative and has provided detailed guidelines to the banks dealing with inoperative accounts. These circulars are available on the RBI website [www.rbi.org.in](http://www.rbi.org.in). Banks have been advised to make an annual review of accounts in which there are no operations for more than one year. Banks have been advised to consider launching a special drive for finding the whereabouts of the customers/legal heirs in respect of existing account which have already been transferred to the separate ledger of 'Inoperative Accounts'. These instructions, *inter-alia*, include operations in such accounts to be allowed after due-diligence and no charge to be levied for activation of inoperative accounts.

(d) to (f) RBI has, *vide* their circular dated 7th February, 2012, advised the banks to display the list of unclaimed deposits/inoperative accounts which are inactive/inoperative for ten years or more on their respective website. The list so displayed on the websites must contain only the names of the account holder(s) and his/her address in respect of unclaimed deposit/inoperative accounts. Banks have been advised to give on the same website, the information on the process of claiming the unclaimed deposit/activating the inoperative account and the necessary forms and documents for claiming the same. The banks have been advised to complete this process by June 30, 2012 and keep their websites updated at regular intervals. Banks have been

advised to have adequate operational safe-guards to ensure that the claimants are genuine.

[*Translation*]

#### **Biogas Plants**

2867. SHRI RAKESH PANDEY:  
SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:  
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

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

(a) the number of biogas plants set up in the country particularly in rural areas during the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Punjab;

(b) the number of operational and non-operational plants along with funds allocated under the National Project on Biogas Development during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether biogas stoves are freely available in the market at present;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to make biogas stoves available to the people especially in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) About 4.80 lakh biogas plants have been setup mostly in rural areas of the country during the last three years and the current year upto 29th February, 2012. The State/UT-wise details including Punjab are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) As per the report of evaluation study conducted by an independent agency during the year 2009-10, about 95.80 per cent of 3577 biogas plants surveyed were found functional in the country. The State/UT-wise details of funds allocated under the National Project on Biogas Development during the last three years and the

current year upto 29th February, 2012 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Biogas stoves with BIS specifications are produced by about 10 manufacturers in the country. Beneficiaries of biogas plants have the choice to procure the biogas stoves either from biogas programme implementing department/agency or from approved manufacturers of the biogas stoves.

(e) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy during the review meetings instructs the programme implementing departments/agencies to ensure availability of quality stoves to the beneficiaries especially in rural areas.

### **Statement I**

*State/UT-wise numbers of family type biogas plants installed under National Project on Biogas Development during last three years and the current year 2011-12 (upto 29.2.2012)*

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Achievements			
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (upto 29.2.2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10825	13699	16275	11502
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	250	162	175	17
3.	Assam	7500	10450	6732	5006
4.	Bihar	200	200	350	877
5.	Goa	34	31	18	45
6.	Gujarat	5842	10556	6105	1728
7.	Haryana	1347	1422	1386	1262
8.	Himachal Pradesh	246	245	445	234
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	72	155	114	54
10.	Karnataka	7822	10323	14464	9420
11.	Kerala	5151	4085	3941	2916
12.	Madhya Pradesh	14077	15114	16742	9367
13.	Maharashtra	15461	11235	21456	13181
14.	Manipur	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Meghalaya	725	825	1275	1136
16.	Mizoram	100	50	100	100
17.	Nagaland	425	605	1171	951
18.	Odisha	2332	5296	6050	3347
19.	Punjab	9695	7250	23700	11044
20.	Rajasthan	92	176	275	387
21.	Sikkim	447	555	358	348
22.	Tamil Nadu	1761	1740	1493	810
23.	Tripura	159	47	89	117
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2019	3252	4603	2907
25.	West Bengal	16300	16748	17000	17012
26.	Delhi	1	-	1	-
27.	Puducherry	-	5	-	-
28.	Chhattisgarh	3118	3433	3832	3609
29.	Jharkhand	824	1030	913	280
30.	Uttarakhand	1104	1225	2082	1631
31.	KVIC and Others	#	#	#	#
Total		107929	119914	151138	99288

# Achievements of KVIC distributed amongst the States and included in respective columns.

**Statement II**

*Details of fund allocated under National Project on Biogas Development during the last three years and the current year 2011-12 upto 29.2.2012*

		(Rupees in crore)			
Sl.No.	Name of the State/Agency	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (upto 29.2.2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh (NEDCAP)	1.80	7.32	13.21	13.14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh (APEDA)	0.20	0.23	0.17	0.06
3.	Assam (FDA Assam)	6.79	7.07	5.26	7.87
4.	Bihar (through WBREDA)	0	0	0	0.70

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Chhattisgarh (CREDA)	1.33	2.85	2.68	4.06
6.	Gujarat (GAIC)	1.68	5.45	8.33	0.15
7.	Goa	0	0	0.02	0.15
8.	Haryana	0.32	0.52	2.69	1.21
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.03	0.07	0.63	0.25
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.02	0.03	0.50	0
11.	Jharkhand (JREDA)	0.10	0.38	0.44	0.15
12.	Karnataka	4.46	5.77	8.15	5.98
13.	Kerala	0.77	0.70	3.31	1.55
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3.33	8.32	10.84	11.50
15.	Maharashtra	11.33	6.51	10.48	6.96
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya (MNREDA)	0.31	0.51	0.81	1.66
18.	Mizoram	0.13	0.08	0.16	0.17
19.	Nagaland	0.12	0.22	0.42	0.84
20.	Odisha (OREDA)	1.69	2.57	5.95	6.11
21.	Punjab (PEDA)	3.82	3.22	8.12	19.90
22.	Rajasthan	0	0.03	0.05	0.25
23.	Sikkim	0.30	0.26	0.37	0.13
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0.60	0.10	0.74
25.	Tripura	0	0.22	0.08	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh (UP)	0.52	0.80	6.26	0.25
27.	Uttarakhand	0.28	0.50	1.24	1.94
28.	West Bengal (WBREDA)	8.03	5.81	8.28	15.40
29.	KVIC, Mumbai	8.76	6.66	20.92	22.78
30.	Puducherry (REAP)	0	0	0	0.05
31.	Misc.	0.87	1.45	0.53	0.61
Total		56.99	68.15	120.00	124.56

[English]

**Statutory Guidelines for Health Products**

2868. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:  
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

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

(a) whether the Government is planning to introduce certain new guidelines for health foods to obtain statutory approval on the claims prior to launching the product;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the existing guidelines *vis-a-vis* the proposed ones;

(d) the range of products that the guidelines will be extended along with its main objectives; and

(e) the timeframe for the guidelines to come into force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) to (e) As per the Food Safety and Standards Regulations, 2011 effective from 5th August, 2011, all food business operators manufacturing any article of food containing ingredients or substances or using technologies or processes or combination thereof, whose safety has not been established through the Food Safety and Standards Regulations or which do not have a history of safe use or food containing ingredients which are being introduced for the first time into the country need to apply for Product Approval.

**Defective ATMs**

2869. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of complaints involving loss of money due to defects in the ATM Machines/ATM cards during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) whether the Government has directed the banks to shift to chip based ATM cards from the existing magnet strip ATM cards so as to protect the interests and confidential data of the customers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the banks have paid any compensation for not crediting the customer's account towards cash not disbursed by ATM during the said period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have reported that complaints involving loss of money due to defects in ATM Machines/ATM Cards for the last four years are as under:-

(In lakhs)

Sr. No.	Calendar Year (Jan-Dec)	Total cases reported	Amount involved
1.	2008	153	246.01
2.	2009	296	279.00
3.	2010	275	335.19
4.	2011	487	706.82

Non-adherence by the bank or its subsidiaries to the instructions of Reserve Bank of India on ATM/Debit card operations or credit card operations is one of the grounds of complaint under the Banking Ombudsman Scheme 2006. Failure to withdraw/short dispensation of cash is one of the causes of such complaints. 15 Offices of the Banking Ombudsman situated across the Country receive and resolve complaints pertaining to ATM/Debit Card operations of banks.

(c) and (d) Banks are free to migrate to EMV chip and pin based technology based on their commercial judgement and on the basis of decisions taken by their respective boards. Card issuers have, however, been advised by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to be ready from technical perspective to issue EMV cards by June 30, 2013.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Under the existing regulatory guidelines, ATM related customers complaints are required to be resolved by the issuing banks within 7 working days from the date of receipt of customers' complaint and failure to recredit the customer's account within 7 working days of receipt of the complaint shall entail payment of compensation to the customers

@ Rs. 100/- per day by the issuing bank. A statement showing Bank-wise details of complaints received for the year 2011 is attached.

**Statement**

*As per the data reported by banks the compensation paid on ATM failed transactions for the year 2011*

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Compensation Paid (in Rs.)
1	2	3
1.	State Bank of Patiala	300.00
2.	Dhanalaxmi Bank Ltd.	500.00
3.	Vijaya Bank	4300.00
4.	United Bank of India	5900.00
5.	ING Vysya Bank	7300.00
6.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	13700.00
7.	Citibank	16300.00
8.	Dena Bank	19500.00
9.	Deutsche Bank	23400.00
10.	State Bank of Hyderabad	28800.00
11.	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	32200.00
12.	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	37600.00
13.	Saraswat Co.op. Bank Ltd.	38100.00
14.	Punjab National Bank	48114.41
15.	Indian Overseas Bank	73700.00
16.	Syndicate Bank	97900.00

1	2	3
17.	State Bank of Mysore	106631.00
18.	Canara Bank	131933.00
19.	ICICI Bank Ltd.	150700.00
20.	Bank of Baroda	153400.00
21.	HSBC	158800.00
22.	Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	193600.00
23.	Bank of India	250400.00
24.	HDFC Bank Ltd.	393300.00
25.	State Bank of India	730200.00
Total		2716578.41

**Recovery of Loans**

2870. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any data regarding debt/loan recoverable from various sectors by each of the Scheduled Commercial Bank in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, as on date, bank-wise and sector-wise including agriculture and education; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Bank-wise/Sector-wise data on Outstanding loans of Scheduled Commercial Banks as at end December, 2011, as provided by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), is at enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Sector-wise\* outstanding loans of SCBs as at end December 2011*

(Rs. in Crore)

Bank Group	Bank Name	Agriculture Sector	Micro & Small Enterprises Sector	Other Priority Sector	Real Estate Sector (RE)	Commercial Real Estate (part of RE)	Retail Sector	Total Gross Advances
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nationalised Banks	Allahabad Bank	13142	13496	4310	10649	5531	14232	96767
	Andhra Bank	11368	7243	5586	8923	3348	10931	79177

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Bank of Baroda	23412	25613	11494	24331	4059	31047	183018
	Bank of India	20780	25665	8359	20702	4144	14604	163325
	Bank of Maharashtra	5273	5619	4182	9326	856	5790	50751
	Canara Bank	31179	29063	12511	17617	1812	24996	208554
	Central Bank of India	15573	12315	8096	16054	7799	15143	133275
	Corporation Bank	6489	12412	8258	14287	0	12470	92692
	Dena Bank	4199	6598	2805	11095	503	6615	47928
	IDBI Bank Limited	10137	12899	12260	35864	5358	39474	152920
	Indian Bank	13609	675	15354	11430	2491	12306	83010
	Indian Overseas Bank	17745	13823	5896	14467	6368	11578	117379
	Oriental Bank of Commerce	13694	16528	7397	14524	5574	10456	110768
	Punjab & Sind Bank	3519	5928	2024	7117	2280	3467	42611
	Punjab National Bank	30291	30811	13777	42858	14587	26059	246581
	Syndicate Bank	15976	3778	18742	14801	3133	15943	103330
	UCO Bank	8510	11945	4852	11387	5169	8346	97100
	Union Bank of India	14474	16481	10437	19156	2570	14173	147255
	United Bank of India	5921	7997	5349	7398	1128	11772	59100
	Vijaya Bank	6082	6959	3901	11154	3630	10730	55838
SBI Group	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	8234	5427	3151	6034	543	7624	47607
	State Bank of Hyderabad	11115	5455	10071	9528	1260	14628	71167
	State Bank of India	80383	54466	113241	132580	14762	175322	727487
	State Bank of Mysore	5295	3492	2902	5260	736	6246	38084
	State Bank of Patiala	6779	5848	12627	6656	1685	8518	57665
	State Bank of Travancore	7344	1986	14676	9614	118	43518	51777
Old Private Sector Banks	Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	957	915	176	628	267	648	7095
	City Union Bank Ltd.	1428	2052	408	1129	668	758	11028
	Dhanlaxmi Bank Limited	794	1231	257	1803	336	4594	9594
	Federal Bank Ltd.	4173	4387	3670	6872	249	9882	34304
	ING Vysya Bank Ltd.	2518	2783	1450	5382	1166	5423	26358

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd.	2527	1106	8958	5284	2851	5360	30255
	Karnataka Bank Ltd.	2406	3386	1318	2292	706	4397	20024
	Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	3738	2708	2295	1625	764	2336	22283
	Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	1750	632	810	500	292	273	9343
	Nainital Bank Ltd.	372	370	222	358	79	381	1797
	Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	304	235	132	232	83	93	3503
	South Indian Bank Ltd.	2547	1352	1437	1649	99	5607	24889
	Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	2295	2388	822	1200	159	2087	12453
New	Axis Bank Ltd.	7891	9985	14600	45932	10384	33528	124963
Private	Development Credit Bank Ltd.	496	444	219	861	209	2340	4519
Sector	HDFC Bank Ltd.	20187	26477	2190	23618	5805	61742	189483
Banks	ICICI Bank Ltd.	10755	8060	23034	79956	24842	61084	184401
	IndusInd Bank Ltd.	2827	7595	104	1487	1191	15511	32666
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	4585	5155	511	10217	5046	24229	40155
	Yes Bank Ltd.	2862	4241	653	2760	2258	28	35925
Foreign	AB Bank Ltd.	0	12	0	0	0	0	51
Banks	Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank Ltd.	0	5	35	19	0	12	229
	American Express Banking Corp.	0	0	0	0	0	132	1392
	Antwerp Diamond Bank NV	0	157	0	0	0	1	923
	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	0	0	0	0	0	0	674
	BNP Paribas	0	59	425	716	72	39	4981
	Bank of America, National Association	0	280	0	1768	0	1	8794
	Bank of Bahrain & Kuwait BSC	34	35	0	28	27	28	710



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Bank of Ceylon	0	19	0	3	2	1	87
	Bank of Nova Scotia	0	586	0	670	0	0	7623
	Barclays Bank Plc	0	779	771	1835	542	1313	7301
	China Trust Commercial Bank	0	24	0	8	8	0	314
	Citibank N.A.	0	3438	2165	13667	870	16752	48024
	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	0	9	42	0	0	0	90
	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	0	285	761	0	0	0	1857
	Credit Suisse AG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DBS Bank Limited	0	369	-369	793	595	0	13024
	Deutsche Bank (Asia)	0	77	1536	3364	710	2088	19100
	FIRSTRAND BANK	0	21	96	0	0	0	219
	Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd.	0	3145	6122	10610	3082	5871	30141
	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
	JP Morgan Chase Bank, National Association	0	199	2335	468	11	0	5012
	JSC VTB Bank	0	6	9	20	20	0	75
	Krung Thai Bank plc	0	5	0	0	0	0	14
	Mashreq Bank PSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	79
	Mizuho Corporate Bank. Ltd.	0	100	1019	2	0	3	3036
	Oman International Bank S.A.O.G	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
	Rabobank International (Cooperative Centrale Raiffeisen-Boerenleenbank B.A.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	63
	SBERBANK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Shinhan Bank	0	92	76	33	0	2	912

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Societe Generale	0	42	15	0	0	0	1051
	Sonali Bank Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
	Standard Chartered Bank	11	2825	1342	24731	11496	12110	56787
	State Bank of Mauritius Ltd.	0	37	0	18	17	55	795
	The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd.	0	295	0	0	0	0	6887
	The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.	0	1721	231	968	65	890	11173
	UBS AG	0	0	0	105	0	0	701
	United Overseas Bank Limited	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All SCBs		465977	442645	402136	746421	174409	835591	4322368

\* Sectors are NOT mutually exclusive and hence sectoral NPA data are NOT additive.

[*Translation*]

### **Integrated Tribal Development Project**

2871. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints about the misuse of funds under Integrated Tribal Development Project during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the details of officials who have been found to be involved in the misutilisation of funds; and

(d) the action taken/being taken by the Government and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA):

(a) There are 192 Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDPs)/Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDAs) spread over 19 States/UTs in the country. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs releases grant to the State Governments for

the implementation of the schemes/programmes for Scheduled Tribes meant for their socio-economic development and protection against exploitation. The concerned State Governments implement these schemes/programmes by releasing funds to their administrative units *viz.* ITDPs/ITDAs etc, and details of funding and implementation of items of work of these schemes/programmes, are maintained by these States. Since the responsibility of monitoring their administrative units, also rests with the State, such details are not maintained in the Ministry.

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

[*English*]

### **Juvenile Mothers**

2872. SHRI GUTHA SUKHENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 22 per cent women in India give birth to a child before they turn 18 years as per a recent report released by United Nations International Children Fund (UNICEF);

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) Yes. As per the study conducted by UNICEF, "The State of World's Children, 2012, 22% women in India give birth to a child before they turn 18 yrs.

(b) and (c) Age of child bearing is linked with age at marriage. Early marriage is attributable to a variety of socio economic factors such as poverty, illiteracy, low awareness, lack of women education and empowerment etc.

Different schemes are being implemented for addressing the various issues faced by women by various Ministries which include the following:—

Ministry of Human Resource Development..

1. Right to Education Act
2. Sarva Siksha Abhiyan
3. Adolescent Education Programme

Ministry of Women & Child Development

4. SABLA
5. Kishori Shakti Yojana
6. National Programme for Adolescent Girls
7. Empowering women through the National Credit Fund or the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh through Self Help Groups.

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has launched the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) as its flagship programme. Adolescent Reproductive Sexual Health (ARSH) has been identified as a key strategy under the Reproductive Child Health Phase-II Programme and the National Rural Health Mission.

The service delivery package for the Adolescents under the Programme includes Promotive, Preventive, Curative and Referral services.

**ARSH Clinics:** Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual health Clinics are being set up as Stand Alone Clinics and those integrated with Integrated Counseling and Testing Centers (ICTC) at the health facilities in the States. These clinics provide comprehensive services to the Adolescents.

**Outreach Services:** Periodic health checkups and community camps, periodic health education activities and co-curricular activities.

Recognizing the importance of influencing the health seeking behaviour of the adolescents, these interventions help in delaying age at marriage, reducing incidence of teenage pregnancy, meeting the unmet contraceptive needs, reducing maternal deaths, incidence of STIs and reducing the proportion of HIV +ve cases.

### Shortage of Coal

2873. SHRI MANISH TEWARI:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:  
DR. SHASHI THAROOR:  
SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP:  
SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV:  
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:  
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:  
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether power plants including those run by the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) were left with very low stocks of coal, as per the data provided by the Central Electricity Authority, in the end of October through mid-November, 2011;

(b) if so, the details of coal stocks with State-run power companies/utilities from September, 2011 to March, 2012;

(c) whether this Ministry has offered to divert coal meant for e-auction to the NTPC, which rejected offer due to quality and logistics issues;

(d) if so, whether short supply of coal and rising import cost is likely to adversely affect power utilities including the Ultra Mega Power Projects;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to address the issue; and

(f) the estimated shortage in demand and supply of coal for power generation sector over the next three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL) (a) and (b) Coal stock position of State run power companies/utilities including those run by NTPC Limited at the end of each month from September, 2011 to February, 2012 and as on 26th March, 2012 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Ministry of Coal had advised Coal India Limited that the quantity of coal earmarked for sale under e-auction during October, 2011 by the coal companies may be offered to the Power Utilities on "as is where is basis", giving them 15 days to confirm the quantity to be lifted, by making their own arrangements. According to NTPC, the coal offered by Coal India Limited was Run-

of-Mine (ROM), uncrushed and lying on mine-mouth and Coal India Limited did not agree to crush and transport the coal to railway sidings.

(d) and (e) Due to inadequate availability of domestic coal, domestic coal companies are not in a position to supply full quantity of coal as per Linkage/LOA to power plants. As a result of this, Power Utilities are required to use imported coal to bridge the short fall. Use of imported coal and rise in cost of imported coal has impacted electricity generation as well as its cost. Generation loss of 8.7 Billion Unit has been reported by the Power Utilities during April, 2011 to February, 2012 due to inadequate availability of coal. Increase in cost of generation due to blending of imported coal with domestic coal depends on the quality/grade of imported and domestic coal, origin of country transportation from port to power station, etc. The Ultra Mega Power Plants based on imported coal have also been affected due to increase in cost of imported coal.

Coastal Gujarat Power Limited (CGPL), a TATA Power Company and the developer of Mundra Ultra Mega Power Project (UMPP), approached Ministry of Power for its intervention to address the issues of increase in Indonesian coal price from where the company is sourcing its coal for Mundra UMPP.

A team of officers of Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power and Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Company (APGENCO) visited the site of Krishnapatnam UMPP and has observed that the work has been stopped by the developer *inter-alia* due to the increase in the prices of Indonesian coal. The State Government has also raised the issue and requested for this Ministry's intervention.

Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) being a legally binding document exclusively between the procurer and

the developer this Ministry has advised the lead procurers i.e. Government of Andhra Pradesh for Krishnapatnam UMPP and Government of Gujarat for Mundra UMPP that any issues arising therein is to be settled within the provisions of PPA by the contracting parties for which lead procurer may taken necessary action.

Following steps have been/are being taken by the Government to mitigate shortage of coal for the thermal power plants in the country :

- Ministry of Coal/Coal India Ltd. are being insisted upon to enhance production of domestic coal in the country.
- Power Utilities have been advised to import coal to the extent technically feasible to bridge the gap between requirement of coal and its availability from domestic sources.
- The coal supply position to thermal power stations is regularly reviewed in Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Power and Cabinet Secretariat with participation from the concerned Ministries, Central Electricity Authority, Coal India Limited and NTPC.
- Reduction in e-auction by CIL from 10% to 7% of its production progressively till the end of 12th Plan, if required, to meet its commitment to power sector.

(f) The estimated requirement & availability of coal as well as shortage for Power Utilities during the next three years as per Report of the Working Group on Power for 12th Plan submitted by Ministry of Power to Planning Commission is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

### **Statement I**

#### *Coal Stock Position of State Run Power Companies/Utilities*

in, 000 Tonnes

Region/ State	Name of Thermal Power Station	Capacity (Mw)	Coal Stock as on						
			30th September, 2011	31st October, 2011	30th November, 2011	31st December, 2011	31st January, 2012	29th February, 2012	26th March, 2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NORTHERN DELHI									
1.	Rajghat TPS	135	3.64	7.99	10.54	18.33	43.1	22.03	4.78
2.	Badarpur TPS	705	23.44	120.33	184.3	35.51	28.38	36.66	72.82

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>HARYANA</b>									
3.	Panipat TPS	1,360	44.94	9.11	112.46	76.75	92.67	224.47	224.47
4.	Yamuna Nagar TPS	600	60.45	96.45	44.89	41.25	65.14	58.85	64.32
5.	Rajiv Gandhi TPS	1,200	133.22	35.3	131.31	164.04	142.67	148.23	251.72
<b>PUNJAB</b>									
6.	GH TPS (Lehra Mohabbat)	920	290.74	233.37	233.77	218.24	229.25	222.39	206.98
7.	Ropar TPS	1,260	537.33	454	491.93	481.44	369.75	396.18	500.78
8.	GND TPS (Bhatinda)	440	138.28	87.54	95.65	104.32	136.81	147.62	135.41
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>									
9.	Kota TPS	1,240	285.33	41.19	44.07	13.75	10.93	35.89	182.88
10.	Suratgarh TPS	1,500	295.2	29.46	39.26	105.52	84.01	37.99	177.27
11.	Chhabra TPP	500	26.2	17.91	1.27	6.35	2.11	9.95	11.92
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>									
12.	Anpara TPS	1,630	232.63	66.19	72	108.67	158.53	229.4	220.14
13.	Harduaganj TPS	470	160.08	143.51	55.94	26.84	21.48	14.84	53.66
14.	Obra TPS	1,372	78.53	41.47	35.35	55.51	90.76	115	81.19
15.	Panki TPS	210	108.59	99.5	73.28	37.03	37.73	56.58	58.42
16.	Parichha TPS	640	68.08	51.77	76.39	128.43	240.28	241.7	237.91
17.	Dadri (NCTPP)	1,820	76.54	99.53	100.11	98.71	44.38	16.75	85.69
18.	Rihand STPS	2,000	79.06	89.72	60.03	134.21	192.6	429.26	627.39
19.	Singrauli STPS	2,000	55.32	1.1	4.92	193	373.19	567.05	649.14
20.	Tanda TPS	440	223.31	64.46	62.72	46.19	18.81	33.1	70.66
21.	Unchahar TPS	1,050	79.85	46.44	16.31	6.69	20.65	14.29	9.83
<b>WESTERN</b>									
<b>CHHATTISGARH</b>									
22.	DSPM TPS (Korba East-V)	500	188.79	178.1	171.68	172.99	161.1	162.46	185.82
23.	Korba-II	440	155.7	126.19	121.56	150.74	140.03	95.42	72.3
24.	Korba-West TPS	840	353.86	292.45	348.48	392.29	377.82	366.35	366.77

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
25.	Korba STPS	2,600	602.44	536.63	367.64	331.62	583.39	492.86	355.51
26.	Sipat STPS	2,320	83.54	135.33	105.81	147.03	210.66	298.86	556.26
27.	Bhilai TPS	500	38.23	19.83	45.65	47.26	108.08	93.51	80.6
GUJARAT									
28.	Gandhi Nagar TPS	870	244.36	137.97	57.37	105.28	153.98	131.48	177.51
29.	Ukai TPS	850	197.31	119.7	96.71	71.8	104.74	65.86	85.7
30.	Wanakbori TPS	1,470	360.63	50.97	162.11	265.29	276.23	290.34	328.17
31.	Sikka TPS	240	84.85	155.15	8.96	12.77	22.43	25.55	45.37
MADHYA PRADESH									
32.	Amarkantak Ext TPS	450	158.54	146.03	198.29	193.55	172.03	144.02	128.06
33.	Sanjay Gandhi TPS	1,340	37.16	66.3	66.13	53.88	88.93	176.82	242.86
34.	Satpura TPS	1,143	217.42	137.42	122.23	103.62	141.54	213.82	239.49
35.	Vindhyachal STPS	3,260	11.45	17.09	90.04	289.16	532.91	715.04	921.06
MAHARASHTRA									
36.	Bhusawal TPS	920	297.26	262	160.44	55.8	30.11	49.29	64.3
37.	Chandrapur STPS	2,340	761.2	544.5	470.84	441.64	369.25	310.12	301.88
38.	Khaparkheda TPS	1,340	0.38	30.08	33.07	14.81	104.34	132.73	110.05
39.	Koradi TPS	1,040	347.35	332.9	203.86	115.8	81.42	56.92	77.94
40.	Nasik TPS	880	187.33	114.96	126.75	109.22	174.34	216.64	238.59
41.	Parli TPS	1,130	104.39	60.95	46.67	13.84	40.01	23.2	12.34
42.	Paras TPS	500	125.5	45.82	0.75	19.14	50.6	54.88	64.91
SOUTHERN									
ANDHRA PRADESH									
43.	Dr. N. Tata Rao TPS	1,760	56.41	78.68	17.72	70.34	90.13	69.43	175
44.	Kothagudem TPS	1,720	49.72	100.24	76.3	89.75	214.33	313.26	345.87
45.	Ramagundem-B TPS	63	14.68	7.49	15.3	22.94	19.37	16.56	15.18
46.	Rayalaseema TPS	1,050	42.88	30.16	22.76	34.06	33.42	58.76	71.02
47.	Ramagundem STPS	2,600	0	89.7	226.48	162.87	202.96	247.42	472.07
48.	Simhadri	1,500	55.79	34.43	46.03	55.39	33.45	63.26	55.12
49.	Kakatiya TPS	500	38.22	77.88	207.13	299.42	253.8	233.49	211.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>KARNATAKA</b>									
50.	Raichur TPS	1,720	147.23	118.86	60.58	1.43	12	4.99	55.55
51.	Bellary TPS	500	120.9	71.02	30.03	19.44	34.03	36.16	30.1
<b>TAMIL NADU</b>									
52.	Ennore TPS	450	29.32	12.43	25.6	34.22	50.28	75.45	77.6
53.	Mettur TPS	840	103.35	39.16	64.58	97	150.06	249.06	296.57
54.	North Chennai TPS	630	81.06	18.87	31.56	31	160.81	205.26	142.7
55.	Tuticorin TPS	1,050	17.02	83.7	98.81	167.24	79.49	47.83	118.26
<b>EASTERN</b>									
<b>BIHAR</b>									
56.	Barauni TPS	310	16.53	9.61	14.28	27.15	14.7	8.04	9.23
57.	Muzaffarpur TPS	220	17.18	7.16	3.91	3.41	3.41	3.31	3.31
58.	Kahalgaon STPS	2,340	23.87	120.93	31.22	57.32	23.15	97.77	69.98
<b>JHARKHAND</b>									
59.	Patratu TPS	770	62.66	53.89	37.46	75.83	51.67	30.6	39.88
60.	Tenughat TPS	420	136.94	48.02	28.02	38.7	51.16	85.25	85.25
61.	Bokaro 'B' TPS	630	168.22	149.88	155.17	130.8	0	0	0
62.	Chandrapura (DVC) TPS	890	85.88	77.12	118.25	101.67	55.03	22.4	20.96
<b>ORISSA</b>									
63.	IB Valley TPS	420	17.47	46.66	63.17	83.72	49.7	108.19	161.09
64.	Talcher TPS	470	72.27	69.69	49.54	27.35	80.23	166.13	229.64
65.	Talcher TPS	3,000	185.7	97.65	120.56	42.06	36.07	109.48	334.68
<b>WEST BENGAL</b>									
66.	Durgapur TPS	340	108.04	59.61	45.04	56.14	101.76	192.24	212.16
67.	Mejia TPS	2,340	104.54	0	0	0	70.16	51.74	41.05
68.	Bakreswar TPS	1,050	22.39	22.69	28.45	46.66	66.73	73.3	155.15
69.	Bandel TPS	450	22.81	9.19	15.19	38.98	2.49	3.37	1.31
70.	D.P.L. TPS	690	187.12	33.6	66.13	116.71	95.48	60.78	41.6
71.	Kolaghat TPS	1,260	24.32	21.37	26.76	34.52	36.37	62.12	20.36
72.	Sagardighi TPS	600	17.39	26.27	44.11	17.05	42.21	26.84	55.75

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
73.	Santalidih TPS	980	28.21	30.43	6.45	0.82	5.37	15.96	7.94
74.	Farakka STPS	2,100	166.05	31.22	47.8	35.22	76.09	173.39	154.58
	All India Total	80,127	9,783	7,024	6,776	7,228	8,523	10,086	12,293

**Statement II**

*Estimated shortage in demand and supply of coal for 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15*

(in Million Tonne)

Description	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1. Total coal requirement	515	572	650
2. Likely coal availability:			
(a) From CIL	347	364	381
(b) From SCCL	34	34	34
(c) From captive Mines	27	38	56
Total coal availability	416	436	471
3. Demand - Supply gap (1-2)	99	136	179
4. Coal requirement for imported coal based projects to be arranged by Project Developers	23	44	51
5. Imported coal required to meet the demand-supply gap for Thermal Power Stations designed on domestic Coal (3-4)	76	92	128
6. Additional Imported coal required to meet the gap indicated in (5) above	51	61	85

Source : Report of Working Group on Power submitted by Ministry of Power to Planning Commission.

**Discrimination Against HIV/AIDS Patients**

2874. DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA:  
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of a large number of cases of discrimination against HIV/AIDS patients and denial of admission/medical treatment in hospitals, particularly in private sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such cases which came to the notice during the last three years along with the action taken thereon, State/UT-wise;

(c) the details of such pending cases along with the time by which the action is likely to be taken in these matters;

(d) whether the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS signed by India in the United Nation's General Assembly has been ratified;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the present status of the HIV/AIDS Bill along with the time it is likely to be finalised and introduced in Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Yes. During the



year 2011-12, Six such cases were reported; three from Madhya Pradesh, two from Delhi and one from Maharashtra. Necessary action was taken by the respective States in the matter. As on date, no pending cases are reported for action in this matter.

The Department of AIDS Control has developed and implemented communication campaigns for generating awareness and information on HIV/AIDS care services. It has undertaken mainstreaming trainings covering issues of stigma, discrimination and denial. By partnering with different Ministries, private sector, civil society organisations, religious organisations, media, women's organisations and People Living with HIV/AIDS networks, efforts are made to reduce stigma and discrimination to the disease.

Further, the States has constituted State Grievance Redressal Committee (SGRC), headed by the Principal

Health Secretary of the respective State, to address various issues related to Care, Support & Treatment including stigma, discrimination and denial. During year 2011-12, 35 meetings of the State Grievance Redressal Committees were held to address the complaints received if any, by the People Living with HIV/AIDS in respective States. A statement-I indicating number of meetings of State Grievance Redressal Committee of States held during 2011-12 is enclosed.

(d) and (e) Government of India participated in the High Level Meeting held at United Nation's General Assembly in June 2011. The "Declaration of commitments on HIV/AIDS" was released during the meeting and agreed to by our country. The main highlights of the political declaration are enclosed as Statement-II.

(f) The draft of the HIV/AIDS bill is under consideration. However, no firm date can be given for its introduction in Parliament.

### **Statement I**

#### *State/UT-wise details of SGRC meeting conducted in the country*

Sl. No.	State Name	SGRC meeting conducted (Summary)		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	2
3.	Assam	1	1	1
4.	Bihar	1	4	2
5.	Chandigarh	0	3	3
6.	Chhattisgarh	2	1	0
7.	Delhi	2	1	1
8.	Goa	0	5	3
9.	Gujarat	0	2	1
10.	Haryana	1	2	1
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	0
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0
13.	Jharkhand	1	1	1
14.	Karnataka	2	2	2
15.	Kerala	1	3	1
16.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	0
17.	Maharashtra	2	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Manipur	0	0	0
19.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
20.	Mizoram	2	0	1
21.	Nagaland	0	1	2
22.	Odisha	1	1	1
23.	Puducherry	0	0	1
24.	Punjab	1	1	3
25.	Rajasthan	0	2	2
26.	Sikkim	0	1	1
27.	Tamil Nadu	1	1	1
28.	Tripura	1	2	1
29.	Uttar Pradesh	1	1	2
30.	Uttaranchal	2	2	1
31.	West Bengal	0	2	0
Total		25	43	35

\*till Dec'11

**Statement II**

*Abstract of Political Declaration during High Level Meeting held at United Nation's General Assembly in June 2011*

United Nations  
General Assembly

8 June 2011  
Original:English

Sixty-fifth session  
Agenda item 10  
Implementation of the  
Declaration of Commitment  
on HIV/AIDS and the  
Political Declaration on  
HIV/AIDS

Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS: Intensifying our Efforts to Eliminate HIV/AIDS

*The General Assembly,*

*Adopts the Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS annexed to the present resolution.*

Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS: Intensifying our Efforts to Eliminate HIV/AIDS

The major points agreed to in the resolution are:

Therefore, we solemnly declare our commitment to end the epidemic with renewed political will and strong, accountable leadership and to work in meaningful partnership with all stakeholders at all levels to implement bold and decisive actions as set out below, taking into account the diverse situations and circumstances in different countries and regions throughout the world;

62. Commit to working towards reducing sexual transmission of HIV by 50 per cent by 2015;

63. Commit to working towards reducing transmission of HIV among people who inject drugs by 50 per cent by 2015;

64. Commit to working towards the elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV by 2015 and substantially reducing AIDS-related maternal deaths;

66. Commit to accelerate efforts to achieve the goal of universal access to antiretroviral treatment for those eligible based on World Health Organization HIV treatment guidelines that indicate timely initiation of quality assured

treatment for its maximum benefit, with the target of working towards having 15 million people living with HIV on antiretroviral treatment by 2015.

#### **Dalit Venture Capital Fund**

2875. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:  
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to launch/set up venture capital funds to benefit the entrepreneurs belonging to the dalit and minority communities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such funds are likely to be created; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

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

[Translation]

#### **Cases of Blindness and Visual Disabilities**

2876. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:  
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:  
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

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

(a) whether India is one of the most affected countries in the matter of blindness and visual disabilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of people suffering from blindness and visual disabilities in the country, State/UT-wise;

(c) the details of the schemes launched along with the funds earmarked and provided thereunder for the control of blindness and detection of glaucoma in the country during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government has launched a 'Vision 2020—Right to Sight' campaign to control and prevent blindness and visual disabilities including glaucoma; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) As per the World Health Organisation (WHO) estimates (Global data on visual impairment in the year 2002), out of total 37 million blind persons (Visual Acuity <3/60) in the world, 6.7 million are in India, which is around one-sixth of the total global blind population. As per the estimates there are 6.9 million blind persons in China which is higher than India.

(b) As per the Survey-2001-04 conducted under the National Programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB) by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, there were around 12 million blind persons (Visual Acuity <6/60) in the country. A statement-I showing estimated number of blind persons in the country, State/UT-wise, is enclosed.

(c) The details of major activities undertaken under NPCB for control of avoidable blindness are as under:

- (i) Performance of cataract operation through Government and NGO Eye Hospitals;
- (ii) Treatment of other eye diseases like, diabetic retinopathy, glaucoma management, laser techniques, corneal transplantation, vitreo-retinal surgery, treatment of childhood blindness etc. as new initiatives;
- (iii) Involvement of private practitioners in eye care services;
- (iv) Distribution of free spectacles to school children suffering from refractive errors under School Eye Screening Programme;
- (v) Collection of donated eyes for corneal transplantation and eye banking;
- (vi) Training of eye surgeons in various fields of ophthalmology;
- (vii) Strengthening/developing of eye care infrastructure.

Statement-II showing funds provided for control of blindness including treatment of glaucoma in the country during each of the last three years (2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11), State/UT-wise, is enclosed.

(d) and (e) Vision 2020: Right to Sight is a global initiative to eliminate avoidable blindness. NPCB is

committed to the cause of reducing avoidable blindness to 0.3% in the country by the year 2020 by adopting strategies advocated for Vision 2020: Right to Sight Initiative.

The Action Plan under NPCB includes the following major initiatives:-

- Decentralized implementation of NPCB through State/District Health and Family Welfare Societies.
- Improving quality of services.
- Preventive eye care.
- To make eye care comprehensive, besides cataract surgery, assistance for other eye diseases like diabetic retinopathy, glaucoma management, laser techniques, corneal transplantation, vitreo-retinal surgery, treatment of childhood blindness etc.
- Coverage of underserved areas for eye care services through public-private partnership.
- Development of eye care infrastructure.
- Ensuring optimal utilization of human resources.
- Regular monitoring and evaluation.

**Statement I**

(Figures in Thousands)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Estimated Blind Persons (Visual Acuity < 6/60)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1075331
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3919
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	24877
4.	Assam	812471
5.	Bihar	646455
6.	Chandigarh	9099
7.	Chhattisgarh	334815

1	2	3
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2359
9.	Daman and Diu	1691
10.	Delhi	155748
11.	Goa	20429
12.	Gujarat	541388
13.	Haryana	398468
14.	Himachal Pradesh	42541
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	162126
16.	Jharkhand	379423
17.	Karnataka	938664
18.	Kerala	178296
19.	Lakshadweep	667
20.	Madhya Pradesh	700467
21.	Maharashtra	919146
22.	Manipur	32963
23.	Meghalaya	17065
24.	Mizoram	6950
25.	Nagaland	20881
26.	Odisha	513897
27.	Puducherry	7596
28.	Punjab	245322
29.	Rajasthan	875333
30.	Sikkim	3513
31.	Tamil Nadu	484465
32.	Tripura	24572
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1560897
34.	Uttarakhand	47486
35.	West Bengal	954632
	India	12143952

**Statement II**

(Rs. in Lakh)

State/UT	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	Allocation	Released	Allocation	Released	Allocation	Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	1837.80	1836.80	2051.00	2049.46	2003.40	1560.02
Bihar	420.38	420.38	278.56	278.56	1122.80	819.82
Chhattisgarh	927.41	926.66	168.30	167.30	500.00	0.00
Goa	97.80	97.05	15.09	0.00	65.20	65.20
Gujarat	1394.80	1414.98	1888.70	1888.63	1691.00	1530.76
Haryana	230.55	229.80	294.97	294.97	415.00	306.39
Himachal Pradesh	187.15	186.40	60.00	57.82	130.00	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	18.40	16.65	60.00	40.00	100.00	0.00
Jharkhand	431.72	431.72	367.00	350.97	500.00	253.90
Karnataka	1179.92	1179.92	1174.79	1173.90	1296.76	1189.01
Kerala	217.07	259.49	729.20	729.20	500.00	267.00
Madhya Pradesh	1207.72	1256.97	1290.00	1286.78	1000.00	1000.00
Maharashtra	1800.06	1797.31	2385.00	2341.59	2184.30	774.77
Odisha	1280.38	1109.38	1559.63	1559.63	900.00	565.93
Punjab	186.48	138.30	286.42	286.42	690.60	656.20
Rajasthan	1461.74	1460.24	873.73	873.73	1170.62	862.62
Tamil Nadu	2326.39	2325.39	2480.00	2478.00	2425.00	2189.00
Uttar Pradesh	4127.04	4125.54	3634.07	3630.91	3500.00	2877.54
Uttarakhand	200.65	200.65	350.00	319.66	139.50	0.00
West Bengal	1097.00	1146.00	1171.00	1170.64	1000.00	926.50
Arunachal Pradesh	162.60	162.60	193.00	139.20	244.58	154.58
Assam	1335.53	1167.34	955.67	885.73	1316.07	1203.93
Manipur	106.47	106.47	67.39	67.39	71.56	0.00
Meghalaya	158.60	196.30	63.74	140.04	174.80	125.54
Mizoram	261.50	261.50	317.00	302.80	375.97	363.55
Nagaland	167.60	159.60	264.45	207.55	168.00	0.00
Sikkim	183.35	183.35	157.00	157.00	114.84	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tripura	24.35	24.35	481.75	418.29	134.18	0.00
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	33.65	33.65	53.00	42.43	108.30	30.00
Chandigarh	19.00	19.00	91.00	64.80	87.13	47.74
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6.65	6.65	42.00	42.00	67.50	63.58
Daman and Diu	26.65	26.65	14.98	11.90	54.04	31.72
Delhi	182.06	181.06	84.04	82.89	415.75	412.03
Lakshadweep	6.65	6.65	11.50	0.00	14.70	9.22
Puducherry	91.88	91.88	16.02	15.00	188.40	120.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>23397.00</b>	<b>23186.68</b>	<b>23930.00</b>	<b>23555.19</b>	<b>24870.00</b>	<b>18407.03</b>

*[English]***Financial Assistance for Hospitals**

2877. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plans/schemes to provide financial assistance for construction/maintenance and upgradation of Government hospitals including district hospitals and primary health centers in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the salient features of this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) Yes.

(b) Under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare provides financial assistance for construction/maintenance and upgradation of Government hospitals including District Hospitals and Primary Health Centres (PHCs) to the State/UT Governments, based on their felt needs and priorities. State/UT Governments incorporate their proposals for this purpose in their annual Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) under NRHM. Based on approval accorded by Government of India, they are taken up for implementation by respective State/UT Governments.

*[Translation]***Alcohol Beverages**

2878. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that low alcohol beverages are being openly sold in the country and are easily accessible to minors;

(b) whether there are any rules to keep such low alcohol beverages out of reach of minors;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to regulate the sale of low alcohol beverages to adults through medical stores only?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) to (d) The sale of alcoholic beverages including low alcoholic beverages is monitored by the Excise Department of respective State/UT Governments.

*[English]***Upgradation of Hospitals**

2879. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to upgrade certain district hospitals into Super Speciality Hospitals with all facilities in the country;

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

(c) the time by which these hospitals are likely to be upgraded; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) No. District Hospitals provide secondary level care consisting of speciality services.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

#### **Tourism Development**

2880. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce a few new areas for tourism development such as golf tourism, cruise tourism, adventure tourism and medical tourism in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated/spent during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise including Andhra Pradesh;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for the 12th Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) National Tourism Policy 2002 mandates identifying, diversifying, developing and promoting the nascent/upcoming niche products of the tourism industry and accordingly, the Ministry of Tourism has identified new areas for tourism development like golf tourism, adventure tourism, medical tourism, wellness tourism, polo tourism, film tourism etc. Development, promotion and implementation of various tourism infrastructure projects including new tourism areas, are primarily the responsibility of the respective State Government/Union Territory (UT) Administrations, that include projects related to Adventure Tourism, Cruise Tourism, Eco Tourism etc. The Ministry of Tourism extends Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for such identified projects; subject to availability of funds, inter-se-priority and adherence to the scheme guidelines. The details of CFA extended to State Governments/UT Administrations including Andhra Pradesh during last three years and the current year (upto 31st December, 2011) are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Planning Commission has constituted a Working Group and Steering Committee on Tourism for the 12th Five Year Plan to recommend various measures for development of tourism during 12th Plan including Niche Tourism Products.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise/Union Territory wise details of central financial assistance given by the Ministry of Tourism during the last three years and the current year (upto 31st December, 2011) for tourism infrastructure projects \*including new areas like adventure tourism, cruise tourism, eco tourism etc.*

Sl. No.	State	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (Till 31.12.2011)	
		No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	109.89	13	37.29	10	20.38	10	40.90
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	31.47	14	36.54	13	32.26	9	25.68
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
4.	Assam	4	21.08	7	22.76	4	23.55	3	4.23
5.	Bihar	10	25.05	3	6.99	1	3.60	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Chandigarh	5	7.99	5	11.51	5	11.04	0	0.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	1	11.34	0	0.00	4	20.95	0	0.00
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	0.24	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	1	0.12	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
10.	Delhi	1	0.15	9	44.91	5	9.75	3	2.69
11.	Goa	2	43.14	2	17.00	3	12.78	1	4.98
12.	Gujarat	7	21.33	1	7.33	1	0.14	2	51.75
13.	Haryana	7	36.70	6	12.37	6	27.41	5	0.80
14.	Himachal Pradesh	10	34.58	6	23.95	12	34.98	5	0.47
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	28	43.42	31	49.75	20	56.17	23	143.47
16.	Jharkhand	0	0.00	3	0.25	5	7.56	1	23.71
17.	Kerala	12	42.68	7	12.98	3	42.87	7	23.76
18.	Karnataka	4	42.73	13	42.42	2	8.59	1	5.00
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
20.	Maharashtra	3	41.10	2	5.01	3	11.30	4	57.32
21.	Manipur	9	29.44	9	27.14	8	39.40	5	30.73
22.	Meghalaya	7	17.14	7	14.73	9	22.53	2	0.40
23.	Mizoram	4	3.18	7	24.06	9	11.51	6	13.81
24.	Madhya Pradesh	11	31.41	11	60.99	13	30.85	6	31.45
25.	Nagaland	11	25.40	13	24.60	10	29.10	15	28.80
26.	Odisha	6	41.15	9	23.69	6	20.29	4	5.17
27.	Puducherry	4	2.52	3	5.57	3	50.26	4	0.30
28.	Punjab	5	24.93	3	9.48	4	11.91	2	4.39
29.	Rajasthan	9	44.31	7	19.74	7	31.32	3	14.50
30.	Sikkim	20	66.78	19	42.36	14	23.48	5	20.81
31.	Tamil Nadu	16	36.14	10	16.28	6	60.00	1	3.65
32.	Tripura	6	3.61	13	20.67	12	40.73	6	15.44
33.	Uttar Pradesh	6	38.40	6	21.90	14	27.85	10	44.58
34.	Uttarakhand	2	44.68	1	0.55	8	29.78	13	102.49
35.	West Bengal	10	37.94	7	28.37	8	22.02	4	8.74
Grand Total		245	960.04	247	671.19	228	774.36	160	710.02

\*Includes Projects relating to PIDDC, HRD and RT.



### Mega Power Projects

2881. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a mega power project of 2000 mega watt at Karnapura in Tandwa block of Jharkhand has been awaiting approval for more than a decade;

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

(c) whether more than 2000 hectares of land acquired from the public for this purpose is being encroached upon; and

(d) if so, the reasons of delay in implementation of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a), (b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The project site location of North Karnapura Super Thermal Power Project (NKSTPP) Tandwa Block of Jharkhand was finalized in July, 2003. However, Ministry of Coal raised the matter of site location on the issue of coal bearing area and requested to relocate the site. Several meetings took place between Ministry of Power and Ministry of Coal to resolve the issues. As the matter could not be resolved between the two Ministries it was referred to Group of Ministers (GOM) by the Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure (CCI). The GOM in its meeting held on 01.03.2012 has recommended that plant will be set up at the proposed site with safeguards.

(d) Approx 1475 acres of land are in possession of NTPC. Illegal construction of around 120 houses was noticed which has been reported to District Authorities by NTPC. Further, it has also been noticed that in around 5-10 % area, seasonal/temporary farming is undertaken by the villagers.

### Faculty in AIIMS like Institutions

2882. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up deadline for completion of all 6 new All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) in all over the country by April, 2012;

(b) whether all Directors on these 6 new AIIMS have been appointed and joined to the institute;

(c) if so, the details of those directors who have joined and who could not join so far;

(d) the status for procurement of equipment and other necessary items for these new AIIMS and their delivery schedule; and

(e) the details of the amount spent so far on those new AIIMS, name-wise?

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

(b) and (c) The following were selected for appointment to the post of Directors for the sites mentioned against each:

- |                              |                      |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Dr. Sandeep Kumar         | - AIIMS, Bhopal      |
| 2. Dr. Girish Kumar Singh    | - AIIMS, Patna       |
| 3. Dr. Subrat Kumar Acharya  | - AIIMS, Bhubaneswar |
| 4. Dr. Surender Kumar Sharma | - AIIMS, Jodhpur     |
| 5. Dr. Kameshwar Prasad      | - AIIMS, Raipur      |
| 6. Dr. Rita Sood             | - AIIMS, Rishikesh   |

Offers of appointment were issued to them on 30th August, 2011. Dr. Sandeep Kumar assumed charge on 4th October, 2011 and Dr. Girish Kumar Singh on 1st November, 2011. The others did not join duty and the posts were re-advertised accordingly.

(d) The process of finalization of specifications of equipment is in the final stage. The equipment required for the Departments in pre-clinical subjects shall be procured before commencement of the Academic Session in August, 2012.

(e) The details of amount spent on each AIIMS-like institution are as follows.

		(Rs. in Crore)
State	Name of Site	Amount spent
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	190.67
Odisha	Bhubaneswar	143.05
Rajasthan	Jodhpur	185.88
Bihar	Patna	256.55
Chhattisgarh	Raipur	183.67
Uttarakhand	Rishikesh	234.91
Total		1194.63

*[Translation]***Migration of Tribes**

2883. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:  
SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of migration of tribals have come to the notice of the Government;

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

(c) whether the Government has formulated any policy to arrest this trend and to rehabilitate such tribals; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the other steps taken/proposed to be taken to check such migration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA):

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The detail is given in the Table below:

Migration rate for Scheduled Tribe (Number of migrants per 1000 persons)

All-India

Social Group	Category of persons					
	Rural			Urban		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
Scheduled Tribes (1999-2000)	56	357	204	282	411	345
All Social group (1999-2000)	69	426	244	257	418	334
Scheduled Tribes (2007-2008)	47	440	238	288	430	356
All Social group (2007-2008)	54	477	261	259	456	354

(Source: NSS 64th Round Report No. 553)

(c) The reasons of migration include, (i) in search of employment, (ii) in search of better employment, (iii) business, (iv) to take up employment/better employment, (v) transfer of service/contract, (vi) proximity to place of work, (vii) studies, (viii) natural disaster (drought, flood, tsunami, etc.), (ix) social/political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.), (x) displacement by development project, (xi) acquisition of own house/flat, (xii) housing problems, (xiii) health care, (xiv) post-retirement, (xv) marriage, (xvi) migration of parent/earning member of the family, (xvii) others and (xviii) reasons not known. (Source: NSS 64th Round Report No. 553)

(d) This Ministry does not have a rehabilitation policy for migrating tribals. Individuals migrate for varying reasons. The Central Government and the State Government programmes and policies help address different requirements/issues.

*[English]***Unreliable Macro-Economic Data**

2884. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is reportedly facing difficulties in formulating its policies for want of reliable macro-economic data from the Government; 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) Statistical data are critical for the policy formulation. Poor quality of data and frequent revision could affect decision making process. At the same time, with inflow of updated

information, data revisions are imperative in the real world situation. The improvement in frequency and quality of data is an on-going process to make policy choices better informed and more effective.

[Translation]

#### Frequent Change of CRR

2885. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:  
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) has frequently been changed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) during the period from 26 April, 2010 to 10 March, 2012;

(b) if so, the dates on which such changes have been made and the details of changes made therein;

(c) the details of the outcome of such changes;

(d) whether the benefits of those changes have reached the customers of banks; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Since 26.4.2010, the Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) has been changed twice by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as per details given below:

Date	Change in CRR
28.01.2012	Reduced from 6 per cent to 5.5 per cent
10.03.2012	Reduced from 5.5 per cent to 4.75 per cent

(c) to (e) The main purpose of reducing the CRR is injection of primary liquidity in the system so as to assist the flow of credit growth to the productive sectors of economy, mitigate the downside risks to growth and anchoring the medium term expectations to low and stable inflation.

[English]

#### Tuberculosis among Women and Bidi Workers

2886. SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR:  
SHRI BOOPENDRA SINGH:

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

(a) whether there is high prevalence and mortality rate associated with tuberculosis among the women and bidi workers in the country;

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

(c) the number of women suffering from TB and died therefrom in comparison to men during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(d) the measures taken by the Government to control TB and funds spent therefor and the success achieved as a result thereof during the said period, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the action plan prepared/proposed by the Government to control TB incidences, particularly among women and bidi workers in coordination with international agencies and NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) There is no evidence with the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) of high prevalence and mortality associated with tuberculosis among women and bidi manufacturers in the country.

(c) The number of women suffering from TB and deaths therefrom in comparison to men among the New Smear Positive patients during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) The Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) widely known as DOTS, which is WHO recommended strategy, is being implemented as a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme in the entire country among the urban as well as rural areas.

Under the programme, diagnosis and treatment facilities including anti TB drugs are provided free of cost

to all TB patients. For quality diagnosis, designated microscopy centers have been established for every one lac population in the general areas and for every 50,000 population in the tribal, hilly and difficult areas. More than 13000 microscopy centers have been established in the country. Drugs are provided under direct observation and the patients are monitored so that they complete their treatment.

The funds spent under the programme during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

The achievements of the programme during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(e) The programme has adopted a policy to provide access and facilitate utilization of TB control services to all TB patients including women and bidi workers.

To control the TB incidences the Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) widely known as DOTS, which is WHO recommended strategy, is being implemented as a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme in the entire country.

Under the programme, diagnosis and treatment facilities including a supply of anti TB drugs are provided free of cost to all TB patients irrespective of sex, creed and socio-economic status.

For better delivery of services Community Volunteers, Anganwadi workers, Women Self Groups etc. function as Community DOT Providers/DOT Centers having flexi-timing. Provisions for work-place DOT centers have also been made.

Further, to enhance access of programme services in general to all TB patients including women and bidi workers various NGOs and International Agencies are involved under the RNTCP.

### **Statement I**

*Number of patients registered and cases deaths among Men and Women, State/UT-wise.*

State/UT	2008				2009				2010			
	Number of NSP Patients (Males) Registered	Number of NSP Patients (Females) Registered	Number of deaths among NSP Patients (Males)	Number of deaths among NSP Patients (Females)	Number of NSP Patients (Males) Registered	Number of NSP Patients (Females) Registered	Number of deaths among NSP Patients (Males)	Number of deaths among NSP Patients (Females)	Number of NSP Patients (Males) Registered	Number of NSP Patients (Females) Registered	Number of deaths among NSP Patients (Males)	Number of deaths among NSP Patients (Females)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	163	110	5	1	188	110	7	0	186	99	6	1
Andhra Pradesh	36116	13641	1772	593	36069	13945	1871	625	35916	14204	1807	571
Arunachal Pradesh	538	281	12	2	498	331	13	9	468	273	13	5
Assam	11525	4866	426	182	12006	5099	556	203	11666	5153	481	177
Bihar	22958	11084	727	325	23826	11431	717	341	22597	11039	633	301
Chandigarh	525	312	22	4	570	306	18	8	635	373	15	9
Chhattisgarh	7474	3743	344	91	7624	2949	345	86	7705	3017	361	81
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	99	53	5	2	103	41	3	4	106	39	6	1
Daman and Diu	44	13	2	0	58	20	7	1	63	21	3	0
Delhi	8611	6067	226	128	9098	5650	300	135	8121	5406	297	112
Goa	451	187	26	5	449	197	15	4	526	247	29	5
Gujarat	25350	10025	1225	333	24797	10403	1111	370	25781	10638	1230	371

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Haryana	9174	3882	457	153	9801	3987	494	154	9421	3966	449	143
Himachal Pradesh	3330	1760	139	37	3343	1714	153	34	3397	1735	134	53
Jammu and Kashmir	3174	2300	137	80	3465	2552	104	74	3677	2927	105	71
Jharkhand	12002	4935	527	188	12510	4888	495	144	12815	5026	455	169
Karnataka	17707	7827	1327	415	18358	8275	1365	421	18928	8396	1430	453
Kerala	8695	2350	462	98	9100	2512	451	92	8512	2440	452	70
Lakshadweep	4	2	0	0	5	3	0	0	4	6	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	20798	8857	936	285	21794	9064	998	306	24344	10024	952	323
Maharashtra	35111	17274	2182	804	34571	17303	2217	797	34945	17716	2308	827
Manipur	717	257	23	8	764	305	30	7	760	297	28	5
Meghalaya	979	498	43	17	1177	540	52	16	1093	547	41	15
Mizoram	480	290	13	7	368	208	13	4	248	150	9	4
Nagaland	678	458	21	10	834	501	16	11	830	517	19	5
Odisha	15936	6676	955	316	16505	6559	854	279	15832	6523	859	267
Puducherry	494	141	27	3	531	153	36	4	447	142	29	3
Punjab	9549	5157	438	186	10332	5610	538	177	10896	6064	528	210
Rajasthan	30381	11319	1081	316	29086	11113	1092	305	30694	11828	1185	356
Sikkim	279	204	10	4	283	184	9	4	276	232	13	6
Tamil Nadu	24657	8698	1458	383	24612	8370	1388	325	24448	8357	1400	342
Tripura	1216	367	50	13	1192	344	56	12	1212	326	57	13
Uttar Pradesh	79320	40521	3253	1251	82103	40960	3242	1270	81149	41185	2841	1066
Uttarakhand	3580	1574	138	43	3753	1546	137	41	3764	1747	161	52
West Bengal	37436	13924	1747	442	36103	13070	1606	427	34954	12602	1462	408
Grand Total	429551	189653	20216	6725	435876	190243	20309	6690	436416	193262	19798	6495

**Statement II***Revised National TB Control Programme  
State/UT-wise Expenditure (Cash)*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1224.89	1348.48	1561.70	1793.97	1072.94
2.	Andaman and Nicobar	13.10	11.53	22.28	37.54	24.02

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	149.49	166.05	211.85	221.04	186.77
4.	Assam	507.49	530.54	565.89	728.80	510.61
5.	Bihar	756.23	700.46	1047.76	1203.32	892.30
6.	Chandigarh	51.28	59.73	64.33	82.73	60.09
7.	Chhattisgarh	387.22	487.66	396.96	538.65	465.31
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	26.89	26.78	29.29	34.29	20.50
9.	Daman and Diu	12.70	14.56	18.61	24.16	12.95
10.	Delhi	650.27	663.44	810.81	979.01	661.30
11.	Goa	33.69	46.73	53.07	74.53	56.08
12.	Gujarat	968.73	1200.19	1507.54	1656.24	1270.06
13.	Haryana	353.98	345.59	396.97	429.13	327.37
14.	Himachal Pradesh	227.69	238.23	234.44	277.15	232.80
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	240.88	235.57	320.49	338.68	295.14
16.	Jharkhand	357.94	486.19	437.38	608.71	445.99
17.	Karnataka	715.03	920.63	1066.79	1398.61	973.65
18.	Kerala	500.38	376.40	459.18	782.01	498.95
19.	Lakshadweep	9.56	7.93	9.83	11.80	9.02
20.	Madhya Pradesh	771.33	800.31	865.41	1152.98	941.68
21.	Maharashtra	1526.64	1951.90	2190.06	2676.48	1888.88
22.	Manipur	168.35	202.40	203.63	268.17	199.13
23.	Meghalaya	100.76	128.30	120.82	157.88	107.46
24.	Mizoram	108.23	118.69	117.14	126.98	136.94
25.	Nagaland	161.74	176.40	210.62	195.75	128.55
26.	Odisha	685.75	725.47	702.27	704.49	538.48
27.	Puducherry	15.87	17.87	38.74	78.05	61.01
28.	Punjab	366.02	439.09	418.10	690.99	463.59
29.	Rajasthan	804.47	729.25	944.31	1135.61	562.97
30.	Sikkim	56.75	66.98	66.61	81.23	55.16
31.	Tamilnadu	888.86	904.59	850.09	1025.67	753.97
32.	Tripura	52.60	72.60	88.60	95.59	67.43
33.	Uttar Pradesh	2778.62	3070.72	2980.07	3326.36	1847.18
34.	Uttarakhand	174.45	223.48	258.65	293.31	200.19
35.	West Bengal	1270.91	1350.39	1741.53	1801.28	1367.92
	Total	17118.79	18845.13	21011.82	25031.19	17336.39

**Statement III**

*Achievements of RNTCP - New Smear Positive Case Detection Rate (NSP CDR) and New Smear Positive Treatment Success Rate (NSP TSR) - State/UT-wise and year-wise*

State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (Provisional)	
	NSP CDR (Expected at least 70%)	NSP TSR (Expected at least 85%)	NSP CDR (Expected at least 70%)	NSP TSR (Expected at least 85%)	NSP CDR (Expected at least 70%)	NSP TSR (Expected at least 85%)	NSP CDR (Expected at least 70%)	NSP TSR (Expected at least 85%)**	NSP CDR (Expected at least 70%)*	NSP CDR (Expected at least 70%)*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	82%	83%	97%	91%	75%	84%	75%	83%	72%	
Andhra Pradesh	80%	89%	80%	89%	79%	89%	79%	89%	80%	
Arunachal Pradesh	97%	88%	91%	88%	87%	89%	82%	88%	97%	
Assam	73%	88%	72%	87%	77%	84%	71%	83%	77%	
Bihar	45%	87%	47%	90%	51%	89%	45%	89%	48%	
Chandigarh	78%	89%	81%	89%	69%	87%	74%	88%	67%	
Chhattisgarh	56%	87%	54%	87%	57%	86%	54%	87%	55%	
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	67%	86%	68%	85%	53%	78%	53%	81%	63%	
Daman and Diu	66%	80%	46%	75%	50%	81%	39%	95%	45%	
Delhi	85%	87%	86%	87%	82%	86%	78%	85%	79%	
Goa	53%	82%	46%	85%	50%	88%	55%	84%	50%	
Gujarat	78%	87%	77%	88%	75%	88%	77%	88%	76%	
Haryana	58%	85%	58%	85%	58%	85%	55%	86%	65%	
Himachal Pradesh	81%	90%	82%	90%	80%	89%	77%	90%	82%	
Jammu and Kashmir	44%	90%	46%	90%	58%	91%	58%	92%	65%	
Jharkhand	72%	89%	75%	89%	75%	90%	76%	90%	82%	
Karnataka	61%	79%	58%	81%	61%	81%	62%	83%	67%	
Kerala	64%	83%	65%	83%	67%	84%	63%	84%	63%	
Lakshadweep	14%	100%	10%	100%	18%	100%	12%	100%	14%	
Madhya Pradesh	56%	86%	53%	87%	55%	88%	61%	89%	66%	
Maharashtra	64%	85%	60%	85%	58%	86%	58%	86%	59%	
Manipur	53%	84%	49%	84%	60%	87%	57%	90%	69%	
Meghalaya	76%	84%	77%	83%	89%	83%	83%	83%	92%	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Mizoram	96%	94%	101%	93%	75%	89%	57%	88%	73%
Nagaland	69%	90%	74%	90%	80%	93%	82%	90%	80%
Odisha	65%	87%	66%	86%	67%	87%	64%	86%	65%
Puducherry	75%	85%	76%	87%	70%	87%	57%	87%	62%
Punjab	57%	87%	59%	87%	62%	88%	64%	88%	66%
Rajasthan	81%	89%	80%	89%	75%	90%	80%	90%	87%
Sikkim	105%	85%	109%	88%	112%	86%	109%	78%	99%
Tamil Nadu	68%	86%	65%	86%	66%	87%	64%	86%	65%
Tripura	57%	91%	59%	90%	57%	90%	57%	88%	60%
Uttar Pradesh	57%	88%	67%	89%	65%	89%	66%	90%	76%
Uttaranchal	60%	86%	55%	85%	58%	85%	59%	86%	64%
West Bengal	76%	86%	75%	85%	73%	85%	70%	85%	74%
Grand Total	70%	87%	71%	87%	71%	87%	71%	88%	76%

\*Data for the period 1st April 2011 to 30th September 2011

\*\*Data for the period 1st April 2010 to 30th September 2010

[*Translation*]

### Inspection by IBM

2887. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:  
SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) performs regulatory functions and conducts inspection to check illegal mining in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the inspections conducted by IBM in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise along with the action taken/proposed to be taken against the erring officials/companies;

(c) whether the Indian Bureau of Mines is also empowered to appoint the nodal officer for each zonal/regional office to supervise all work related to mining activities;

(d) if so, whether quarterly statements in respect of mining activities, particularly of illegal mining in various

States including eastern Singhbhoom, Palamu, Gadhwa and other districts of Jharkhand have been submitted by the nodal officer; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise along with the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) Indian Bureau of Mines performs regulatory function as per Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 1988, which includes approval of mining plan, inspection of mines, collection and maintenance of data on mines and mineral deposits, ore dressing studies and advisory functions to the Government. As per Section 23C of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, the State Governments have been empowered to frame rules and take action for prevention of illegal mining. However, considering the increasing reports on illegal mining, the IBM has constituted Special Task Forces for inspection of mines in endemic areas.

Details of inspections conducted by IBM including Special Task Force inspections are given below:



Year	No. of Mines inspected	No. of Mines where violations pointed out	No. of prosecution cases launched	No. of Mines suspended
2008-09	2645	1031	56	0
2009-10	2371	797	42	74
2010-11	2177	685	18	89
2011-12 (upto Feb.)	2189	1489	7	234

(c) to (e) IBM is not empowered to appoint Nodal officer for supervising all work related to mining activities. However, the IBM performs its regulatory functions through Regional offices located in various parts of the country. Apart from this the IBM has nominated an officer in the

State Task Force constituted by various State Governments to coordinate activities for control of illegal mining. Quarterly report on cases of illegal mining detected and action taken by the State Government till September 2011, including State Government of Jharkhand is given below:

Details of State-wise Illegal Mining cases		No. of cases detected						Action Taken			
Sl. No.	State	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 upto Quarter ended September	Vehicle Seized	FIR Lodged	Court Cases filed	Fine realized (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5385	9216	13478	11591	17882	9536	844	18	0	10767.58
2.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Chhattisgarh	2259	2352	1713	1078	2017	1133	3363	0	6689	1162.029
4.	Goa	313	13	159	9	13	0	459	0	0	18.628
5.	Gujarat	7435	6593	5492	54716	2184	2022	1282	226	20	10424.976
6.	Haryana	504	812	1209	1372	3446	1501	103	467	21	907.767
7.	Himachal Pradesh	478	0	503	1114	1213	1289	0	700	1306	1684.55
8.	Jharkhand	631	82	225	15	411	594	90	225	30	39.763
9.	Karnataka	3027	5180	2997	1687	4949	3293	74782	874	600	7791.927
10.	Kerala	1595	2593	2695	1321	2028	676	0	0	0	884.461
11.	Madhya Pradesh	5050	4581	3895	3868	4245	2538	0	28	21247	2856.057
12.	Maharashtra	4919	3868	5828	8270	26563	20928	70101	13	1	7828.01
13.	Odisha	284	655	1059	758	420	150	1812	35	35	5643.31
14.	Punjab	218	26	50	73	754	126	0	30	0	340.746

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15.	Rajasthan	2359	2265	2178	4711	1833	508	145	1133	37	1091.456
16.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Tamil Nadu	2140	1263	1573	215	277	78	32849	1315	617	10496.812
18.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Uttarakhand	0	0	191	0	0	0	683	0	0	38.5
20.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	4641	2773	0	0	0	1230.68
21.	West Bengal	80	426	315	80	239	109	3829	1319	430	0
Total		36677	39925	43560	41578	73115	47254	190342	6383	31033	63207.252

**Loans to MSMEs**

2888. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:  
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:  
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:  
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the targets set and achievements made with respect to the loans provided by the Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) during each of the last three years and the current year, bank-wise along with the action taken against the banks who have failed to achieve their target;

(b) whether the Government proposes to relax the norms regarding lending to the MSMEs keeping in view their financial crisis and economic recession;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the mechanism in place to monitor such lendings; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure adequate lending to MSMEs including sick small industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) In terms of the recommendations of the Prime Minister's Task Force on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has advised all banks as under:

- i. The allocation of 60% of the MSE advances to the micro enterprises is to be achieved in stages viz. 50% in the year 2010-11, 55% in the year 2011-12 and 60% in the year 2012-13;
- ii. Achieve a 20 per cent year-on-year growth in credit to micro and small enterprises to ensure enhanced credit flow; and
- iii. Achieve a 10% annual growth in number of micro enterprise accounts.

The details of bank-wise achievements of the above targets as on last reporting Friday of March are as under:

(Amount Rs. in crore)

Year	Public Sector Banks	Private Sector Banks	Foreign Banks	All Scheduled Commercial Banks
Last Friday of	Amt. O/s	Amt. O/s	Amt. O/s	Amt. O/s
March 2009	191408.32	46656.33	18063.42	256128.07
March 2010#	276318.97	64824.72	21147.05	362290.74
March 2011*	478575.73	136423.94	21597.33	636597

#Retail trade included in service sector.

\*included Medium Enterprises Sector.

MSE credit is reckoned for Priority Sector Lending. Any shortfall in achieving the Priority Sector targets is to be deposited by banks to the RIDF/SIDBI/NHB. SIDBI in turn utilises the fund thus deposited for refinancing MSME advances.

To increase credit flow to the MSE Sector various measures have been taken such as issuing prudential guidelines on restructuring of advances, to introduce Base Rate System, Formulation of Banking Code for MSE Customers, Focus on Clusters, One Time Settlement scheme for recovery of non-performing loans for the MSE sector etc. have been taken by RBI so that flow of credit to the MSE Sector could be increased.

[English]

#### Adolescent Fertility Rate

2889. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the adolescent fertility rate of our country is much higher than that of our neighbouring countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY) : (a) and (b) Adolescent Fertility Rate also called Adolescent Birth Rate measures the number of births to women in 15-19 years of age per 1000 women in the same age group. The Adolescent Birth Rate during 2000-2010 for India was 45 as per "State of the World's Children 2012" report brought out by UNICEF. Further, the adolescent birth rate in India is lower than Bangladesh and Nepal whereas it is higher than China, Pakistan and Sri Lanka as may be seen from the statement given below:

Countries	Adolescent Birth Rate (2000-2010)
Bangladesh	133
China	6
Pakistan	16
Nepal	106
Sri Lanka	23

[Translation]

#### Tribal Women Living Separately

2890. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the young women of Jarawa Tribes are reported to be living separately from their community; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating number of such women and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA):

(a) As informed by the Andaman & Nicobar Islands Administrations, no young woman of Jarawa Scheduled Tribe is living separately from her community.

(b) In view of (a) above, question does not arise.

[English]

#### Combating Money Laundering

2891. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) has revised the recommendations for combating money laundering and financing of terrorism;

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

(c) whether India has fulfilled its commitments as a member of FATF;

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

(e) whether the revised recommendations for combating money laundering and financing of terrorism have been approved in the plenary meeting of FATF in the recent past; and

(f) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a), (b), (e) and (f) The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) has

revised the recommendations for Combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism, which were approved in the FATF Plenary meeting held in Paris from 15-17 February 2012. The main changes brought in the revised recommendations are:

- Combating the financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction through the consistent implementation of targeted financial sanctions when these are called for by the UN Security Council.
- Improved transparency to make it harder for criminals and terrorists to conceal their identities or hide their assets behind legal persons and arrangements.
- Stronger requirements when dealing with politically exposed persons (PEPs).
- Expanding the scope of money laundering predicate offences by including tax crimes.
- An enhanced risk-based approach which enables countries and the private sector to apply their resources more efficiently by focusing on higher risk areas.
- More effective international cooperation including exchange of information between relevant authorities, conduct of joint investigations, and tracing, freezing and confiscation of illegal assets.
- Better operational tools and a wider range of techniques and powers, both for the financial intelligence units, and for law enforcement to investigate and prosecute money laundering and terrorist financing.

As a member of FATF, India was a party to the approval of the revised recommendations and is committed to its implementation.

(c) and (d) At the time of joining FATF, India gave an Action Plan to overcome certain deficiencies in a time bound manner. The items of the Action Plan were divided into Immediate term, Short term and Medium term items, which were to be completed by June 2010, March 2011 and March 2012 respectively. India has completed the Immediate and Short term Action Plan items within the stipulated time.

The Medium term action points consist of amendments to Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, Prevention of Money Laundering Act and the Unlawful Activities Prevention Act; and the Amendment Bills have been introduced in the Parliament on 08/09/2011, 27/12/11 and 29/12/11 respectively.

#### **Demand from Tamil Nadu**

2892. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Tamil Nadu has made a demand for providing an additional financial assistance of Rs. 25,000 crores for development projects; and

(b) 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) State Government of Tamil Nadu had asked for Rs. 25,000 crores, partly as grant and partly as a 20 year loan for developmental and heavy infrastructure projects. Central assistance is provided to States within framework of established channels of assistance through Central Sector Schemes, Centrally Sponsored Schemes, State Plan Schemes and Finance Commission awarded grants etc., for a range of purposes. Loans are also facilitated for State specific projects through External Funding Agencies. State has been requested to project its requirement of resources for specific areas of development during the course of discussions on its annual plan.

#### **Special Concession/Voluntary Disclosure Scheme on Black Money**

2893. SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to announce 'Special Concession' (Safe Haven) of Income Tax or bring forward a Voluntary Disclosure Scheme for declaration of unaccounted/black Money;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which such special concession or scheme is likely to be announced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) At present the Government is not considering bringing a Voluntary

Disclosure Scheme or Concession for declaration of unaccounted money.

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

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

[Translation]

### Energy Mix

2894. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the current energy mix in the country including Bihar in terms of Hydrocarbons, intermediates and renewables, State-wise, source-wise and Mega Watt-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes or plans to change this energy mix in favour of renewable sources over the next ten years in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the estimated demand of power in the country including Bihar over the next ten years; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to augment power generation capacity over the next two decades?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) The details of installed power generating capacity in the country (utilities) and Bihar as on 29.02.2012 is given below:

(Fig. in MW)

	Coal	Gas	Diesel	Total Thermal	Nuclear	Hydro	RES	Total
All India	1,06,837.38	18,093.85	1,199.35	1,26,130.98	4,780.00	38,848.40	22,233.17	1,91,992.55
Bihar	1,724.70	0.00	0.00	1,724.70	0.00	129.43	76.80	1,930.93

(b) and (c) Thrust is being given to power generation from renewable sources such as wind, small hydro, bio mass and solar energy. The National Solar Mission is a major initiative of the Government of India and State Governments to promote solar energy in the country. As per the report of Working Group on Power for 12th Plan, capacity addition requirement during 12th Plan is 75,785 MW on an all India basis, based on the Mid Term Appraisal (MTA) capacity addition target of 62,374 MW during 11th Plan. The capacity addition requirement during 13th Plan as per the report of Working Group on Power for 12th Plan is 93,400 MW on all India basis. In addition, as per Strategic Plan document prepared by Ministry of

Non-Conventional Energy Sources, capacity of about 50,000 MW is envisaged to be added during the 12th and 13th Plan period leading to a capacity of about 73,000 MW by 2022. This capacity will comprise of 20,000 MW from solar power under the National Solar Mission and the remaining 30,000 MW from renewable energy sources, mainly wind, small hydro and biomass power.

(d) The estimated demand of power in the country and Bihar for the terminal year of 12th Plan (2016-17) and terminal year of 13th Plan (2021-22), as per the 18th Electric Power Survey (EPS) Report, is given below:

	Electric Energy Requirement (MU)	
	2016-17	2021-22
All India	13,54,874	19,04,861
Bihar	29,447	52,975
	Peak Electric Load (MW)	
	2016-17	2021-22
All India	1,99,540	2,83,470
Bihar	5,018	9,306

(e) The steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to augment power generation capacity addition in the country include the following :

- i. Acceleration generating capacity addition.
- ii. Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects to reap benefits of economies of scale.
- iii. Review of progress of power projects is being done at the highest level by Hon'ble Union Power Minister, Secretary, Ministry of Power and Chairperson, Central Electricity Authority, to identify the constraint areas and facilitate their faster resolution.
- iv. Regular reviews are held at various levels including Ministry of Power, Ministry of Heavy Industries, Ministry of Coal, Planning Commission and Cabinet Secretariat to identify the constraint areas and facilitate faster resolution of inter-ministerial and other outstanding issues.
- v. An Advisory Group has been set up under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Union Power Minister with former Secretaries of Ministry of Power, former Secretary of Ministry of Coal and Industry representatives to advise on expeditious completion of ongoing power generation projects and other issues facing power sector.
- vi. A Task Force on Hydro Project development has been constituted to look into all issues relating to development of hydropower including issues of Rehabilitation and Resettlement of project affected persons. The Task Force is headed by the Minister of Power.
- vii. An Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) has been constituted in 2009 to evolve a suitable framework to guide and accelerate the development of Hydropower in the North-East.
- viii. A number of joint ventures have been/are being set up in the country for manufacture of supercritical steam generators and turbine generators and to ensure that there is no shortage of power equipment in the country.

#### **Global Power Companies in Power Sector**

2895. SHRI ARJUN ROY:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether large global power companies have expressed desire to get involved in the power sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of such companies;

(c) whether certain changes are required in the power sector in the country before the said companies enter this sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (d) As per extant policy, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) up to 100% is permitted in power sector, under the automatic route, for :

- (i) Generation and transmission of electric energy produced in hydro electric, coal/lignite based thermal, oil based thermal and gas based thermal power plants;
- (ii) Non-Conventional Energy Generation and Distribution;
- (iii) Distribution of elective energy to households, industrial, commercial and other users; and
- (iv) Power Trading.

Accordingly, any global power company can enter the power sector through FDI route. Further, several global power plant equipment manufacturing companies from Japan, Europe and USA have formed Joint Venture with Indian Companies for establishing base in India for manufacture of supercritical boilers/turbine generators and technology transfer. The companies are MHI, Japan with L&T; Hitachi, Japan with BGR; Toshiba, Japan with JSW; Alstom, France with Bharat Forge; Ansaldo Caldie, Italy with Gammon; Babcock & Wilcox, USA with Thermax; Hitachi Power Europe GmbH (Germany) with BGR. Moreover, Doosan, Korea (100% FDI) has come to establish its manufacturing facilities on their own strength.

[English]

#### **Underweight Malnourished Children**

2896. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that nearly 42 per cent of India's children are underweight and under highly malnutrition;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government and State Governments have not been able to address the above problems in an effective way;

(c) if so, whether the Ministry in consultation with the Ministry of Women and Child Development proposes to take any effective steps to check and health problems; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) Yes.

(b) Malnutrition is multidimensional and intergenerational and requires interventions through various Ministries to address its many underlying causes in different stages of the life cycle. Both Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Women and Child Development focus on reducing malnutrition in mothers and children through various nutrition interventions.

(c) Yes.

(d) The following interventions are being done under the Reproductive and Child Health Programme of National Rural Health Mission, and funds are being provided each year for carrying out following set of activities:

- Promoting appropriate infant and young child feeding practices.
- Treatment of children with severe acute malnutrition at special units called the Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs). Presently 558 such centres are functional all over the country.
- Specific program to prevent and combat micronutrient deficiencies of Vitamin A and Iron & Folic Acid. Vitamin A supplementation for children till the age of 5 years and Iron & Folic Acid supplementation for children 6 to 60 months.
- Management of malnutrition and common neonatal and childhood illnesses at community and facility level by training service providers in IMNCI (Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses) training.
- Supplementing iodine through National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme.

- Both Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Women and Child Development focus on reducing malnutrition in mothers and children by providing supplementary nutrition and iron folic acid supplementation; undertaking regular growth monitoring of children up to three years and providing nutrition education through Village Health and Nutrition Days.

Village Health and Nutrition Days and Mother and Child Protection Card are the joint initiative of the two ministries that provide an opportunity to monitor and address the nutrition concerns in children and pregnant and lactating mothers.

### **National Ambulance Code**

2897. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is going to introduce a pan-India "National Ambulance Code" under which there will be one common colour code, design and equipment for all ambulances plying across the country;

(b) whether the Government has constituted any committee of experts to finalise the draft of pan-India "National Ambulance Code";

(c) if so, the details thereof and the composition of the Committee;

(d) whether Committee so appointed is going to define the specifications of a standard ambulance and Advanced Life Support ambulance; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) No such proposal is under consideration before Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare at present.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

### **Tax Assessment by IT/CBDT**

2898. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:  
SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether instead of through investigation the Income Tax Department/Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) is rushing up with tax assessment of some of the 700 Indians who had unreported accounts with HSBC Geneva;

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

(c) whether some of the persons charged of tax evasion had volunteered to reveal their accounts with HSBC Geneva and revise their returns, weeks before the list was handed over to the tax investigation wing;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is able to receive taxes on cash deposits in such banks;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the action taken by the Government taking cognizance of the report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (Shri S.S.PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Appropriate action is taken strictly in accordance with the direct tax laws and relevant procedures in all cases wherein information regarding tax evasion is received, including undisclosed foreign assets or transactions of Indians abroad.

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

(c) No, Madam.

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

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) An amount of about Rs. 181 crore has been realized.

(g) Does not arise in view of replies to parts (a) to (f) above.

[*Translation*]

#### WHO & World Grants for Health Sector

2899. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the grants are extended by the World Health Organization and World Bank for the development of health sector in India;

(b) if so, the amount received by India as grants from the said institutions during the last three years and the diseases for which grants have been extended;

(c) whether the said amount has been utilized for treatment of diseases for which grants have been provided by the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have allocated any funds to the States out of the said grants; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No. Grants for development of health sector in India are neither extended by the WHO nor by the World Bank.

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

[*English*]

#### Number of Tax Assessees

2900. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the category-wise break-up of the number of income tax assesseees along with the amount paid by each category during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the rate of increase in the number of income tax assesseees has declined during the said period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Category-wise break-up of effective number of income tax assesseees for the last three years is as below:

Year	Company	Individual	HUF	Firms	Trusts	Others	Total
2008-09	327674	30101260	768845	1310849	71145	70854	32650627
2009-10	367884	31384084	806236	1354330	76898	95994	34085426
2010-11	496872	31035394	761911	1229722	119378	95847	33739124



Separate data for direct taxes collected from each category is not maintained. However direct tax collection

figures for the corporate and all other tax payers is maintained and is as follows:

(In crores)

Year	Net Corporate Income Tax	Net Personal Income Tax (including FBT, STT, WT, etc.)	Net Direct Taxes Collections
2008-09	2,13,395	1,20,423	3,33,818
2009-10	2,44,725	1,33,338	3,78,063
2010-11	2,98,688	1,48,247	4,46,935

(b) and (c) No Sir, Rate of increase/decrease of effective number of income tax assesseees is fluctuating. There is an increase in the total number of effective assesseees during F.Y. 2009-10 *vis-a-vis* F.Y. 2008-09. However, during F.Y. 2010-11 *vis-a-vis* F.Y. 2009-10 there is a marginal decrease, though in certain categories it has improved. The number of effective assesseees is dependent upon factors such as structure/rate of tax slabs, corporatization of businesses, economic activity affecting taxable income, etc.

Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram;

(b) whether the number of such applicants has been showing an increasing trend during the last three years;

(c) whether there is any proposal to expand the facilities at the Institute to cater to the rush of patients and the details of such plans; and

(d) if not, the reasons for not undertaking such expansion?

**Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology Thiruvananthapuram**

2901. DR. SHASHI THAROOR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of patients on the waiting list for admission for treatment/operations at the Sree Chitra

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Ministry of Science and Technology has informed that waiting list of patients for surgeries including interventional procedures at SCTIMST is as under:

Cardiology/Cardiac & Thoracic Surgeries

3800 (an average of 25 cases are added per day to the waiting list)

Neuro-surgery & interventional radiology

500 cases (an average of 7 cases are added per day to the waiting list)

(b) Yes.

[Translation]

(c) and (d) Due to financial and space constraints in the existing campus, major expansion of hospital is not feasible. However, in advance medical specialties (cardiology and neurology), some more sub-specialties are being added. An area of 83 cent land has been acquired from the Trivandrum Medical College, Government of Kerala. Two hospital buildings are being planned in this adjacent area which is likely to increase bed strength by 200.

**Hydro Power Projects on River Ganga**

2902. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to consult specialists to set up hydro power projects on Ganga river in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) As per the re-assessment studies of hydro-electric potential of the country carried out by Central Electricity Authority, the hydro power potential in terms of Installed Capacity (IC) is estimated at 664 MW (above 25 MW) in Uttar Pradesh, out of which 502 MW (71%) has been developed and a capacity of 162 MW is yet to be developed. Similarly, a capacity of 40 MW is yet to be developed in Bihar. The Government of India does not propose to consult specialists to set up hydro power projects on Ganga river in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.

#### **Windfall Gains Tax**

2903. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the windfall profits/gains made by exports particularly mineral exporters are included in the calculation of export duty; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Madam, Export duty is currently chargeable on two minerals, namely, iron ore and chromium ore. In both cases, the duty has been imposed on *ad-valorem* basis. As such, duty is charged on the f.o.b. (free on board) value of exports which would normally include the cost of mining, transportation, insurance, other costs as well as the profit margin of the exporter.

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

[*English*]

#### **Cases of Leptospirosis**

2904. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

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

(a) whether cases of leptospirosis and deaths therefrom are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor indicating such cases and deaths reported during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(c) the details of assistance provided to the State Governments to overcome the disease;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up Centres of Excellence for Research for effective prevention and control of such zoonotic diseases in every State including Gujarat; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Reported cases of Leptospirosis and deaths therefrom in five endemic States show variable trend except in the State of Gujarat where the reported cases and deaths have shown increasing trend during last three years. Incidence of mortality due to Zoonotic diseases including Leptospirosis depends on both ecological and manmade factors in affected region. Reported cases and deaths due to Leptospirosis during 2009-2011 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) A pilot project has been implemented in the 11th Five Year Plan in the State of Gujarat, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Karnataka to prevent morbidity and mortality due to Leptospirosis in humans. Financial assistance has been provided to the States for training of health personnel, strengthening of diagnostic facilities and carrying out awareness in the community.

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Statement**

*Cases and Deaths due to Leptospirosis reported during 2009-2011*

S.No.	State	2009		2010		2011	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Maharashtra	114	9	197	16	141	13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Karnataka	325	10	148	6	215	7
3.	Tamil Nadu	1964	0	549	1	1345	0
4.	Kerala	1237	106	769	69	607	140
5.	Gujarat	225	49	611	124	830	153
Total		3865	174	2274	216	3138	313

### Complaints against Banks

2905. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints/suggestions from public representatives about malfunctioning of PNB branches throughout the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Complaints/suggestions received from individuals, public representatives and VIPs regarding malfunctioning of Punjab National Bank (PNB) branches are all attended to with due diligence. It has been reported by PNB that all their branches are functioning properly at present.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### Financial Assistance for Power Generation Projects

2906. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY:  
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

(a) whether the National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD) and scheduled commercial banks have financed the power generation projects and new and renewable energy resources during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, bank-wise, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh and project-wise;

(c) whether the Planning Commission has warned the said banks regarding lending for such projects in the recent past; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that they had financed the power generation projects (Hydel Power upto 10 mega watt) and new and renewable energy resources (solar power generations). The details are given in the enclosed Statement-I and enclosed Statement-II. As reported by RBI the total outstanding credit by Scheduled Commercial Bank to Power Sector as at end of March, 2009, March, 2010, March, 2011 and December, 2011 is as given below:

(Amt. in Rs. Crore)

Banks Group	Total outstanding credit to Power Sector			
	31.03.2009	31.03.2010	31.03.2011	31.12.2011
1	2	3	4	5
Nationalised Banks	64112.56	101074.06	175003.40	205339.33
State Bank Group	22455.41	21351.34	28195.60	29573.95

1	2	3	4	5
Old Private Sector Bank	4039.77	7277.77	8204.98	8217.46
New Private Sector Bank	2674.78	4857.61	13967.21	16790.62
Foreign Banks	759.49	695.14	1228.36	2611.63
<b>Total</b>	<b>94042.01</b>	<b>135255.92</b>	<b>226599.55</b>	<b>262532.99</b>

Statement-III giving details of loans disbursed by Public Sector Banks (PSBs) to Power Sector Companies State-wise and banks-wise along with amount of loan repaid by the power sector companies is enclosed.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) In view of (c) above, does not arise.

**Statement I**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Disbursement during 2008-09	Disbursement during 2009-10	Disbursement during 2010-11	Disbursement during Current year (As on 31.12.2011)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	11.48	0.00	0.46
2.	Bihar	9.86	16.65	43.54	5.05
3.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	2.55	3.10
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Odisha	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Uttarakhand	42.50	4.25	24.39	11.54
20.	West Bengal	32.38	2.50	0.00	0.00
21.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.08	3.68	8.23	7.63
23.	Assam	0.00	18.62	16.36	0.00
24.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	12.30	0.00
27.	Nagaland	16.55	18.75	14.54	0.00
28.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		105.47	75.92	121.91	27.78

**Statement II**

A) Two solar power generation projects have been sanctioned in Gujarat State during the year 2011-12.

B) Details of the project sanctioned are given below:

							Amt. (Rs. in Crore)	
Sr. No	Name of the project	State	Agency	Year of sanction	Project cost	Margin/ Subsidy	Term Loan	
1	Solar Power project (2 MW)	Gujarat	Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd.(GSECL)	2011-12	31.98	15.00	16.98	
2	Solar Power project (5 MW)	Gujarat	Gujarat Power Corporation Ltd. (GPCL)	2011-12	57.00	14.25	42.75	
Total					88.98	29.25	59.73	

**Statement III**

(Amount Rs. in Crore)

**Outstanding Loan to Power Sector as on 30.09.2011**

Name of States/Union Territories	Allah-abad Bank	Andhra Bank	Bank of Baroda	Bank of India	Sank of Mahara-shtra	Canara Bank	Central Corpo-ration Bank	Dena Bank	Indian Bank	Indian Over-seas Bank	IDBI Bank	Oriental Bank of Comm.	Punjab National Bank	Punjab & Sind Bank	Syndi-cate Bank	Union Bank	United Bank	UCO Bank	Vijaya Bank	State Bank of India	SB of Bk. & Jaipur	SB of Hyde-rabad	SB of Mysore	SB of Patiala	SB of Trava-nore	Total		
Andhra Pradesh	626.81	3810.99	977.60	4120.00	129.03	744.11	469.17	342.29	705.25	1335.96	2466.39	369.05	1200.67	351.00	1203.78	2486.28	610.72	379.93	1755.25	1302.58	1605.66	655.50	1157.49	571.40	45.00	43.00	29464.86	
Arunachal Pradesh										202.14																	213.87	
Assam										50.62									1.45		6.62						58.69	
Bihar			100.00							0.92											369.98						470.90	
Chhatisgarh	213.63	492.26	62.91	1385.00		423.75	299.21	16.79	170.83	575.64	16.60	154.00	252.00									49.77			111.00	6337.30		
Chandigarh								37.88																			67.18	
Dadra and Haveli																											0.00	
Daman and Diu							24.26																				24.36	
Delhi	2336.99	151.44	1123.01	400.00	548.32	50.34	763.58	623.85	595.89	540.90	3661.65	861.00	1470.15	4399.00	2389.20	590.40	1958.19	32.29	1923.54	827.00	1011.83	1562.60	109.51	318.81	1252.87	102.31	30193.17	
Goa										0.89																	0.89	
Gujrat	1009.99	200	891.55	4965.00	480.94	691.87	214.62	287.56	747.52	339.11	231.85	587.00	1139.79	275.00	5.00	968.58	1578.42	525.48	1524.23	814.96	13616.81	525.00	116.82		28.81	304.45	32075.36	
Haryana	1131.22	305.42		1375.00	241.56	1272.15	53.42	799.53	1080.93	1310.37	766.00	540.18	925.00	788.36	882.89	857.54	52.99	1341.20	1157.36	85.31					213.80	29.49	15271.32	
Himachal Pradesh		24.66		755.00		9.93	865.44			399.55		485.00		133.33										8.20		30.00	3734.57	
Jammu and Kashmir					640.24	29.84										60.89									30.37		761.34	
Jharkhand	235.74	79.71		618.00		239.71		7.25	27.36																		4590.66	
Karnataka		303.21	41.93	2692.00	720.90		23.52	2027.33	643.38	951.15	401.77	928.00	240.63	1749.00	748.34	517.77	900.98	60.84	931.47	1989.24	3455.61	200.00	324.57	680.41	60.00	391.24	20899.79	
Kerala			4.91			11.52				4.30	19.21		3.00			0.29				299.00	4.80						377.03	
Lakshadweep																											0.00	
Madhya Pradesh		68.28	3.03	200.00		139.30	713.28		419.85		26.54	510.00	25.01												7.01	3.28	3301.53	
Maharashtra	698.96	365.64	2674.95	9275.00	2280.99	938.64	826.00	559.88	1302.30	1013.03	664.85	2801.00	912.85	3260.00	206.84	1417.46	855.56	199.17	1887.67	971.42	8809.08	834.07	244.36	253.20	265.62	185.58	44004.75	
Manipur																											0.00	
Meghalaya						77.18															30.95						108.13	
Mizoram																											0.00	
Nagaland																											0.00	
Odisha	221.17	654.80		0.65	1390.00		358.17	568.95		127.42	95.19	0.26	396.00	101.48	373.00		204.22	710.25	170.54	458.93	90.16	219.70			112.51	46.47	30.00	6329.87
Punjab	370	5.47	0.30	1990.00	783.22	23.15	1505.94		200.00	159.80	1500.33	224.00	2136.00	1321.00	666.51		500.00	127.34	783.39	945.72	7.16			11.00	11.00	85.10	8.20	13364.63
Puducherry										96.30																	96.30	
Rajasthan	1213.33	1670.86	28.03	3010.00	1132.68	253.08		1782.53	1082.34	1219.84	867.59	421.00	2233.58	1008.00	1774.18	997.19	2912.85	699.45	2855.79	1257.08	1577.46	1877.94			101.56		29976.36	
Sikkim					347.89				88.48											107.35		39.35				52.55	635.62	
Tamil Nadu	668.12	653.04	492.86	1850.00	89.04	194.33		1118.45	703.43	2002.06	2933.40	311.00	281.89	3639.00	650.66	1793.37	138.46	413.16	3052.58	881.825	5391.62	51.08	208.05	222.53	29.50	566.00	28335.45	
Tripura					200.06																						200.06	
Uttarakhand		127.59		175.00		122.33		127.50	21.52		411.00	11.20	19.00														1844.13	
Uttar Pradesh	3065.31	142.20	2.14	1788.00	209.64	433.64		657.23	516.93	368.04	753.90	1246.00	1583.04	2023.00	510.02	192.38		277.64	857.59	783.23	6302.43	80.00	336.30	50.08			22178.74	
West Bengal	1321.02	131.39	635.31	2800.00	24.24			63.03	161.77	742.21	845.09	506.00	223.79	812.00	321.68	200.32	158.60	1699.32	1041.50	171.10	265.63	239.56			160.48	241.36	12765.40	
Total	13612.29	9166.98	6939.18	9078.00	6640.56	5590.85	7917.85	7580.04	8399.67	1078.73	15882.13	12617.00	12100.26	26204.10	9378.40	10250.86	11560.61	5844.40	18759.35	12189.30	47880.89	6126.38	3150.68	2549.35	2542.06	2057.32	297762.53	
Repaid	3467.27	2332.66		*10000.00	890.44		** 678.33	1940		* 513.84	1512.71	1092.00	1894.66	4201	2785.61	1385.35		282.96		# 5021.33	2612.78	650.68	356.65	456.62	136.53	42211.42		

\*All repayments have been received on time

\*\*Most of the projects are under implementation

&amp; Excluding repayments

#While repayments has been on due dates in two cases restructuring has been sought.

**Loans to Minority Communities**

2907. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nationalised Banks have been directed to provide adequate loans to entrepreneurs from the minority communities who are running Micro, Small and Medium Industries;

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

(c) whether the entrepreneurs of the said communities have established new industries taking advantage of the said directions in the recent past;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide adequate loans and relief to the entrepreneurs of the said communities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Public Sector Banks have been advised by the Government to step up their Minority Community Lending (MCL) to 15% of their Priority Sector Lending (PSL).

Reserve Bank of India has reported that community-wise data on total outstanding credit to Micro and Small Enterprises sector by scheduled commercial banks is not collated by them. However, overall lending to minority communities under priority sector lending has increased from Rs. 82,864 crore as on 31st March, 2009 to Rs. 1,54,790 crore as on 31st December, 2011 registering a growth of about 87%.

State-wise details of lending to minority communities by public sector banks as on 31st December, 2011 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) RBI has advised all scheduled commercial banks *vide* Master Circular dated 1st July, 2011 to improve loan availability to all the identified minority communities throughout the country. The circular, *inter-alia*, advises the banks to create a special cell and appoint nodal officers in each bank. It also indicates how banks should monitor credit flow to minority communities. The detailed circular is available on the website of RBI at [www.rbi.org.in](http://www.rbi.org.in).

**Statement**

*State-wise Tending to Minority Communities by Public Sector Banks*

(Amt. in Rs. crore)		
Sr. No.	States/UTs	Minority Community Lending as on quarter ending December, 2011
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	161.73
2.	Andhra Pradesh	11816.41
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	142.48
4.	Assam	2239.76
5.	Bihar	2655.17
6.	Chandigarh	1220.48
7.	Chhattisgarh	796.39
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	9.70
9.	Daman and Diu	12.25
10.	Delhi	3907.29
11.	Goa	1391.29
12.	Gujarat	2836.84
13.	Haryana	4315.66
14.	Himachal Pradesh	622.13
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1034.59
16.	Jharkhand	1779.24
17.	Karnataka	9629.78
18.	Kerala	22634.71
19.	Lakshadweep	51.00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	3800.11
21.	Maharashtra	11694.49
22.	Manipur	232.63
23.	Meghalaya	709.36
24.	Mizoram	621.10

1	2	3
25.	Nagaland	499.45
26.	Odisha	2292.86
27.	Puducherry	259.94
28.	Punjab	24351.83
29.	Rajasthan	3842.05
30.	Sikkim	387.11
31.	Tamil Nadu	14473.56
32.	Tripura	293.78
33.	Uttar Pradesh	14426.59
34.	Uttarakhand	1749.34
35.	West Bengal	7898.80
All India		154789.90

Source: PSBs, Data is provisional

### Computerisation of Banks

2908. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the banks in the country have been computerised; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the time by which all the banks in the country particularly in Maharashtra are likely to be computerised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that as on 30th September, 2011 all the Public Sector Banks have been fully computerized except Punjab & Sind Bank. Further,

out of 82 Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) in India, 80 RRBs, including three in Maharashtra, have successfully migrated to Core Banking Solutions (CBS). Computerisation of banks based on business need is an ongoing process.

### Duty Free Division of ITDC

2909. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the total turnover and profitability of the Duty Free Division of the India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of duty free shops being operated by ITDC at various airports and their turnover during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by ITDC to increase the turnover and profitability as well as the number of duty free shops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) The turnover and profit of Duty Free Division of ITDC during the last three years and the current year is as given below:

Year	(Rs. in crore)	
	Turnover	Profit/Loss
2008-09	5.56	(-) 1.88
2009-10	5.59	(-) 2.34
2010-11	8.37	(-) 2.49
2011-12 (upto Feb., 2012)	7.82	(-) 2.74

(b) ITDC is operating two Duty Free Shops at airports and their turnover during the last three years and the current year are given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Name of the Duty Free Shops	Turnover			
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (upto Feb., 2012)
Goa Airport, Goa	4.36	4.97	5.45	4.50
Coimbatore Airport, Tamil Nadu	-	0.60	1.22	1.11



(c) ITDC has ventured into new Duty Free Shops at Seaports and taken measures like timely and uninterrupted supply of merchandise, improved logistic arrangements, promotional schemes, competitive pricing, better product mix etc. for increasing the turnover and profitability.

#### Employment Generated from Renewable Energy Projects

2910. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure on renewable energy projects in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of the employment generated from renewable energy projects in the country, State/UT-wise along with progress during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the status of the grid interactive renewable power programme, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the status of the Central financial assistance/subsidies provided under various renewable energy programmes/schemes in the country during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY(DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) The Government has spent an amount of Rs.2941.73 crore by way of Central Financial Assistance/Subsidies under various renewable energy programmes during the 11th Plan period up to 29.02.2012. State/UT-wise details thereof are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Employment generation in renewable energy sector is not monitored. However, the decentralized/distributed nature of renewable energy sources offers large potential for creation of local employment opportunities in particularly the rural and semi-urban areas deprived of conventional power. As per a recent study conducted through the CII, the sector is estimated to have provided direct and indirect employment to about 3.5 lakh persons during 2010.

(c) Grid-interactive renewable power generation capacity totaling 23,379 MW has been installed in the country as on 29.02.2012, Source-wise and State/UT-wise details thereof are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) Central Financial Assistance/subsidies provided under various renewable energy programmes/schemes in the country during last three years and the current year i.e., the 11th Plan period up to 29.02.2012, are furnished in Statement-I referred in reply to part (a) above.

#### Statement I

*State-wise details of CFA/subsidies provided under various renewable energy programmes/schemes during last three years (2008-09 to 2010-11) and current year 2011-12 (as on 29.02.2012)*

(Rs. In crore)

S.No.	State/UT	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18.89	14.22	38.91	29.36
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	16.41	53.67	68.52	66.61
4.	Assam	29.01	23.29	10.51	17.72
5.	Bihar	3.85	3.99	7.75	7.04
6.	Chandigarh	0.04	24.12	34.71	44.29
7.	Chhattisgarh	15.88	21.51	36.19	39.61

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.03	0.00	0.0	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00
10.	Delhi	41.31	37.86	148.95	194.15
11.	Goa	2.02	0.55	0.17	1.39
12.	Gujarat	6.15	12.89	21.19	11.94
13.	Haryana	8.10	2.63	5.71	3.75
14.	Himachal Pradesh	16.77	7.21	15.46	16.08
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	18.27	10.49	55.80	97.62
16.	Jharkhand	10.24	7.40	1.99	17.68
17.	Karnataka	22.39	21.74	30.41	36.23
18.	Kerala	6.64	4.66	16.10	11.77
19.	Madhya Pradesh	9.56	19.26	36.28	29.06
20.	Maharashtra	40.72	65.90	142.37	183.04
21.	Lakshadweep	0.19	0.00	13.89	8.76
22.	Manipur	9.07	2.09	3.43	2.36
23.	Meghalaya	2.90	3.19	7.68	5.84
24.	Mizoram	0.97	1.62	3.54	1.17
25.	Nagaland	2.89	0.62	1.93	11.25
26.	Odisha	6.49	21.63	9.16	31.99
27.	Puducherry	0.13	0.20	0.12	1.7
28.	Punjab	12.63	9.49	9.95	13.39
29.	Rajasthan	0.69	13.64	42.84	47.33
30.	Sikkim	8.01	5.41	4.22	10.5
31.	Tamil Nadu	11.91	18.72	29.43	52.46
32.	Tripura	12.21	11.90	1.99	0.03
33.	Uttar Pradesh	11.61	24.20	68.83	67.21
34.	Uttarakhand	15.66	19.95	39.57	17.21
35.	West Bengal	14.29	36.22	41.11	38.18
Total		375.96	500.28	948.75	1116.74

**Statement II***State-wise details of cumulative grid interactive renewable power installed capacity as on 29.02.2012*

Sl. No.	STATES/UTs	Small Hydro Power (MW)	Wind Power (MW)	Bio-Power		Solar Power (MWp)	Total Capacity (MW)
				Biomass Power (MW)	Waste to Energy (MW)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	192.63	213.00	363.25	43.16	15.00	827.04
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	79.54				0.03	79.57
3.	Assam	31.11					31.11
4.	Bihar	61.30		15.50			76.80
5.	Chhattisgarh	20.25		249.90		4.00	274.15
6.	Goa	0.05					0.05
7.	Gujarat	15.60	2707.00	20.50		291.00	3034.10
8.	Haryana	70.10		35.80		4.80	110.70
9.	Himachal Pradesh	501.37					501.37
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	130.59					130.59
11.	Jharkhand	4.05				2.00	6.05
12.	Karnataka	901.25	1856.00	441.18	1.00	9.00	3208.43
13.	Kerala	143.17	35.00			0.03	178.20
14.	Madhya Pradesh	86.16	330.00	1.00	3.90	0.10	421.16
15.	Maharashtra	281.33	2607.00	600.20	5.72	20.00	3514.25
16.	Manipur	5.45					5.45
17.	Meghalaya	31.03					31.03
18.	Mizoram	36.47					36.47
19.	Nagaland	28.67					28.67
20.	Odisha	64.30		20.00		4.00	88.30
21.	Punjab	154.50		90.50	9.25	4.32	258.57
22.	Rajasthan	23.85	1856.00	81.30		133.65	2094.80
23.	Sikkim	52.11					52.11
24.	Tamil Nadu	111.69	6713.00	532.70	5.65	8.05	7371.09
25.	Tripura	16.01					16.01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	Uttar Pradesh	25.10		644.50	5.00	2.38	676.98
27.	Uttarakhand	170.82		10.00		2.05	182.87
28.	West Bengal	98.40		16.00		1.05	115.45
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	5.25				0.10	5.35
30.	Chandigarh						
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli						
32.	Daman and Diu						
33.	Delhi				16.00	2.14	
34.	Lakshadweep					0.75	
35.	Puducherry					0.03	
36.	Others		4.00			0.81	
Total (MW)		3342.15	16321.00	3122.33	89.68	505.28	23380.44

MW = Megawatt

### Integrated Child Protection Scheme

2911. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:  
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated and implemented the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details and the salient features thereof along with the achievements made therein; and

(c) the funds sanctioned and utilized by the State Governments during the Plan, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) from 2009-10. The salient features and major achievements made therein are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The year-wise details of funds sanctioned to the State Governments/UT Administrations during the Plan Period are given in the enclosed Statement-II. The funds sanctioned and released to the State Governments/UT Administrations are generally utilised by them during the

year. However, the unspent balance, if any, is adjusted from the eligible grant for the subsequent year.

### Statement I

#### Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)

#### A. INTRODUCTION

OBJECTIVES: The integrated Child Protection scheme was introduced in 2009-10 with the aim to contribute to the improvement in the well being of children in difficult circumstances, as well as to the reduction of vulnerabilities to situations and actions that lead to abuse, neglect, exploitation, abandonment and separation of children from their families.

TARGET GROUP: ICPS focuses its activities on—

- Children in need to care and protection (as listed in the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2000.
- Children in conflict with law; who are alleged to/or have committed an offence.
- Children in contact with law; who have come into contact with the law as a victim, witness or any other circumstance.
- Any other vulnerable child (including but not limited to) e.g. children of migrant families,

children living on the streets, CSs/STs, child beggars, exploited/trafficked/drug-affected children, children of prisoners, children of women in prostitution and children affected/infected with HIV/AIDS.

**MAJOR COMPONENTS:** The services that are strengthened/ introduced and provided finances for, under ICPS:

- a. Institutional Services: Shelter Homes; Children's Homes; Observation Homes; Special Homes; and Specialized services for children with special needs (disabled & children affected by HIV/AIDS).
- b. Service delivery structures for the above services at Central, State and District levels.
- c. Emergency outreach services for children in difficult circumstances through Childline.

- d. Open shelters for children in need in urban and semi-urban areas.
- e. Family based non institutional care through: Sponsorship; Foster Care; Adoption; and After Care Programme.
- f. General grant-in-aid for need based/innovative interventions.
- g. Child Tracking System including a website for missing children.

#### B. IMPLEMENTATION STATUS—COMPONENTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

This scheme is being implemented from the financial year 2009-10 through the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. All States/UTs, except, Jammu and Kashmir, have signed the MOU for implementation of the scheme.

The major component-wise achievements made upto 26th March, 2012 under the Scheme are as under:

COMPONENT	Cumulative Achievement upto 26th March, 2012
Setting up of Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs)	Established in 548 districts.
Setting up of Child Welfare Committees (CWCs)	Established in 561 districts.
Setting up of State Child Protection Society (SCPS)	Established in 23 States.
Setting up of State Project Support Units (SPSU)	Established in 21 States.
Setting up of State Adoption Resource Agency (SARA)	Established in 18 States
Setting up of District Child Protection Units (DCPU)	Established in 438 districts.
Expansion of Childline Service	Functioning in 201 cities/districts.
Setting up and maintenance of Open Shelters	100 Open Shelters are being provided financial support.
Setting up and maintenance of various types of Homes	815 various types of Homes are being provided financial support.
Setting up and maintenance of Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs)	189 SAAs are being provided financial support.

#### **Statement II**

*Year-wise details of grant-in-aid sanctioned to the State Governments/UT Administrations under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Amount sanctioned (Rupees in Lakhs)		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (upto 26.03.2012)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	504.90	902.54	2038.24

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Assam	129.92	301.79	-
3.	Bihar	-	604.58	115.22
4.	Chhattisgarh	206.13	-	-
5.	Gujarat	269.42	490.54	626.37
6.	Haryana	25.89	371.86	-
7.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	314.47
8.	Jharkhand	-	-	420.67
9.	Karnataka	203.11	381.67	1385.13
10.	Kerala	149.16	320.21	333.33
11.	Madhya Pradesh	481.62	-	240.31
12.	Maharashtra	-	3730.28	1174.79
13.	Manipur	105.42	202.29	216.16
14.	Meghalaya	-	102.13	211.25
15.	Mizoram	-	195.36	-
16.	Nagaland	190.12	-	942.51
17.	Odisha	146.42	545.38	546.98
18.	Punjab	-	-	574.65
19.	Rajasthan	225.07	332.47	566.55
20.	Sikkim	-	-	88.94
21.	Tamil Nadu	193.12	447.65	1276.56
22.	Tripura	-	221.40	198.38
23.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	2142.25
24.	West Bengal	500.86	186.83	1205.52
25.	Chandigarh	-	-	17.96
26.	Delhi	-	237.29	341.93
27.	Puducherry	-	107.22	-
Total		3390.75	9681.49	14978.17

### Minimum Support Price

2912. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has sent any proposal to the Planning Commission for fixing the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for forest produce;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Planning Commission thereon;

(c) whether the Ministry proposes to involve Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) for making real value assessment of the forest produce; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA):

(a) and (b) On the basis of report of Dr. T. Haque Committee, a proposal for fixing Minimum Support Price (MSP) of 13 important Minor Forest Produce (MFP) is under consideration in consultation with the Planning Commission, Ministry of Environment & Forests and the State Governments etc. A Committee to examine the recommendations of Dr. T. Haque Committee has been constituted under Chairpersonship of Member Secretary, Planning Commission. This Committee has recommended certain steps for operationlization of Minimum Support Price for selected Minor Forest Produce.

(c) and (d) As per the recommendations of Dr. T. Haque Committee, Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) is to function as a Technical Support Unit to the proposed Central Price Fixation Commission for Minor Forest Produce. TRIFED could also develop a nationwide information network for speedy collection and dissemination of market information.

#### **Promotion in Banks**

2913. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector banks including State Bank of India (SBI) have adopted a uniform policy for promotion of visually impaired employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of visually impaired employees in public sector banks, State-wise and bank-wise; and

(d) the details of visually impaired employees permitted to appear for promotion test/interview, State-wise and bank-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) All Public Sector Banks, including State Bank of India, are required to follow the guidelines issued by the Government of India from time to time in respect of promotion of persons with disabilities for the purpose of reservation in posts/services, which includes visually impaired persons also.

(c) and (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]*

#### **VRS in Banks**

2914. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has finalized the Voluntary Retirement Scheme for the bank employees of nationalized banks including State Bank of India (SBI);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which the bank employees of the said banks are likely to be given the said offer; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) There is no proposal for Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) for the employees of Nationalised Banks, including State Bank of India, under the consideration of Government.

*[English]*

#### **Home Loans**

2915. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to exclude stamp duty, registration fee and other levies from the total home loan cost;

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

(c) the reaction of the Banking Industry thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that banks were advised not to include stamp duty, registration and other documentation charges in the cost of the housing property financed by them in order to maintain uniformity.

This is a prudential banking regulatory view.

No comments/representation have been received on this issue.

### Rating Agencies

2916. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of credit rating agencies operating in India, presently;

(b) salient obligations entailed to licenses granted to these agencies including accountability for failure to accord ratings on realistic basis;

(c) the details of the authorities who oversee the conduct of the rating agencies indicating the relevant rules/guidelines governing their conduct;

(d) instances, if any, of unrealistic ratings of companies/financial instruments conferred by the rating agencies since their advent in India; and

(e) the action taken in respective cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Presently, six credit rating agencies (CRAs) are registered with SEBI, namely:

1. CRISIL Limited
2. Fitch Ratings India Private Ltd.
3. ICRA Limited
4. Credit Analysis & Research Ltd. (CARE)
5. Brickwork Ratings India Pvt. Ltd.
6. SME Rating Agency of India Ltd. (SMERA)

(b) (a) SEBI (Credit Rating Agencies) Regulations, 1999 have prescribed a comprehensive Code of Conduct to be followed by all SEBI registered CRAs which, *inter alia*, states that a CRA shall at all times exercise due diligence, ensure proper care and exercise independent professional judgment in order to achieve and maintain objectivity and independence in the rating process.

(b) SEBI has mandated a half yearly internal audit for credit rating agencies which covers all aspects of CRA operations and procedures, including investor grievance redressal mechanism and compliance with the provisions of the securities laws. The Board of Directors of CRAs is required to consider the report and take

appropriate measures to rectify the deficiencies and the CRAs send the Action Taken Report to SEBI.

(c) SEBI has prescribed various transparency and disclosure requirements for CRAs. These provide for various disclosures like rating procedure, default studies, income from rating services and non-rating services, measures to deal with conflict of interest, obligations in respect of rating of structured products, unsolicited credit ratings, etc. SEBI has also standardized rating symbols and definitions to be followed uniformly by the CRAs.

(c) CRAs are regulated by SEBI, as required under SEBI Act, 1992; CRAs are governed by the provisions of the SEBI (Credit Rating Agencies) Regulations, 1999; and guidelines/circulars issued thereunder.

(d) As per the records available, no evidence of any such instance has been observed.

(e) Not applicable in view of reply to (d) above.

### CGHS Empanelled Hospitals

2917. SHRI VIJAY BAHUGUNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of hospitals empanelled under the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS);

(b) the details of hospitals in National Capital Region of Delhi (NCR) whose empanelment has been withdrawn along with reasons;

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to empanel leading hospitals in CGHS;

(d) whether there is an acute shortage of doctors and specialist at CGHS Centres;

(e) if so, the details thereof, dispensary-wise;

(f) whether the Government plans to formulate a scheme for senior citizens to enable them to avail medical treatment at the empanelled private hospitals and diagnostic centres; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The details regarding number of private hospitals empanelled under CGHS are given in the enclosed Statement.



The detailed list of private hospitals with their names and addresses are available at the CGHS website; <http://msotransparent.nic.in/cghsnew/index.asp>

(b) As per available information, no hospital of Delhi (NCR) has withdrawn its empanelment from CGHS.

(c) Leading hospitals in Delhi and NCR area are already empanelled under CGHS. The continuous empanelment scheme has been extended, time and again, to enable all the reputed hospitals in the CGHS cities and NCR area to apply for empanelment.

(d) Yes. There is shortage of Doctors in Dispensaries/Centers in CGHS Delhi and NCR, though shortage is addressed to an extent through contractual doctors.

(e) There is no dispensary-wise sanctioned posts as such in CGHS. Doctors are posted in dispensaries depending on the attendance of patients and SIU norms in this regard. As on today, about 110 posts of General duty Doctors are lying vacant, out of 665 sanctioned posts in CGHS Delhi and NCR. As on today 11 posts of specialist are lying vacant out of 126.

(f) and (g) The Senior Citizen CGHS card holders are pensioners, they are provided cashless facilities at the CGHS empanelled private hospitals and diagnostic centres. No new scheme for senior citizens is under consideration in the Ministry.

### **Statement**

#### *List of Empanelled Private Hospitals and Diagnostic Centres*

State	City	Empanelled Hospitals	Diagnostic Centres
1	2	3	4
Delhi	Delhi and NCR	108	35
Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	52	10
Assam	Guwahati	2	5
Bihar	Patna	8	4
Gujarat	Ahmedabad	8	3
Karnataka	Bengaluru	32	6
Jharkhand	Ranchi	3	Nil
Kerala	Trivandrum	2	1
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	12	2
	Jabalpur	23	9
Maharashtra	Mumbai	26	7
	Nagpur	28	5
	Pune	36	4
Odisha	Bhubaneswar	4	Nil
Rajasthan	Jaipur	25	4
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	18	2
Uttarakhand	Dehradun	5	3
Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	12	3

1	2	3	4
	Kanpur	28	14
	Lucknow	18	9
	Meerut	16	2
West Bengal	Kolkata	12	5
Chandigarh (UT)	Chandigarh	7	5
Total		485	138

[*Translation*]

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### **Debt Recovery Law**

2918. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to enact a law exclusively for recovery of debt: and

(b) if so, the details of provisions of the proposed legislation and if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

#### **Bench Mark Survey**

2919. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any request from the State Government of Maharashtra for release of grants for carrying out Bench Mark Survey of Tribals for the year 2010-11;

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

(c) the time by which funds are likely to be released to the State Government for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) No, Madam.

#### **National Level Data on MDR-TB**

2920. DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study to collect national level data on multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) in the country;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed by the Government to conduct study in order to collect a National level data on MDR-TB in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) The Government has conducted Drug Resistance Surveillance (DRS) studies in the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh.

As per Drug Resistance Surveillance studies the percentage of MDR-TB in the new and re-treatment cases are given below:

States	New Cases	Re-treatment cases
Gujarat	2.4%	17.2%
Maharashtra	2.7%	12.4%
Andhra Pradesh	2.1%	12%

(c) and (d) The Programmatic Management of Drug-resistant TB services including detection and diagnosis of MDR-TB have been introduced in all the States which facilitates collection of routine information on MDR-TB cases in the Country.

#### **Offshore Wind Power**

2921. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:  
SHRI M. ANANDAN:  
SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study on the feasibility of offshore wind power generation in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has identified any locations in the country where offshore wind power generation plants can set up effectively and economically;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to provide incentives to entrepreneurs for taking up projects in this field; and

(f) if so, the details thereof including the progress made so far?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY(DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) No Madam.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d) No Madam. However, the preliminary analysis of data available with some organizations like Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services including C-WET's studies suggests that there could be offshore wind energy potential in coastal area of Tamil Nadu and Gujarat. The Ministry has constituted a Technical Committee to analyze the offshore wind data available with various agencies in order to identify the offshore wind areas and their potential. However, this will need to be validated by setting up of offshore masts to measure 1-2 years wind speed data. Further, an analysis of seabeds would also be required to assess the kind of foundation needed for setting up offshore wind energy projects.

(e) There is no proposal at this stage.

(f) Question does not arise.

#### **Black Marketing of Coins**

2922. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has received any report regarding the minting of coins by private groups or individuals;

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter;

(c) the steps taken by the Ministry to avoid shortage of coins of various denominations;

(d) whether the Ministry has received any reports regarding black marketing of coins; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) This Ministry has not received any such report. However, the Reserve Bank of India has informed about one such instance in Mumbai. The matter has been referred to the Commissioner of Police, Mumbai by RBI.

(c) To ensure availability of coins to public, RBI distributes the coins through its counters at 19 locations as well as through the counters of various bank branches. In addition, RBI has also engaged the services of post offices at select locations for distribution of coins on monthly remuneration. Banks are encouraged to install Coin Vending Machines.

(d) and (e) This Ministry has not received any such report. However, RBI has informed that in the last one year they have received 7 complaints in this regard. RBI has informed that their field offices look into such allegations by making enquiries and taking up with police authorities.

#### **Regulation of Bank Subsidiaries**

2923. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) proposes to regulate bank subsidiaries as per the present regulation for the banking regulator supervise can only monitor the bank subsidiaries and not them;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry of Finance has received a proposal to amend the laws pertaining to the RBI Act to enable RBI to supervise such entities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The Government has introduced the Banking Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2011 in the Lok Sabha on 22nd March, 2011. The Bill, *inter-alia*, also seeks to empower the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to cause inspection of any associate enterprise of a banking company and its books of accounts by one or more of its officers or employees or other persons.

#### **Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Project**

2924. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of implementation of Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Project with external assistance under implementation in tribal dominated blocks in the country, State-wise including Assam;

(b) the details of other similar centrally funded projects that are proposed to be launched to fast track the development of tribal belts in the country including Assam; and

(c) the funds sanctioned and utilized by the State Government during each of the last three years and the current year under the said project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) No similar centrally funded project is proposed to be launched by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

#### **Ombudsman in Power Sector**

2925. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Appellate Tribunal and Electricity has directed all State Power Regulatory Commission to appoint an independent person as ombudsman to deal with consumer interests;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all State Governments have appointed ombudsman to deal with the consumer interests;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) In the *suo-moto* proceedings in Appeal No. 181 of 2008 *vide* order dated 27.1.2012, Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL), has directed all the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs) to appoint an independent person as Ombudsman to deal with consumer interests. The relevant extract of the order is enclosed as Statement.

(c) to (e) As per section 42(6) of the Electricity Act, 2003, Ombudsman is appointed or designated by the State Electricity Regulatory Commission (SERC). The Central Government *vide* letter dated 3.3.2009 and 8.4.2009 has also taken up the matter with State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs) for setting up of the Ombudsman in the respective States.

Based on information made available by the Forum of Regulators (FOR) Secretariat, Ombudsmen have been appointed in all the States except for the States of Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh.

#### **Statement**

Para-12: Initially, it was noticed that even the Regulatory Commissions were not constituted in Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland. On the basis of our periodical interim directions, the Secretary to the Forum of Regulators promptly contacted all the Commissions and ensured that the Consumer Grievance Redressed Forum was established and Ombudsmen were appointed. However, there was a delay in the constitution of the Regulatory Commissions in the State of Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh. Therefore, we have specifically given directions to the Chief Secretary of Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh to constitute the Regulatory Commission by

appointing the Chairman and other Members in accordance with the procedure contemplated under the Act without any delay. On some of the hearings, it was brought to our notice that in some States, the Director or Officer attached with the Commission has been designated as Ombudsman. To those Commissions, we have directed to appoint a separate Ombudsman as the Ombudsman has to perform independently. On some of the occasions we were constrained to summon the Secretary of Government of Sikkim as well as the Secretary of Government of Arunachal Pradesh and asked for their explanation regarding the failure to constitute the State Commissions in their respective States. They asked for further time for compliance of the directions. Accordingly, time was given. Even then, the said directions have not been complied with in time.

Para-18: In this backdrop, we wish to conclude these *suo-moto* proceedings while directing all the State/Joint Commissions and all licensees to be mindful and vigilant of their respective obligations to ensure the availability of the effective functioning of CGRF and Ombudsman, we now issue the following directions which we have indicated in our earlier orders also:

(d) The Ombudsman is a separate body. He has to decide the issues independently and he should act independent of the State Commission. Ombudsman plays an independent role of a judge to decide the issues of the consumers and others and so he should not hold any other position in the Commission. Accordingly, the Commissions as well as the Secretary to the Forum of Regulators should ensure that independent person is appointed in time as Ombudsman to enable him to act independently as directed earlier by the order dated 11.2.2010 and 15.4.2010.

#### **Renewable Energy Electronic Processing System**

2926. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has established at web based software *viz.* Renewable Energy Network (RENET) for the functioning of the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government appointed any agency for Facility Management Services (FMC) and included Renewable Energy Electronic Processing System (REEPS) for the purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether REEPS is being properly used by his Ministry and State Nodal Agencies;

(f) whether software RENET achieved its envisaged objectives; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY(DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (d) A project on establishment of Renewable Energy Network (RENET) for 'on line' electronic flow of data for monitoring of projects and programmes and creation of renewable energy database, was assigned in 1999 to Computer Maintenance Corporation (CMC) Limited, then a public sector company of the Government of India. The software development, implementation and testing of RENET and installation of Oracle server edition was completed by the CMC. Subsequently, an MoU was signed with CMC for Facility Management Services for management of RENET and creation of renewable energy database and for 'Renewable Energy Electronic Processing Systems (REEPS)'. CMC provided technical manpower for the Facility Management and also developed 'Renewable Energy Electronic Processing System (REEPS)' for integrating online receipt of project proposals from agencies through RENET and processing them electronically. Some field tests were also carried out.

(e) to (g) No Madam. The RENET and REEPS softwares were developed and hosted on MNRE server for web enabled applications. The users were requested to use the same. However, the software was never put to full use for processing cases in the Ministry. In the meantime, it was found that the speed of the software was very slow and the software required a major overhaul to make the same suitable for utilization in the Ministry's work. Further, during the course of time there has been considerable advancement in IT and efficiency of softwares, and it was found that upgrading the RENET with newer tools will be time consuming and expensive.

#### **Simplification of Donation of Human Organs**

2927. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to start a Central Procurement and Distribution Organisation to simplify donation of Human Organs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Central Procurement and Distribution Organisation will be responsible for maintenance of donated human organs;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to save the lines of lakhs of persons who die in India every year due to non-transplantation of human organs;

(e) whether Government plans to provide free medical treatment and medical check up facility to the persons who donate human organs; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The Organ Retrieval Banking Organisation (ORBO), a national facility and nodal center for the country is already operational at All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi, with a purpose of encouraging organ donations fair and equitable distribution and optimum utilization of human organs. Moreover, a Model Organ Procurement and Distribution Organization is being set up at Safdurjung Hospital, New Delhi to link with other transplantation centers. A Bio Material Centre is also being set up in the same premises which will provide its services in the field of procurement, banking and distribution of human tissues.

(d) Government has enacted Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994 and Transplantation of Human Organs (Amendment) Act, 2011 to provide a system for removal, storage and transplantation of Human Organs for therapeutic purposes. The amendment Act, 2011 has expanded the scope of near relatives by including grandparents and grandchildren and has also included the tissues under the Act. The Amended Act has provided for appointment of a transplant coordinators at the hospitals registered under this Act to encourage and facilitate deceased organ donation.

(e) and (f) There is no such proposal under consideration in this Ministry.

### NBFCs' under Cloud

2928. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the number of total Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) registered during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of other total number of NBFCs under cloud during the said period and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of the total Non-Performing Assets in relation of these NBFCs during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The details of the number of total Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) registered during the last three years and the current year are as under:-

Year	No. of NBFCs
2008-09	82
2009-10	84
2010-11	64
2011-12	32
(as on 27.03.2012)	

(b) The details of frauds as reported by the NBFCs to the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) are given below:

Year	Total cases reported	Amount Involved (Rs. in crore)
2009	30	4.96
2010	140	2.19
2011	35	10.21

The RBI has reported that the frauds were committed by the employees. These frauds were related to misappropriation of cash by employee, manipulation of receipts, expenses claim, EMI funding, fake loan documents, manipulation of documents, negligence and cash shortage, etc.

(c) The details regarding NPAs reported by NBFCs during the last three years are as follows:-

(Amount Rs. in crore)

Year ended	Gross NPA	Total Advance	Gross NPA Ratio (%)
March 2009	11,706	4,17,524	2.80%
March 2010	12,951	5,00,130	3.10%
March 2011	10,290	6,21,731	2.46%

Note: Data pertaining to deposit taking NBFCs and non-deposit taking NBFCs with asset size Rs. 100 crore & above.

[Translation]

**Tax Collection**

2929. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN  
SINGH:  
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimate *vis-a-vis* actual collection of direct and indirect taxes in the country during the period between April, 2011 to February, 2012;

(b) the reasons for shortfall, if any;

(c) the contribution of taxes collected from service sector, customs duty and excise duty in the said increase in terms of percentage separately during the said period; and

(d) whether the Government has assessed the impact of the contribution made by the said sectors on the economy of the country and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The estimate *vis-a-vis* actual collection of direct and indirect taxes in the country during the period between April, 2011 to February, 2012 is as under:

Direct Taxes (Estimates 2011-12)

(Rs. in crore)

B.E.	R.E.	Amount collected (upto February, 2012)
532651	500660	368534

Indirect Taxes (Estimates 2011-12)

(Rs. in crore)

B.E.	R.E.	Amount collected (upto February, 2012)
397815.56	398695.59	328915.31

(b) Since, the financial year has not ended, whether there will be a shortfall against R.E. 2011-12 cannot be said at this stage.

(c) The contribution of Customs, Central Excise (exclusive of cesses not administered by Department of Revenue) and Service tax in total indirect tax collection

during April, 2011 to February, 2012 is Rs.135206.19 crore(41.1%), Rs.116180.01 crore (35.3%) and Rs.77529.11 crore (23.6%) respectively.

(d) The share of service sectors in GDP during the year 2011-12 has been 59.0 per cent whereas the share of agriculture and industry has been 13.9 per cent and 27.0 per cent respectively.

### Upgradation of Secondary Health Care System

2930. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to utilize World Bank assistance of upgradation of secondary health care system under the State Health Care Projects in rural hospitals; and

(b) if so, the State-wise details of financial assistance provided by the Government for hospital projects in the country during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The World Bank is currently funding State Health Systems Development Projects in Rajasthan, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. Sanctioned loan amount for the Karnataka, Health System Dev. & Reforms Projects is Rs. 725.17 Crores (approx.), Rajasthan Health System Development Project is Rs. 455.06 Crores (approx.), Tamilnadu Health System Project is Rs. 566.67 Crore, (approx.) and additional financing for Tamil Nadu Health System Project is Rs. 598.22 Crores (approx.). These projects include

enhancement of the capacity of pre-existing health facilities at district and sub district levels.

### NABARD's Assistance to Women

2931. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the women residing in backward and tribal areas of the country, particularly in Maharashtra, are being provided assistance by NABARD through their programmes;

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

(c) the total number of districts covered under these programmes and the total number of women provided assistance during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) NABARD has been supporting sustainable livelihood for tribal communities through Tribal Development Fund (TDF) since 2005-2006. The details of NABARD assistance in TDF projects across the country and in Maharashtra during the last 3 years and the current year are as under:

Year	No. of projects sanctioned (in the country)	No. of projects sanctioned (in Maharashtra)	No. of Families covered (in the country)	No. of Families covered (in Maharashtra)	NABARD TDF Assistance sanctioned (in the country) (Rs. crore)	NABARD TDF Assistance sanctioned (in Maharashtra) (Rs. crore)
2008-09	74	2	61924	2150	202.87	4.90
2009-10	79	4	63113	3750	236.19	12.10
2010-11	16	12	15664	12617	62.44	47.25
2011-12 (upto 29.2.2012)	54	4	43737	5225	169.61	20.79
Cumulative since inception i.e. 2005-06	371	22	294230	23472	1087.20	85.04

Women Development is one of the component of TDF programme with a view to improving quality of life of tribal women and their empowerment. The interventions

under women development include support for training and capacity building, awareness, SHG promotion, income generation activities, etc.



[English]

### RBH Scheme

2932. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rural Business Hub (RBH) Scheme is being implemented by the Government;

(b) if so, the details and guidelines thereof along with the number of panchayats selected for its implementation;

(c) the details or proposals received from the Implementing Agencies in different States under the scheme and the funds allocated/released and expenditure reported by the States thereunder during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the extent to which the scheme is beneficial to the rural people of the country along with the success achieved thereunder;

(e) whether the Government has reviewed the implementation of the scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) Rural Business Hub (RBH) is a participatory development model for the rural areas of the country that is built on the platform of 4 Ps *i.e.*, Public Private Panchayat Partnership. The Ministry of Panchayati Raj has been implementing this Central Sector Scheme for promoting businesses using raw materials/skills available in the rural areas. The scheme targets all sections in the rural areas to reap the benefits of rapid economic growth by harnessing the resources/skills in the rural areas and leveraging the technology/marketing skills of the industry. The entire process is mediated/facilitated by the empowered PRIs. This scheme is applicable to all the BRGF and North-Eastern Region districts. Under the scheme, MoPR extends token financial support (not exceeding Rs. 25 lakh) for viable RBH projects and the balance project cost has to be converged through other Central/State Government Schemes/Financial Institutions/implementing Organizations etc. Detailed guidelines are available on the National Panchayat Portal at <<http://panchayat.gov.in/rbh>>

(c) Details of proposals approved and funds released along with expenditure reported during the last three years and the current year, State-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) During the 11th Plan period, financial assistance has been released to 69 projects in different States to the tune of Rs. 6.85 crore in all. Mostly, funds have been provided for the income generating activities related to embroidery units, vegetable & vermicompost production, zari craft, handloom weaving etc. to utilize the locally available resources and skills for producing marketable goods. The activities altogether have provided gainful employment and income generating opportunities to rural artisans/producers through larger market access.

(e) and (f) Yes Sir. Ministry of Panchayati Raj had got the programme evaluated through M/s Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India, Ahmedabad in 2011. The main findings of the evaluation are as under:

- (1) Among implemented projects, half have produced noticeable employment and/or income impact.
- (2) Engagement of business partner and to some extent, introduction of higher process/product standards are the elements of strategy which the Implementing Agencies (IAs) have followed on a significant scale, while partnership with PRIs and engagement of professional facilitator are conspicuous by their absence. The convergence has been attempted on limited scale.
- (3) The choice of business is appropriate in case of 75% projects. In respect of 65% of projects, IA's possess adequate understanding of selected business, though some of them have not translated such understanding in project formulation.
- (4) There is a dearth of proposals. The assistance per project is just Rs. 7 to 8 lakh and this discourages many companies/NGO's from presenting the proposal. The proposal scrutiny and project monitoring are low-key.
- (5) The financial resource under the scheme has spread itself too thin.
- (6) The focus of assistance is "critical infrastructure gap" but under most projects, the gap is not identified, leave alone being filled.

Based on the findings it has been decided to phase out the programme after the first year of the Twelfth Plan.

**Statement***Details of State-wise RBH Projects Sanctioned*

Sl. No.	State	No. of projects	Amount (Rs. in lakh)	Location of RBHs and Product
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	8.60	Mehboobnagar Dist. (M/s Speck System) Gramin Suvidha Rath
			10.00	Medak Dist. (PAN IIT) Rural BPO
			8.50	Anantpur Dist. (M/s Forum for Rural Development) Vermi Compost
			9.67	Anantpur Dist. (M/s Tharakarama Brahmani Mahila Mandal) Vermi Compost
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	8.80	Lower Subansiri Dist. (M/s Nyiako Society) Banana Chips
3.	Assam	4	10.00	Hylakandi District (D1 WML) Jatropha
			9.32	Barpeta District (M/s Dhriiti) Arecanut Leaf Plate
			9.06	Golaghat Dist. (M/s IIE) Handlooms
			9.84	North Cachar Dist. (M/s Uni Disaster Management of Rural Development Society) Home Products
4.	Bihar	1	4.65	Paliganj, Patna (GVP) Essential Oil
5.	Chhattisgarh	9	8.44	Kondagaon, (SAATHI) Bell Metal Craft
			8.62	Sonabal, (Hastshilp Udyog) Bell metal Craft
			8.39	Kondagaon, (Bastar crafts) Woodencraft
			8.44	Bhond, (Bastar crafts) Wooden handicraft
			8.14	Kumharpara (SAATHI) Wrought iron
			8.14	Kondagaon, (Adarsh Shilp) Bell metal
			13.60	Sarguja District (Jaipur Rugs Foundation) Handknotted carpets
			12.00	Raigarh Dist. (D1 Oils) Jatropha
			13.60	Sarguja District (Jaipur Rugs Foundation) Handknotted carpets
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2	16.00	Chamba Dist. (Alacrity) Kantha Hand stitch product
			16.00	Sirmour Dist. (Alacrity) Kantha Hand stitch product
7.	Haryana	1	14.58	Sirsa Dist. (M/s Gram Swarajya Sansthan) Embroidery
8.	Jharkhand	7	10.00	Deoghar District (D1 Williamson) Jatropha
			9.10	Deoghar District (Jaipur Rugs) Handknotted carpets
			9.96	Mahuatand, Latehar (AID) Tamarind
			7.74	Palamau (AID) Lac

1	2	3	4	5
			14.54	Ranchi (GVT) Power Generation & Distribution
			9.50	Ranchi (Udyogini) Lac
			9.70	Ranchi (GVT) Bamboo craft
9.	Karnataka	2	16.65	Bidar District (ZP, Bidar) Bidri Craft
			3.41	Gulbarga Dist. (M/s MCX) Gramin Suvidha Kendra
10.	Kerala	4	10.00	Wayanad Dist. (Uravu) Bamboo products
			6.75	Palakkad Dist. (M/s Entrepreneurship Development Institute) Banana Chips
			6.75	Palakkad Dist. (M/s Entrepreneurship Development Institute) Banana Chips
			10.00	Wayanad Dist. (M/s Uravu Indegenous Science & Tech. Center) Agarbatti Sticks
11.	Manipur	2	9.79	Churachandpur Dist. (Passion Fruit Growers Association) Passion Fruit
			8.89	Thoubal Dist. (M/s New Integrated Rural Management Agency) Handloom product
12.	Meghalaya	1	12.39	Ri Bhoi Dist. (M/s IIE) Strawberry
13.	Maharashtra	5	3.41	Yavatmal Dist. (MCX) Gramin Suvidha Kendra
			3.41	Gondia Dist. (M/s MCX) Gramin Suvidha Kendra
			20.00	Yavatmal Dist. (M/s PAN IIT) Cotton Unit
			9.03	Ahmadnagar Dist. (M/s Govind Gramin Vikas Sansthan) Jatropha based diesel extraction unit
			8.60	Yavatmal Dist. (M/s. Speck System) Gramin Vikas Suvidha Rath
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1	8.82	Sheopur Dist. (M/s Shri Sarvpitra Kuldevi Siksha Evam Samaj Kalyan Samiti) Herbal Products
15.	Odisha	1	9.40	Bolangir Dist. (M/s OGRESS) Handloom Weaving
16.	Rajasthan	6	8.81	Jaisalmer (Samaradhi Foundation); Jaisalmeri Pattu
			7.00	Udaipur (Sewa Mandir); Dal Processing
			9.55	Sawai Madhopur, Tonk (ACCESS); Chillies
			20.00	Udaipur and Sawai Madhopur (Brij Health Care); Honey
			9.50	Udaipur (Udyogini); Tomato
			17.00	Sawai Madhopur (Alacrity); Bead works
17.	Tamil Nadu	3	3.00	Villupuram District (Auroville Foundation); Compressed Bricks
			9.94	Nagapattinam (PMU); Sericulture

1	2	3	4	5
			8.45	Nagapattinam (PMU); Vermi Compost
18.	Tripura	1	10.00	Dhalai (D1 WM); Jatropha
19.	Uttarakhand	1	9.50	Chamoli Dist. (Udyogini) Honey
20.	Uttar Pradesh	8	0.86	Hardoi (Kalatmak Foundation) Handwoven embroidery
			8.95	Etah (Mayana Gramadyog) Vermi compost
			9.10	Sonbhadra (Jaipur Rugs Foundation) Handknotted carpets
			6.92	Maharajgang Dist. (M/s Acharyaji Mahasamiti) Vermi Compost
			8.50	Etah (Alacrity); Bead work and embroidery
			9.70	Maharajgang Dist. (M/s Acharyaji Mahasamiti) Vermi Compost
			16.28	Raibareli Distt. (M/s Gopal Sikshan Evam Gram Vikas Sansthan) Vegetable and Vermi Compost
			14.73	Gorakhpur Distt. (M/s. Acharyaji Mahasamiti) Vermi Compost
21.	West Bengal	5	5.67	Purulia (i-Land Informatics) Folk Arts forms
			13.45	South 24 Pargana (M/s Su-Samannaya) Hand embroidery products
			9.10	South 24 Parganas (Jaipur Rugs) Hand knotted carpets
			12.88	Birbhum Dist. (M/s Su-Samannaya) Hand embroidery products
			14.73	South 24 Parganas (M/s Tatapalli Milani Sangha) Tomato products
Total		69	685.85	

### Liver Transplantation Surgeries

2933. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the liver transplantation surgeries are conducted in the country;

(b) if so, the details including number of such surgeries conducted so far, State-wise;

(c) whether liver transplantation surgeries are done at All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Delhi;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to introduce liver transplantation surgeries in AIIMS; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Health being a State subject, data in respect of liver transplantation surgeries conducted in the different States is not maintained centrally.

(c) Yes.

(d) The number of liver transplantation surgeries conducted at AIIMS during the last four years are:

Year	No. of Liver Transplantation done
2008	2
2009	2
2010	Nil
2011	Nil

(e) and (f) In view of the reply at (c) and (d), the questions do not arise.

### **Medical Education and Research**

2934. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:  
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

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

(a) the steps taken so far by the Government to bring in reforms in the regulatory framework of medical education and research in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up National Council for Human Resource in Health (NCHRH);

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the present status of the proposal; and

(d) the manner in which implementation of the proposal is likely to help in improving the quality and standards of medical education and research in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Central Government, in consultation with the Medical Council of India (MCI), keeps reviewing the regulations framed under IMC Act, 1956 and notifying need based amendments in furtherance of the Government's efforts to bring reforms in the field of medical education.

Apart from this, the Central Government has constituted a Board of Governors superseding the MCI through the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 2010 on 15th May 2010 *inter alia* empowering the Board to grant permission for establishment medical colleges, opening higher course of study etc. without the prior approval of the Central Government.

(b) to (d) Yes. It is proposed to set up the National Commission for Human Resources for Health (NCHRH) under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare as an overarching regulatory body for medical education and allied health sciences with a dual purpose of reforming the current regulatory framework and enhancing the supply of skilled manpower in the health sector.

The proposed NCHRH would also constitute a National Board for Health Education (NBHE) and a

National Evaluation and Assessment Committee (NEAC) with a mandate to prescribe minimum standards for health education and developing and maintaining system of accreditation of health educational institutes respectively. Apart from this, National Councils for medical and other allied health professionals have also been proposed to be set up under NCHRH for regulation of the profession.

The NCHRH Bill has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 22nd December 2011, which has referred the Bill to the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Health & Family Welfare.

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

2935. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:  
SHRI P.K. BIJU:  
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:  
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:  
SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:  
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:  
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:  
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:  
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:  
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:  
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether separate data relating to outstanding taxes against individuals/companies is maintained;

(b) if so, the details of the agencies, persons and other legal entities owing more than Rupees 10 crore as outstanding during each of the last three years; and

(c) the difficulties being faced in the recovery of tax dues and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to realise/recover the amounts from each individual/company at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes Madam. Data about the aggregate outstanding taxes is maintained separately for companies under the head 'Corporation Tax' and for others under the head 'Income Tax'.

(b) The details of cases where the outstanding demand is more than Rs.10 crores for the last three years is as under:-

Rs. in Crores

Year (as on)	No. of cases	Net Outstanding Amount
30.9.2011	1710	265562
30.9.2010	1360	189331
30.9.2009	1112	172117

(c) The major difficulty in recovery of outstanding tax dues is that a large portion of outstanding demand falls in the category 'assesseees not traceable', 'assesseees with no assets/inadequate assets', assesseees notified under Special Court (Trial of Offensives Relating to Transaction in Securities) Act, 1952, cases with BIFR, companies in liquidation etc.

The recovery of outstanding tax dues is a continuous process and all efforts are being made by the Income Tax Authorities for recovering the outstanding tax demands.

[*Translation*]

#### **Amendment in Panchayati Raj Act**

2936. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI HARI MANJHI:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assessed the extent of devolution of powers to the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the working of PRIs was subjected to any review, recently;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the follow-up corrective action taken in the matter;

(e) whether the Government proposes to amend the Panchayati Raj Act; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the present status of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) to (c) Article 243G of the Constitution provides that States may endow Panchayats with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as institutions of self-Government and to plan and implement schemes for economic development and social justice, including those in relation to matters listed in the Eleventh Schedule. Within the Constitutional Framework, 'Panchayats' is a State subject, and States vary in the extent to which they devolve powers to Panchayats. The present status of devolution of Funds, Functions and Functionaries (3Fs) to Panchayats by major States/UTs is given in the enclosed Statement.

The devolution of powers to Panchayats and their working has been reviewed by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) in various forums from time to time, including through the State of Panchayati Raj Report (SoPR).

(d) MoPR has encouraged States to devolve 3Fs to Panchayats in various ways. MoPR has also incentivized State Governments to devolve 3Fs to the Panchayats by awarding the States ranked high on a Devolution Index (DI) prepared annually through an independent agency under the Panchayat Empowerment and Accountability Incentive Scheme (PEAIS). Further, MoPR has awarded Panchayats for performance under PEAIS and taken up capacity building measures through its schemes i.e., Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY), the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) and Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan (PMEYSA).

(e) and (f) As Panchayat is a State subject, it is for the respective States to amend their Panchayati Raj Acts in their context, as needed.

**Statement***Status of devolution of departments/subjects with funds, functions and functionaries to the Panchayati Raj Institutions for Major States/UTs.*

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. and names of the Departments/subjects Transferred to Panchayats with respect to		
		Funds	Functions	Functionaries
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Grant-in-aid is released to PRI's to discharge their functions.	All the functions (29 subjects) have been transferred to the PRIs.	639 functionaries of various departments have been transferred to the PRIs.
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Only Gram Panchayats (GPs) are empowered to collect taxes. Government Orders (GOs) issued for devolving funds of 10 departments.	22 GOs issued during 1997-2002. Further, 10 line departments have devolved certain powers to PRIs.	Functionaries are under the administrative control of their respective line departments but they are partially accountable to PRIs.
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	PRIs do not collect taxes. Transfer of funds by departments has not taken place.	29 subjects have been devolved. GOs covering 20 departments have been issued, but not yet implemented.	Functionaries have not been transferred.
4.	Assam	PRIs are empowered to collect taxes but cannot enforce. Main source of revenue is lease rent from markets, river banks and ponds.	Activity-mapping done for 23 subjects. But GOs have been issued only for 7 subjects by 6 departments.	There has been very minimal devolution of functionaries. Officials continue to report to departments.
5.	Bihar	No taxes are collected by PRIs but a proposal regarding the same is under consideration of State Government.	Activity mapping has been conducted. 20 line deptts. have issued GOs.	Departmental staff are answerable to departments. Angandwadi workers, teachers and health workers are appointed by PRIs.
6.	Chhattisgarh	GP is authorized to collect various types of taxes. Funds for 12 departments have been devolved.	Activity Mapping of 27 matters has been undertaken. GOs not issued.	Panchayat make recruitments for 9 departments.
7.	Goa	Panchayats levy 11 types of taxes. Untied funds are given to Panchayats.	18 matters are devolved to GPs, while 7 are devolved to ZPs.	PRIs have their own core staff for the execution of works.
8.	Gujarat	8 major taxes are collected by PRIs. In 2008-09, 13 departments allocated funds to PRIs.	14 functions have been completely devolved and 5 are partially devolved.	GOs have been issued for devolution of functionaries for 14 functions.
9.	Haryana	GPs generate revenue from lease of Panchayat land, liquor cess and rental of Panchayat premises.	Panchayati Raj Act devolves 29 functions. GOs have been issued for 10 deptts.	There is no significant devolution of functionaries.
10.	Himachal Pradesh	Only GP is empowered to levy taxes. Funds have not been transferred.	27 out of 29 subjects have been devolved to PRIs.	Functionaries have not been transferred to PRIs.
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	State Govt. has issued GO notifying activity mapping. Funds have been devolved in a limited sense. Functionaries have been identified in the Activity Mapping document who will assist Panchayats in carrying out assigned functions but have not been transferred.		
12.	Jharkhand	Elections to PRIs were held in November-December 2010 for the first time since 73rd CAA came into force. Activity Mapping has not been done so far.		

1	2	3	4	5
13. Karnataka	PRIs collect 7 types of taxes. Panchayati Raj Act provides the mandatory transfer for untied funds to PRIs.	Karnataka has delegated all 29 subjects to PRI by notifying Activity Mapping.	All Panchayat employees function under dual control of the Deptts. concerned and the PRIs.	
14. Kerala	GPs have tax domain of 9 types of taxes. Untied funds and funds for specific purposes by deptts, are given to PRIs.	Activity mapping for all 29 functions done and activities devolved to Panchayats.	PRIs have full managerial and part disciplinary control over transferred functionaries.	
15. Madhya Pradesh	GPs are empowered to collect taxes. Funds for 13 departments covering 19 matters are released to PRIs.	GOs containing the Activity Mapping in respect of 25 matters pertaining to 22 deptts. have been issued.	Functionaries for 13 departments have been transferred to the PRIs.  There is a State Panchayat Service.	
16. Maharashtra	ZP and GP collect taxes. Grants for 11 departments are transferred to PRIs.	11 subjects have been fully devolved. For 18 subjects, schemes are implemented by PRIs.	Class III and Class IV employees at all levels are Zilla Parishad employees.	
17. Manipur	Five Departments have issued GOs transferring funds to PRIs.	GOs have been issued devolving functions related to 22 departments.	5 Departments have issued GOs transferring functionaries to PRIs.	
18. Orissa	PRIs collect 6 types of taxes. There is no clear devolution of untied funds.	11 departments have devolved 21 subjects.	Officials of 11 departments are accountable to PRIs.	
19. Punjab	Main source of income of GP is from auction of Panchayat land. There is no clear devolution of funds.	The devolution of 7 key departments relating to 13 subjects approved.	No functionaries have been transferred to PRI by line departments.	
20. Rajasthan	5 departments have issued GOs transferring funds to PRIs up to district level. 10% untied fund to PRIs.	Five Departments have transferred all functions up to district level to PRIs. Fresh Activity Mapping of above 5 Departments has been done.	5 departments have transferred all functionaries upto district level to PRIs.	
21. Sikkim	PRIs do not collect taxes. Funds are being transferred by 17 departments. 10% of total fund of each department is given to Panchayats. Untied funds are given to PRIs.	All 29 subjects are devolved as per legislation. Activity Mapping has been conducted for 20 subjects covering 16 departments.	Employees are under the control of PRIs, but Panchayats exercise limited control over them.	
22. Tamil Nadu	Only village Panchayats have the power to levy taxes. 9% of the States own tax revenue devolved to Local Bodies, of which rural local bodies will receive 58% share.	Government of Tamil Nadu has delegated supervision and monitoring powers of 29 subject to PRIs	There is no significant devolution of functionaries.	
23. Tripura	Part funds related to PWD Department, primary schools and Social Welfare and social education department and pension funds have been transferred to the Panchayats. Untied funds are also transferred to PRIs.	So far GOs have been issued devolving irrigation schemes, primary schools and activities related to adult and non-formal education, women and child development and social welfare.	Functionaries of 5 subjects for which functions have devolved, have been transferred to Panchayats.	



1	2	3	4	5
24. Uttar Pradesh	All 3 tiers have the power to collect taxes.		16 subjects relating to 12 departments have been devolved to PRIs.	PRIs do not have control over functionaries.
25. Uttarakhand	Only ZPs collect taxes. Funds are made available to PRIs for activities for only 3 functions.		Master GO on transferring financial and administrative powers on 14 subjects has been issued in 2003.	Supervisory role over functionaries related to 14 subjects.
26. West Bengal	GPs can impose and realize taxes. Untied funds are allocated under the TFC grant as well as SFC grant. 5 departments have opened Panchayat Window in their budgets.		State Govt. agrees with transfer of these 28 subjects. 14 departments have so far issued matching GOs transferring 27 subjects.	The Panchayat employees have been made into different district cadres. Other than the posts created in the Panchayat bodies, 7 departments of the State Govt. have devolved functionaries
27. Daman & Diu	Not available		12 subjects are fully devolved and 10 subjects are partially devolved.	Functionaries for 13 departments have been transferred to PRIs.
28. Puducherry	Panchayats collect taxes and receive funds from the state budget under the community development sector.		22 functions have been devolved to the PRI.	Devolution of functionaries has not been done yet.
29. Lakshadweep			Transferred schemes under all the subjects in 11th Schedule relevant to the UT.	
30. Chandigarh			A committee constituted by the Chandigarh Administration recommended transfer of some functions of 12 Departments. However, the State Govt. felt that such an exercise of devolving the functions to PRIs would only be an interim measure because fast urbanization would result in villages becoming part of Municipal Corporation in near future.	

Note: Mizoram, Meghalaya and Nagaland are exempt.

- Delhi has no Panchayats.
- Information is not available for UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

### **Revelation of Black Money by CBI**

2937. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:  
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:  
SHRI CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:  
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has recently revealed that an estimated amount of 500 billion US dollar of illegal money belonging to Indians is deposited in tax havens abroad;

(b) if so, the details and basis of such revelation thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether as per the Global Financial Integrity Washington, black money worth 25 lakh crores was stashed abroad by Indians between 1948 to 2008; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the progress made by the Government in seeking Information in this regard from the banks in Washington?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) The CBI, being an investigative agency, organized the First Interpol Global Programme on Anti Corruption and Assets Recovery, whose focus was on tracing the proceeds of crime. The purpose of the speech of Director, CBI, was to highlight the difficulty in recovery of the proceeds of crime stashed abroad. The CBI Director has clarified that as regards the amount of illegal money, the estimate of around 500 billion dollars of illegal money was in context of reporting of the matter in the Supreme Court on 4th July, 2011 where the Supreme Court, *inter alia*, had observed 'There are reports and analysis generated by Government of India itself which place the amount of such unaccounted monies at astronomical levels'.

The CBI Director has further clarified that the Reuters in its report on the Hon'ble Supreme Court proceedings then stated that a Govt. Panel in 2009 found illicit funds to the range between 500 billion dollars to 1.4 trillion dollars and he had taken the base figure in his speech as it was meant to be illustrative of the problem. However, in this regard, it is submitted that there is no authentic estimate of quantum of Indian money stashed in foreign banks.

The Government has commissioned a study to estimate the quantum of unaccounted income/wealth inside and outside the country and its ramifications on national security on the basis of the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Finance. The study is being conducted separately by three Government Institutes namely, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP), National Institute of Financial Management (NIFM) and the National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER). The study is expected to be completed in a period of 18 months i.e., by September, 2012.

(d) and (e) Global Financial integrity, Washington has published a report under the title 'The Drivers and Dynamics of Illicit Financial Flows from India: 1948-2008'. This study estimated that a total of USD 213.2 billion

was shifted out of India over 61 years between 1948 and 2008. Government has not sought any information in this regard from the banks in Washington.

[*English*]

#### **Devas Multimedia**

2938. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:  
SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:  
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Devas Multimedia is reported to have sold its equity on high premium and indulged in other irregularities including change in share holding pattern;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) Whether any inquiry is being conducted in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Requisite information is being collected and will be tabled in the House.

[*Translation*]

#### **Certificate of Good Standing for Doctors**

2939. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:  
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

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

(a) whether Indian doctors applying for a course or employment outside the country have to procure Certificate of Good Standing from the Medical Council of India (MCI);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of doctors who asked for such certification from MCI and the number of such certificates issued during each of the last two years till date;

(d) whether Government has made any comprehensive plan to stop braindrain of these doctors and bring overseas Indian medical professionals back to the country in order to meet their shortage; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. On the

request of the candidate or the country where a doctor applies for a course or employment, the Medical Council of India (MCI) issues Good Standing Certificates.

(c) As per information provided by MCI, the number of Good Standing Certificates issued by it during each of the last two years till date is as under:

Year	Applications received	No. of Good Standing Certificates issued
01.04.2010-31.03.2011	1157	1157
01.04.2011-27.03.2012	1318	1318
<b>Total</b>	<b>2475</b>	<b>2475</b>

(d) and (e) In order to check brain drain in respect of doctors working under Government Sector, the following steps have been taken by the Central Government:

- i. Pay and allowances of doctors have been enhanced considerably after implementation of the 6th Central Pay Commission.
- ii. The age of superannuation of faculty of medical institutions has been enhanced to 65 years.
- iii. Assured Promotion Scheme for faculty of Central Government Institutions has been revised.
- iv. Various allowances available to faculty like Non-Practicing Allowance, Conveyance Allowance, Learning Resource Allowance, etc. have been enhanced considerably.

#### **AIIMS like Institutions**

2940. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:  
SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV:  
YOGI ADITYA NATH:  
SHRI PREMDAS:  
SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:  
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:  
SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up 12 All India Institutes of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) like institutions under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the locations identified and grant released for the purpose;

(c) whether steps have been initiated for procurement of equipment, induction of faculties etc. for the new AIIMS like institutions along with the details of estimated expenditure thereon; and

(d) the time by which the above institutions are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Government of India has decided to establish eight AIIMS-like institutions under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY). The details are as under:-

S.No.	State	Name of Site	Funds released
1	2	3	4
1st phase of PMSSY			
1.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	201.33
2.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	151.14
3.	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	200.89

1	2	3	4
4.	Bihar	Patna	277.17
5.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	189.21
6.	Uttarakhand	Rishikesh	233.18
2nd phase of PMSSY			
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Rae Bareli	
8.	West Bengal	Raiganj, Uttar Dinajpur	

(c) Yes. An amount of Rs. 200 Crore has been envisaged for procurement of medical equipments for each AIIMS-institution. A provision of Rs. 120 Crore has been proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13 towards recurring expenditure for induction of faculty, administrative expenses, consultancy etc.

(d) Medical Colleges at all the six AIIMS-like institutions is likely to be made functional from Academic Session of 2012-13 and Hospitals by 2013-14.

#### Leakage of Information related to IT Raid

2941. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:  
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:  
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of income Tax (IT) raid conducted by IT Department during the last one year along with unaccounted property, cash and jewellery seized therefrom, region-wise; and

(b) whether crucial information which emerged from such raids is reported to have been leaked and if so, the details thereof and reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI. S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) During the current financial year 2011-12, *prima faice* unaccounted assets, including cash and jewellery, worth Rs. 828.91 crores were seized. Region-wise details are not maintained.

(b) No, Madam.

[English]

#### Deaths of Children due to Malnutrition

2942. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:  
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:  
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:  
SK. SAIDUL HAQUE:  
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:  
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:  
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:  
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

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

(a) whether deaths due to malnutrition are on the rise in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has any mechanism to check high incidences of malnutrition among the children in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check the malnutrition deaths of children in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) No. Malnutrition is not a direct cause of death among children but is an underlying cause of morbidity and mortality as it reduces resistance to infections.

(b) Data on the number of deaths due to malnutrition among children in the country is not maintained as it is not a direct cause of mortality.

(c) Yes.

(d) The following interventions are being undertaken under the Reproductive and Child Health Programme of National Rural Health Mission, and funds are being provided each year for carrying out following set of activities:

- Promoting appropriate infant and young child feeding practices.

- Treatment of children with severe acute malnutrition at special units called the Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs). Presently 558 such centres are functional all over the country.
- Specific program to prevent and combat micronutrient deficiencies of Vitamin A and Iron & Folic Acid. Vitamin A supplementation for children till the age of 5 years and Iron & Folic Acid supplementation for children 6 to 60 months.
- Management of malnutrition and common neonatal and childhood illnesses at community and facility level by training service providers in IMNCI (Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses) training.
- Supplementing iodine through National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme.
- Village Health and Nutrition Days and Mother and Child Protection Card are the joint initiative of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Women and Child Development that provide an opportunity to monitor and address the nutrition concerns in children and pregnant and lactating mothers.

#### **Totally Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis**

2943. DR. JYOTI MIRDHA:  
 SHRI ARUNA KUMAR VUNDAVALLI:  
 SHRI P. KUMAR:  
 SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:  
 SHRI C. SIVASAMI:  
 SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:

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

(a) whether the Indian Medical Association (IMA) has expressed concern over the total drug-resistant cases of tuberculosis (TDR-TB) emerging in the country and the Government inertia in tackling the issue;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of TDR-TB cases recently detected across the country including Maharashtra, State/UT-wise;

(c) the reasons for the emergence of new cases of TDR-TB along with the response plan prepared by the Government to control TDR-TB across the country;

(d) whether the Government proposes to restructure

the ongoing National Tuberculosis Control Programme (NTCP) to plug any loopholes so as to tackle the cases of TDR-TB; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to establish accredited laboratories for testing the second line of anti-TB drugs and start public awareness campaign for regular treatment of TB?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) to (e) No. In the terminology of WHO, the term "totally drug-resistant tuberculosis (TDR-TB)" does not exist. Cases of extensively drug-resistant TB (XDR-TB) are sporadically reported in the country. Recently 12 cases of XDR-TB were reported in Mumbai.

The Government of India introduced diagnosis and management of cases of drug-resistant TB in 2007. The diagnosis and treatment protocols for all forms of drug-resistant TB including XDR-TB have been developed, disseminated and are in-force in the country. 37 accredited quality-assured culture and drug susceptibility testing laboratories to diagnose drug-resistant TB cases and 50 specialized wards with air-borne infection control measures for initiation and monitoring of such TB patients on treatment are functional in the country. Quality-assured diagnosis and drugs for treatment of drug-resistant TB cases are provided free of cost to all confirmed drug-resistant TB cases registered under the programme.

All States/UTs have introduced services with variable access across 260 districts in the country. A cumulative total of 6994 drug-resistant TB cases have been put on treatment in the country under Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP). The Ministry is continuously monitoring these services in the country.

Government of India has laid emphasis on early diagnosis and complete treatment of drug-sensitive TB cases under RNTCP to prevent emergence of drug-resistant TB. Public awareness campaigns are inbuilt into the programme and the same are carried out on a continuous basis at National, States and the districts level.

#### **Antibiotic Resistance Surveillance**

2944. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:  
 SHRI ARUNA KUMAR VUNDAVALLI:  
 SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL:  
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:  
SHRI P. KUMAR:

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

(a) the mechanism put in place/proposed by the Government for antibiotic resistance surveillance at the National and the State level in the country;

(b) whether a number of people are reportedly carrying killer bacteria such as Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA) and New Delhi metallo-beta-lactamase-I (NDM-I) which are resistant to almost all common antibiotics in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to tackle such drug resistance bacteria like MRSA and NDM-1 in the country; and

(e) the measures taken/proposed by the Government to curb indiscriminate use of antibiotics, regulate their sale and develop new antibiotics/antimicrobials in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) There is no regular system of surveillance of Anti Microbial Resistance (AMR) in the country. Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA) and New Delhi metallo-beta-lactamase-I (NDM-I) are mainly associated with hospital infection. Rational use of antibiotics and good infection control practices can contain development of antimicrobial resistance including MRSA and NDM-I. There is no country-wide systematic information on MRSA and NDM-I in India.

A comprehensive policy addressing issues like indiscriminate use of antimicrobials, regulation of sale of antibiotics, awareness about anti-microbial resistance etc. for contaminants of Antimicrobial Resistance in India has been developed and circulated and is also available on Ministry's website.

#### **Restructuring of ICDS Scheme**

2945. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

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

(a) whether the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme has failed to address the problem of malnutrition among children in the age group of 0-6 years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to restructure the ICDS Scheme in the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the funds earmarked under the said scheme for the said Plan; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for the effective implementation of the Scheme during the Twelfth Five-Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The problem of malnutrition is complex, multi-dimensional and inter-generational in nature which needs to be tackled through focused and coordinated interventions in areas of food security, sanitation and safe-drinking water, nutrition, health, family welfare and poverty alleviation and income generation. Besides, early marriage of girls, teenage pregnancies, inadequate purchasing power, ignorance about nutritional needs of infants and young children also aggravate malnutrition among children.

Since there are multiple determinants of malnutrition, this cannot be addressed by single sector scheme or intervention alone. This requires multi sectoral, direct and indirect interventions. Among the various schemes/programmes of different Ministries, one of the programmes being implemented by the Government is the Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS) Scheme.

ICDS is primarily a Child Development Scheme. It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme which provides a package of six services to children below 6 years and pregnant and lactating mothers in which supplementary nutrition is one of them. It is not a full nutrition programme. The supplementary nutrition is meant to bridge the gap between the Recommended Dietary Allowance (RDA) and the Actual Dietary Intake (ADI).

The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme is a self selecting scheme. It is open to all children below six years of age and pregnant and lactating mothers. As on 31.12.2011, 786.30 lakh children and 181.10 lakh Pregnant and lactating mothers are registered for availing the benefit of nutrition at Anganwadi Centres under ICDS.

As per the National Family Health Survey, the prevalence of underweight children below 3 years of age has declined from 42.7% in 1998-99 (NFHS-2) to 40.4% in 2005-06 (NFHS-3).

Further, Government has accorded priority to the issue of malnutrition and is implementing several schemes/programmes of different Ministries/Departments through State Governments/UT Administrations which directly or indirectly have an impact on the nutritional status of the children. Several of the schemes namely, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDM), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojna have been expanded in recent years to provide for increased coverage and improved services to the people and these would further improve the nutrition status of the children.

(c) to (e) To address various programmatic, administrative and operational challenges like inadequate infrastructure and facilities, poor focus on under 3s and Early Childhood Education, poor convergence of programmes/services, management of SNP and cost indexation, slow pace of universalisation, coordination & convergence with health, water & sanitation etc., a proposal to strengthen and restructure the ICDS with *inter-alia* (a) special focus on pregnant and lactating mothers and children under 3 years, (b) forging strong institutional convergence with National Rural Health Mission and Total Sanitation Campaign, particularly, at the district and village levels, (c) models providing flexibility at local levels for community participation, (d) strengthening package of service and Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE), (e) improving Supplementary Nutrition Programme including cost indexation, (f) care and nutrition counseling services, (g) adequate care of severely underweight children, and (h) allocating adequate financial resource and to put ICDS in a mission mode etc. has been taken up by the Government in the Ministry of Women & Child Development.

The budgetary allocation will be subject to availability of funds. The proposed restructuring is one of the steps

being taken by the Government for effective implementation of ICDS Scheme during the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

#### **Demand of Power**

2946. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:  
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment of the demand of power by the end of the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the targets fixed, if any, for power generation during the Twelfth Five Year Plan, source-wise;

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment of the funds/investment required for power generation capacity addition during the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof, sector-wise; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to achieve the targets set and meet the requirement of funds/investment during the Twelfth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Working Group on Power for formulation of 12th Five Year Plan has estimated a Peak Demand of 1,97,686 MW & Energy Requirement of 1403 Billion Unit (BU) at the end of 12th Five Year Plan *i.e.* 2016-17. To meet this estimated demand, a capacity addition requirement about 75,785 MW comprising 63781 MW from Thermal, 9204 MW from Hydro and 2800 MW from Nuclear is required.

(c) and (d) Working Group has estimated a fund investment requirement during 12th Plan of about Rs. 13,72,580 crores for Generation, Transmission, Distribution, R&M schemes, Research & Development,

Demand Side Management & Energy Efficiency, Human Resource Development, Captive Plants, and Renewable Energy Sources (RES). Sector-wise details of the same are as given below:

Sector	Requirement of Funds (figures in rupees)
Central Sector	4,64,774 Crores
State Sector	3,85,782 Crores
Private Sector	3,86,924 Crores
Renewable Sources Schemes	1,35,100 Crores
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,72,580 Crores</b>

(e) In order to achieve the target for capacity addition, a rigorous monitoring mechanism is in place in the Central Electricity Authority and Ministry of Power. To meet the requirement of fund/investment during the 12th Five Year Plan, the proposed possible sources of funding are commercial banks, public financial institutions, dedicated infrastructure/power finance institutions, insurance companies, overseas markets, bilateral/multilateral credit, bond markets and equity markets.

[*Translation*]

### Ranking of India

2947. SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:  
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:  
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the growth rate of the country's economy compared with those of Europe and the United States during each of the last three years and the current year till date and extent by which the global economy has effected the Indian economy;

(b) whether India's ranking has further gone down in the list of countries with high economic growth in the world;

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

(d) the efforts being made by the Government to accelerate the Per Capita Income and economic growth rate in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As per latest information available from the World Economic Outlook published by International Monetary Fund, the growth rate of GDP at market prices of some selected countries of Europe and United States are as under:

Country	2009	2010	2011
United States	-2.6	3.0	1.8
Euro Area	-4.1	1.9	1.6
Germany	-4.7	3.6	3.0
France	-2.5	1.4	1.6
Italy	-5.0	1.5	0.4
Spain	-3.7	-0.1	0.7
United Kingdom	-4.9	2.1	0.9
India	5.7	9.9	7.4
World Output	-0.6	5.2	3.8

Source: World Economic Outlook (WEO) Update January 2011 & 2012, database IMF.

There has been a general slowdown in the world GDP in 2011 as compared to 2010. The slowdown in the growth rate in India in 2011 is attributable to both domestic and global factors. Some of the global factors that resulted in slowdown include, *inter-alia*, the crisis in the eurozone area and near-recessionary conditions prevailing in Europe; sluggish growth in many other industrialized countries, like the USA; stagnation in Japan; and hardening international prices of crude oil.

(b) and (c) Based on the information available from WEO January, 2011 & January 2012(update) India's position among the major economies of the world in terms of growth rate of GDP at market prices has not gone down in the last three years.

(d) The Approach Paper to the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) proposes a faster, more inclusive and sustainable growth with a target of 9 per cent increase in GDP. The key requirements for achieving the goal are better performance in agriculture (at least 4 per cent growth), faster creation of jobs in manufacturing, development of appropriate infrastructural facilities, strong efforts at health, education and skill development, improving the implementation of flagship programmes and focus on backward regions and vulnerable groups.



Certain specific measures taken by Government *inter alia*, include enhancing level of investment for agriculture sector including irrigation projects, promoting Micro Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector by way of higher allocation of funds, enhancing investment in the infrastructure sector focusing on Public Private Partnership and a number of legislative measures to develop the financial sector, etc.

#### **Fiscal Measure against Migration to Cities**

2948. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of fiscal measures presently under implementation to check migration of people towards cities;

(b) whether the Government has explored additional fiscal steps in this direction; 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) Every citizen has a right to migrate to any part of the country. However, Government's effort has been to prevent distress migration. The Government has enacted various programmes to provide employment opportunities in the rural areas and has introduced measures to raise agricultural productivity to promote balanced regional development and prevent distress migration. The most notable measure is the 'Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)' which aims at enhancing the livelihood security of people in rural areas by guaranteeing hundred days of wage-employment in a financial year to a rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. Economic Survey 2011-12 points out that MGNREGA has successfully raised the bargaining power of agricultural labour resulting in higher agricultural wages, improved economic outcomes and has reduced distress migration.

(b) The agriculture sector which is the mainstay of the rural population remains the priority of the Government to prevent distress migration to cities. The budget 2012-13 has sought additional steps to improve agricultural productivity and develop the backward regions of the country aimed at achieving balanced regional development and promoting sustainable livelihoods to

the poor in rural hinterland. The Self employment scheme of the Government, Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) which has been restructured as the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) aims at reducing poverty by enabling poor households access to gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities. NRLM has a provision of subsidy on interest rates above 7 per cent per annum for all eligible SHGs (self help groups) for creation of income generating - assets through a mix of bank credit and Government subsidy to ensure sustainable livelihoods for poor families in rural areas.

(c) The notable fiscal measures recently proposed by the Government which would prevent distress migration to cities include the following:

Enhancing the outlay for Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) from Rs.7860 crore in 2010-11 to Rs.9217 crore in the budget for 2012-13, meant for holistic development of agriculture and allied sectors.

Raising the target for agricultural credit in 2012-13 to Rs. 5,75,000 crore for providing access to affordable credit to the sector. The allocation under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) has also been enhanced to Rs. 20,000 crore.

For the development of backward regions, the budget has proposed a 22 per cent increase over the BE of 2011-12, in the allocation of funds to Backward Regions Grant Fund Scheme which covers projects in backward areas in Bihar, West Bengal and KBK (Kalahandi-Bolangir-Koraput) region of Odisha. The scheme would also cover drought mitigation schemes and projects under Integrated Action Plan for faster pace of development in selected tribal and backward districts.

#### **Tax Concession to NGOs**

2949. DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided income tax concession and other concessions to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) which are religious in nature;

(b) if so, the details of each NGOs which received concession under each sector of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and reaction of the Government thereto; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a): Yes, Madam.

(b) Separate data regarding details of each religious NGO which has received concessions under the Income-tax Act, 1961 is not maintained. Registration or approval is granted under the Act to NGOs engaged in activities which are either charitable or religious or both by the Prescribed Authority. There is no separate demarcation in such registrations or approvals for NGOs which are religious in nature.

(c) Corrective steps are taken when the NGOs have violated the prescribed conditions under the Income Tax Act. These may include withdrawal of registration or approval and consequential proceedings under the Act.

### Collection through Saving Schemes

2950. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount collected through the various savings schemes during each of the last three years; and

(b) the factors responsible for the slow rate of growth in the amount parked under these schemes, if any, and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The amount collected through the various small savings schemes during the last three years are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Gross Deposit	Withdrawal	Net
2008-09	158510	167961	(-) 9451
2009-10	250931	186622	64309
2010-11 (Provisional)	274720	216068	58652

(b) Over a period of time, investment options available have increased both in number and variety, offering a wider choice to investors for their savings. Deregulation of the interest rates relating to banks, financial institutions and debt markets have also contributed to directing the flow of savings into instruments other than small savings schemes of the Government.

With a view to sustaining investor's interest in the small saving schemes, the features of the schemes are reviewed from time to time and various improvements and amendments in the schemes are introduced.

Government had set up a Committee for comprehensive Review of National Small Savings Fund (NSSF). Based on the decisions taken on the recommendations of this Committee, the following

measures have, *inter-alia*, been taken for rationalisation of small saving schemes:-

1. Interest on Post Office Saving Account has been increased from 3.5% to 4% per annum.
2. The rate of interest on small savings schemes has been aligned with G-Sec rates of similar maturity, with a spread of 25 basis points (bps) with two exceptions. The spread of 10 year NSC (new instrument) will be 50 bps and on Senior Citizens Savings Scheme 100 bps. The interest rates for every financial year will be notified before 1st April of that year. Rates have been increased twice, first w.e.f. 1.12.2011 and then w.e.f. 1.4.2012, as under:-

Scheme	Old Interest Rate	Rate of Interest w.e.f. 1.12.2011	Rate of Interest w.e.f. 1.4.2012
1	2	3	4
Savings Deposit	3.50	4.0	4.0

1	2	3	4
1 year Time Deposit	6.25	7.7	8.2
2 year Time Deposit	6.50	7.8	8.3
3 year Time Deposit	7.25	8.0	8.4
5 year Time Deposit	7.50	8.3	8.5
5 year Recurring Deposit	7.50	8.0	8.4
5 year SCSS	9.00	9.0	9.3
5 year MIS	8.00	8.2	8.5
5 year NSC	8.00	8.4	8.6
10 year NSC	-	8.7	8.9
PPF	8.00	8.6	8.8

3. The maturity period for Monthly Income Scheme (MIS) and National Savings Certificate (NSC) have been reduced from 6 years to 5 years.

4. A new NSC instrument, with maturity period of 10 years, has been introduced.

5. The annual ceiling on investment under Public Provident Fund (PPF) Scheme has been increased from Rs. 70,000 to Rs. 1 lakh.

6. Liquidity of Post Office Time Deposit (POTD) - 1,2,3 & 5 years - has been improved by allowing premature withdrawal at a rate of interest 1% less than the time deposits of comparable maturity. For pre-mature withdrawals between 6-12 months of investment, Post Office Savings Account (POSA) rate of interest will be paid.

[English]

#### **Orphan/Street/Destitute/Neglected Children**

2951. SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:  
SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:  
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:

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

(a) whether the Government has any mechanism to ascertain the number of orphan/street/destitute/neglected children in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the mechanism being adopted by the Government for identifying such children along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government for effective implementation of the programmes and schemes meant for their welfare;

(d) the details of the schemes/programmes being run for the rehabilitation of such children;

(e) whether Government reviews these schemes/programmes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof indicating the funds sanctioned and utilized by the State Governments during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) There is no authenticated data available centrally with the Ministry of Women and Child Development regarding the number of orphan,

street, destitute, neglected children in the country as this number is fluctuating in nature. However, the Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing the centrally sponsored Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) for rehabilitation and reintegration of children in difficult circumstance including, orphan, street, destitute and neglected children. Under ICPS financial assistance is provided to the State Governments/UT Administrations *inter-alia* undertaking a situational analysis of children in difficult circumstances at district level. The State Governments/UT Administrations are urged from time to time to carry out the district need assessment studies and prepare the district plans for implementation of ICPS accordingly. Besides, the scheme also provides for dedicated service delivery structure at State and district level which are exclusively engaged in proper implementation of the scheme.

(e) and (f) ICPS provides for setting up of District Child Protection Committee (DCPC) and State Child Protection Committee (SCPC) at district and State level respectively for monitoring the implementation of ICPS. Besides, the Project Approval Board (PAB), constituted in the Ministry of Women and Child Development under ICPS to consider and approve the financial proposals received from the State Governments/UT Administrations, also reviews the implementation of ICPS.

The year-wise details of funds sanctioned to the State Governments/UT Administrations during the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 (up to 27.03.2012) are given in the enclosed Statement. The funds released to the State Governments/UT Administrations are generally utilised by them. However, the unspent balance, if any, is adjusted from the eligible grant for the subsequent year.

**Statement**

*Year-wise details of grant-in-aid sanctioned to the State Governments/UT Administrations under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Amount sanctioned (Rupees in Lakhs)		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (up to 27.03.2012)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	504.90	902.54	2038.24
2.	Assam	129.92	301.79	—
3.	Bihar	—	604.58	115.22
4.	Chhattisgarh	206.13	—	
5.	Gujarat	269.42	490.54	626.37
6.	Haryana	25.89	371.86	—
7.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	314.47
8.	Jharkhand	—	—	420.67
9.	Karnataka	203.11	381.67	1385.13
10.	Kerala	149.16	320.21	333.33
11.	Madhya Pradesh	481.62	—	240.31
12.	Maharashtra	—	3730.28	1174.79
13.	Manipur	105.42	202.29	216.16
14.	Meghalaya	—	102.13	211.25

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Mizoram	—	195.36	—
16.	Nagaland	190.12	—	942.51
17.	Orissa	146.42	545.38	546.98
18.	Punjab	—	—	574.65
19.	Rajasthan	225.07	332.47	566.55
20.	Sikkim	—	—	88.94
21.	Tamil Nadu	193.12	447.65	1276.56
22.	Tripura	—	221.40	198.38
23.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	2142.25
24.	West Bengal	500.86	186.83	1205.52
25.	Chandigarh	—	—	17.96
26.	Delhi	—	237.29	341.93
27.	Puducherry	—	107.22	—
Total		3390.75	9681.49	14978.17

### Rural Tourism

2952. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a perceptible drop in the inflow of foreign tourists visiting rural tourism sites in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to offer some bonanza for foreign tourists for visiting rural areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Tourism does not compile data on number of foreign tourists visiting rural tourism sites separately. However, the total number of foreign tourist visits to

different States and UTs during 2008, 2009 and 2010 were estimated as 14.38 million, 14.37 million and 17.85 million respectively.

(c) to (e) Development and promotion of tourism in the country, including in rural areas, is primarily undertaken by State Governments. However, to attract more tourists to rural tourism sites identified in consultation with State Govts./UT Administrations, Ministry of Tourism provides central financial assistance to State Govts./UT Administrations for capacity building of local persons and development of tourism infrastructure at such sites.

[Translation]

### Upgradation of Medical Colleges

2953. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:  
SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE:  
SHRI SURESH KALMADI:  
SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT:  
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:  
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:

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

(a) whether the Government has received proposals for strengthening and upgradation of various medical colleges and associated hospitals in the country;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government on each of these proposals indicating the fund released thereto during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether a number of these proposals are pending for clearance; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the time by which these pending proposals are likely to be cleared, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Strengthening and Upgradation of Government Medical Colleges for starting new Post Graduate (PG) disciplines and increasing PG seats, 93 proposals have been received during the last three years and an amount of Rs. 501.00 crores has been disbursed to 72 eligible medical colleges. State-wise details of funds released under the Scheme are given in the enclosed Statement. However, the details of the component of strengthening and upgradation under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthaya Suraksha Yojana is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

### **Statement**

#### **STRENGTHENING AND UPGRADATION OF STATE GOVERNMENT MEDICAL COLLEGES**

*Details of proposals received from State Government Medical Colleges and funds released during the last three years (2009-10, 2010-11 & 2011-12)*

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Proposals received from medical colleges	No. of Medical colleges funded	Amount released as first instalment
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Uttar Pradesh	7	07	19.25
2.	Bihar	6	06	27.72
3.	Odisha	3	03	5.54
4.	Assam	3	03	17.71
5.	Chandigarh	1	01	17.09
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2	01	5.44
7.	Madhya Pradesh	5	04	26.91
8.	Punjab	2	02	8.09
9.	Rajasthan	6	06	51.91
10.	Uttarakhand	1	01	2.65
11.	Kerala	2	02	21.455
12.	West Bengal	9	08	37.81

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Goa	1	01	3.83
14.	Gujarat	1	01	6.25
15.	Tripura	1	01	7.29
16.	Chhattisgarh	2	01	12.275
17.	Maharashtra	13	11	129.57
18.	Andhra Pradesh	10	10	69.64
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	01	14.08
20.	Jharkhand	3	02	16.49
21.	Tamil Nadu	1	00	00
22.	Haryana	1	00	00
23.	Delhi	1	00	00
24.	Karnataka	10	00	00
Total		93	72	501.00

[English]

### Clinical Trials

2954. SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:  
 SHRI M.B. RAJESH:  
 SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:  
 DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA:  
 SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:  
 SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:  
 SHRI SURESH ANGADI:  
 SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:  
 SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:  
 SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:  
 SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:  
 SHRI P. KUMAR:  
 SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:  
 SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI:  
 SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
 SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

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

(a) the mechanism to monitor clinical trials and bio-medical research on human participants along with the total number of clinical trials registered in the country

during each of the last three years and the current year so far, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government has taken note of various irregularities, violations of guidelines, deaths of clinical trial participants and unconsented conduct of trials on patients throughout the country including Madhya Pradesh;

(c) if so, the number of such cases reported pharmaceutical companies found involved, action taken against them and compensation paid to the victims during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to strengthen various clinical trials regulations including insurance and compensatory provisions for clinical trial participants and enforce their strict compliance across the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps so far taken for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Clinical trials of new drugs are regulated under the Drugs and Cosmetic Act and Rules made thereunder. Clinical trials are conducted

after the approval of Drugs Controller General (India) (DCG(I)) and in accordance to the approved protocols and requirements specified under the said Rules. The number of clinical trials registered with the Clinical Trials Registry-India (CTRI) at Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) site during the last three years viz. 2009, 2010 and 2011 and the current year so far is 548, 806, 815 and 207 respectively. The State/UT-wise data is not available as the permissions for clinical trials are granted to the applicants which may be a sponsor or Clinical Research Organization (CRO) and the trials in majority of cases are multicentric.

(b) and (c) A Statement giving the number of cases investigated and action taken thereon for irregularities, violations of guidelines throughout the country including Madhya Pradesh during the last three years is annexed.

Serious Adverse Events (SAEs) of death may occur during clinical trial due to various reasons. These could be disease related deaths like cancer etc., or administration to critical or terminally ill patients or side-effects or unrelated causes apart from clinical trial related deaths. As per available data, the total number of Serious Adverse Events of deaths in clinical trials reported during the last three years viz. 2009, 2010 & 2011 were 637, 668 & 438 respectively. As per information made available by the Sponsor/CRO, compensations were paid in 22 cases of clinical trial related deaths in the year 2010.

(d) and (e) Government has taken various measures to strengthen the monitoring mechanisms for the conduct of clinical trials in the country, as follows:

(i) Registration of clinical trial in ICMR registry has been made mandatory since 15.6.2009.

(ii) Every approval/permission for conducting clinical trials now includes a conditions that in case of study related injury or death, applicant will provide complete medical care as well as compensation for the injury or death and statement to this effect should be incorporated in the informed consent form. Further, in case of such injury or death, the details of compensation provided are to be intimated to the office of Drugs Controller General (India) DCG (I).

(iii) Guidelines for conducting Clinical Trial inspection of sites and sponsors/Clinical Research Organizations (CROs) have been prepared.

The manpower and infrastructure of CDSCO is being strengthened for strict compliance of the provisions of the said Rules. Draft Rules for making specific provisions for providing financial compensation to the trial subjects in the case of trial related injury or death have already been published for comments from public *vide* Gazette Notification G.S.R. No. 821(E) dated 18.11.2011.

#### **Statement**

*Violation of the provision of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules of conduct of clinical trial and action taken in these cases during last three years*

Sr. No.	Year	Name of Firm	Name of Site	Drug	Action Taken
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	2008	M/s Wyeth India Ltd.	Department of Pediatrics, St. John's Medical College & Hospital, Bangalore-34	13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine	There was a report of serious adverse events regarding death of subject involved in a clinical trial of 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine at one of the site in the country. A team was constituted to investigate the matter. The team conducted the inspection 13-12-2008 & 14-12-2008. The Inspection revealed various Good Clinical Practices (GCP) violations. Therefore, the concerned investigator, sponsor and monitor were issued warning letters asking corrective actions to be taken by them to prevent such violation in future. The clinical trial was suspended at all the twelve sites on 06-11-2008 and remained under



1	2	3	4	5	6
					<p>suspension till 22.04.2009. The sponsor submitted various corrective actions taken to ensure GCP compliance. CDSCO scrutinized the same and decided to revoke the suspension of 23.04.2009 from all the sites except the inspected site. Further, monitor and investigator of the inspected site also submitted details of corrective action taken by them, based on which the suspension from the inspected site was also revoked on 02.06.2009. Causality of death to the vaccine was not established.</p>
2.	2010	QUINTILES Research (India) Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	Bhopal Memorial Hospital and Research Centre, Raisen Bypass, Karond, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh India 462038	Telavancin Versus Vancomycin	<p>There were alleged irregularities in drug trials conducted in Bhopal and Indore. A team of officials from the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) carried out an inspection of one clinical trial conducted at Bhopal Memorial Hospital and Research Centre (BMHRC). Finding of the inspection show some deficiencies for which Principal Investigator and M/s Quintiles Ltd., Bangalore were asked to explain their Position <i>vide</i> letter dated 28.09.2010. The Principal Investigator and M/s Quintiles Ltd. submitted their clarification to the office of DCG (I). The office of DCG (I) issued warning letter to Principal Investigator and M/s Quintiles Ltd. on 23.12.2010 so as to ensure that such deficiencies/discrepancies are not repeated in future.</p>
3.	2010	Path (in Collaboration with ICMR), A-9 Qutab Institutional Area USO Road, New Delhi-110067, India	1. Khammam District, Andhra Pradesh 2. Vadodara District, Gujarat	Human Papilloma Virus Vaccine (HPV Vaccine)	<p>This was a Phase-IV post licensure Clinical Trial. The trial was initiated by PATH Programme for Appropriate Technology in Health), an NGO. The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh &amp; Gujarat were the collaborating partners. 14091 girls received the vaccine in Andhra Pradesh whereas 10686 girls received the vaccine in Gujarat. Media reported death of 7 girls during the trial. The trial was suspended by ICMR on 7th April 2010. A Committee was appointed to enquire into "Alleged irregularities in the conduct of studies using Human Papilloma Virus Vaccine by Path in India" reported certain discrepancies in the conduct of the trial. The PATH submitted clarifications in respect of irregularities observed in the conduct of trial which is under examination.</p>
4.	2010	M/s Meril Life	M/s Escorts	BioMime	<p>The trial pertains to a Clinical Trial of medical</p>

1	2	3	4	5	6
		Sciences Ltd., Vapi, Gujarat	Heart Institute and Research Centre, Okhla Road, New Delhi	Sirolimus Eluting Coronary Stent System	device, which was already approved by the DCG (I) for manufacture and marketing in India. The investigations revealed that the site has carried out the trial as per the requirements of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules except permission from the office of DCG(I). The Sponsors have been warned not to initiate any trial without DCGI approval in future.
5.	2011	Dr. Anil Bharani and Dr. Ashish Patel	Maharaja Yashwant Rao Hospital and Mahatma Gandhi Memorial College, Indore-452001, Madhya Pradesh	Tadalafil in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH)	There was a news report in respect of allegedly flouting of clinical trial norms at Maharaja Yashwant Rao Hospital and Mahatma Gandhi Memorial College, Indore. The news item quoted one specific issue of use of drug Tadalafil in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) in clinical trial. The office of DCG(I) directed CDSCG (WZ) on 12-07-11 to carry out a investigation to ascertain the facts. Accordingly an investigation was carried out by the office of CDSCO(WZ) and State Drugs Controlling Authority on 10-08-11 in respect of clinical trials conducted at M.G.M. Medical College and associated M.Y. Hospital in Indore. As per the investigation report, a trial was conducted by Dr. Anil Bharani and Dr. Ashish Patel with tadalafil in patients with group-1 pulmonary hypertension without permission from DCG(I). The study with tadalafil in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) was initiated on 18-09-05 when the drug was not approved for the said indication in the country. However, the drug was approved in the country for another indication - male erectile dysfunction on 10.06.2003. In view of above, this office <i>vide</i> letter dated 02-11-11 directed both the doctors namely Dr. Anil Bharani and Dr. Ashish Patel to stop the clinical trial of tadalafil in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension and restricted them to conduct any clinical trial for a period of six months.
6.	2011	Axis Clinical Limited, Andhra Pradesh	Axis Clinical Limited, (Unit No. 1) 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th and 6th Floor, H.No. 1-121/1, Sy. No. 66 (Part) & 67 (Part), Miyapur, Hyderabad-	Bio-availability & Bio-equivalent studies of Anti Cancer Drugs (Exemistane 25mg Tablets)	M/s Axis Clinical Research, Hyderabad was reported to have conducted clinical trial of an anti cancer drug on poor people without proper informed consent. The investigations revealed that the firm conducted bio-equivalence study on an already approved anti-cancer drug and there were certain irregularities with respect to informed consent process, review and decision making process of Ethics Committee. The permission granted to the firm for conducting bio-equivalence and bio-availability study was suspended on

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1	2	3	4	5	6
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500050 &  
(Unit No. 2)  
Plot No. 33  
to 35, Mirra  
Hospital, 1st  
Floor, Alluri  
Seetaramraju  
Colony, Opp.  
JPN Colony,  
Miyapur,  
Hyderabad

22.06.2011. Consequent to this, the firm, on 04.07.2011, has submitted corrective actions being taken by them including revised Standard Operative Procedures (SOP's) for subject recruitment process, informed consent process, review and decision making process of the Ethics Committee. Based on further investigations and verifications, M/s Axis Clinical Research, Hyderabad was granted 'NOC' to conduct Bio-equivalence study subject to fulfillment of various condition regarding Informed Consent Process including documentation of the Informed consent process through Audio-Video means, functioning of Ethics Committee and investigators.

[Translation]

**Anganwadi Supervisors and Workers**

2955. DR. RAJAN SUSHANT:  
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:  
SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:  
SHRI KADIR RANA:  
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:  
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:  
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:  
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

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

(a) the number of Anganwadi supervisors and workers in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether there is acute shortage of Anganwadi supervisors and workers across the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise along with the remedial action taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) Whether the Government has constituted any committee to review the various benefits including honorarium being paid to the Anganwadi workers;

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

(f) the action taken/being taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) There were 33,156 supervisors and 12,46,614 Anganwadi workers in position in 13.03 lakh operational Anganwadi centres in the country as per reports on 31.12.2011. State-wise details of the sanctioned and in-position posts are given in the enclosed Statement. As per Schematics norms of the ICDS Scheme, Government of India is responsible for the Planning & Policy issues whereas State Governments are responsible for the implementation of the Scheme. The reasons for shortage of Anganwadi supervisors and workers across the country are largely due to administrative, procedural and legal delays in filling-up of vacant posts by the State Governments/UT Administrations. Ministry of W&CD has repeatedly impressed upon the State Governments/UT Administrations to take all required measures for early operationalisation of sanctioned AWCs/mini-AWCs including filling-up vacant positions.

(d) to (f) The Review Committee constituted to examine the levels of honorarium and related issues of Anganwadi Workers (AWWs) and Anganwadi Helpers (AWHs) had submitted its report in 2007.

Major recommendations of the Review Committee included enhancement of honoraria of AWWs and AWHs, provision of uniform for them, payment of additional honoraria by States/UTs for any additional work entrusted to them. These recommendations have been implemented by the Government suitably.

**Statement***Number of Anganwadi Supervisors and Anganwadi Workers (AWWWs) sanctioned and in-position as on 31.12.2011*

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Supervisors		No. of AWWs	
		Sanctioned by GOI	In-position	Sanctioned by GOI	In-position
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3626	2272	91307	81681
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	273	258	6225	6028
3.	Assam	2492	1294	62153	57656
4.	Bihar	3513	254	91968	80211
5.	Chhattisgarh	2446	1398	64390	47331
6.	Goa	67	57	1262	1258
7.	Gujarat	2409	1780	52137	48490
8.	Haryana	1146	605	25962	17445
9.	Himachal Pradesh	814	358	18925	18185
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1174	856	28577	25954
11.	Jharkhand	1288	672	38296	36278
12.	Karnataka	2711	2000	64518	61148
13.	Kerala	1462	1145	33115	33013
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3229	3059	90999	88877
15.	Maharashtra	4227	3305	110486	101186
16.	Manipur	391	298	11510	9883
17.	Meghalaya	192	169	5156	5113
18.	Mizoram	102	82	1980	1980
19.	Nagaland	146	145	3455	3455
20.	Odisha	2881	2079	72873	65983
21.	Punjab	1152	680	26656	26202
22.	Rajasthan	2497	1616	61119	57256
23.	Sikkim	55	46	1233	1198
24.	Tamil Nadu	1830	1300	55020	47444
25.	Tripura	405	292	9911	9906
26.	Uttar Pradesh	7222	4217	187517	177775

1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	Uttarakhand	755	366	23159	16794
28.	West Bengal	5059	2306	117170	106002
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	31	22	720	697
30.	Chandigarh	20	10	500	420
31.	Delhi	432	183	11150	10517
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11	8	267	246
33.	Daman and Diu	5	3	107	107
34.	Lakshadweep	4	4	107	107
35.	Puducherry	36	17	788	788
Total		54103	33156	1370718	1246614

### **Virology Laboratories**

2956. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:  
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has prepared a programme for establishment of a virology network including a virology laboratory in each State;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the name of the place identified for the purpose, State/UT-wise including Gujarat;

(c) the time by when virology laboratories are likely to start functioning in the country including Gujarat;

(d) whether the Government has received any proposals from the State Governments in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof during the last three years along with the action taken/proposed thereon, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) Yes. Recognizing the need for strengthening diagnostic facilities for diagnosis of viral infections, the Department of Health Research has prepared a programme for strengthening virology

laboratories in various parts of the country in a phased manner. Three categories of Virology Diagnostic Laboratories (VDL) are proposed

- Grade I laboratory (highest facility under this system) it is proposed to set up one grade 1 lab in each State
- At 1-2 Grade II will be established in each State.
- At least 2-3 Grade III laboratories will be established in each State.

However the number and places of Institutions finally established will depend upon number of factors including *inter-alia* on 12th Plan outlay for the scheme and securing of mandatory clearances.

(c) to (e) No time line can be fixed due to constraint mentioned in (a) & (b).

A proposal for establishing State Laboratory in Gujarat at B.J. Medical College Ahmedabad has been received from the State Government.

[English]

### **Computerization of Commercial Tax Departments**

2957. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision for computerization of commercial taxes Departments by the States has been taken in a recent meeting of the empowered committee of State Finance Ministers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has provided/proposes to provide any assistance to the State Governments in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which all States are likely to computerize their commercial taxes departments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (d) A mission Mode Project for computerization of Commercial Taxes Departments of States and UTs (MMPCT) was initiated under the National e-Governance Plan. Accordingly, the Cabinet, in February, 2010 approved this project for an overall value of Rs. 1133.41 crore out of which Rs. 800 crore is the Central assistance. An amount of Rs. 433.44 crore has already been released to the States.

(e) The computerization projects of States/Union territories are likely to be completed by March, 2013.

#### Expiry of Blood

2958. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

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

(a) the annual requirement of blood vis-a-vis annual blood collection in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) the number of blood banks, particularly in rural areas along with the steps taken to promote blood donation in order to meet shortage of blood in the country, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has taken note of the expiry of a large quantity of blood in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS);

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has conducted any enquiry in the matter; and

(f) if so, the details along with the outcome thereof and the action taken/proposed by the Government to stop recurrences of such incidences?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The estimated requirement of blood in the country is 1 crore units per annum. The annual collection is 77.14 lakh units from April 2011 to January 2012. State/UT-wise list is enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) As per information received from office of Drug Controller General (India) there are 2517 blood banks existing in the country. Details of the same are annexed as Statement-II

The steps taken by the Government to promote blood donation in the country are as follows:

- (i) Donor recruitment and retention programme
- (ii) School education programme for awareness among the youth
- (iii) District-wise training programme on voluntary blood donation
- (iv) Sensitization workshops
- (v) Celebrations of World Blood Donors Day, National Voluntary Blood Donation Day and Youth Day.

(c) to (f) As per information received from AIIMS, an Inquiry Committee was constituted by the C.N. Centre, AIIMS to enquire into the news captioned "AIIMS lets precious blood go down drain" published in the Hindustan Times, Delhi on 22.01.2012. The Committee found that 140 units of packed red cell were discarded. However, the frozen plasma, platelet concentrates, cryo precipitate and cryo poor plasma out of these 140 blood unit was processed, stored and used. Only packed blood cells were discarded due to expiry after 35 days.

The Committee *inter-alia* observed there is lack of coordination among three blood banks at AIIMS, lack of policy of documentation of requests for issue and supply of blood banks within the institute and outside.

The Committee *inter-alia* recommended computerization of CN Centre Blood Bank, transfer of

blood from CN Centre blood bank to other needy blood banks after 20 days, better coordination among three blood banks of the institute, rationalization of the request for blood collection and storage, sharing of blood nearing expiry etc. The institute has initiated action on the recommendation of the Committee.

**Statement I**

*State/UT-Wise List of Blood Units Collected (April 2011-January 2012)*

Sl. No.	Name of States	Total Blood Units Collected
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2758
2.	Andhra Pradesh	556745
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	3890
4.	Assam	162797
5.	Bihar	112253
6.	Chandigarh	70855
7.	Chhattisgarh	47205
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4910
9.	Daman and Diu	1185
10.	Delhi	420481
11.	Goa	14851
12.	Gujarat	729026
13.	Haryana	258875

1	2	3
14.	Himachal Pradesh	25043
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	47862
16.	Jharkhand	106804
17.	Karnataka	192641
18.	Kerala	308510
19.	Lakshdweep	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	327481
21.	Maharashtra	1216946
22.	Manipur	19216
23.	Meghalaya	7642
24.	Mizoram	21402
25.	Nagaland	7359
26.	Odisha	181589
27.	Puducherry	21377
28.	Punjab	339391
29.	Rajasthan	413200
30.	Sikkim	3245
31.	Tamil Nadu	648253
32.	Tripura	11658
33.	Uttar Pradesh	699324
34.	Uttaranchal	75801
35.	West Bengal	654128
Total		77,14,703

**Statement II**

*Number of Licensed Blood Banks in the country up to July 2011 as per DCG(I)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	No. of Govt. Blood Banks	No. of Private Blood Banks	Total No. of Licensed Blood Banks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	NIL	3
2.	Andhra Pradesh	55	231	286
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	NIL	3
4.	Assam	36	33	69

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Bihar	37	30	67
6.	Chandigarh	3	1	4
7.	Chhattisgarh	18	25	43
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	NIL	1
9.	Daman and Diu	1	NIL	1
10.	Delhi	25	38	63
11.	Goa	6	NIL	6
12.	Gujarat	32	120	152
13.	Haryana	20	47	67
14.	Himachal Pradesh	11	9	20
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	23	2	25
16.	Jharkhand	22	19	41
17.	Karnataka	40	131	171
18.	Kerala	34	119	153
19.	Lakshdweep	NIL	NIL	NIL
20.	Madhya Pradesh	51	81	132
21.	Maharashtra	90	199	289
22.	Manipur	3	NIL	3
23.	Meghalaya	6	NIL	6
24.	Mizoram	8	2	10
25.	Nagaland	4	NIL	4
26.	Odisha	64	17	81
27.	Puducherry	5	10	15
28.	Punjab	48	51	99
29.	Rajasthan	48	42	90
30.	Sikkim	3	NIL	3
31.	Tamil Nadu	102	166	268
32.	Tripura	7	NIL	7
33.	Uttar Pradesh	76	125	201
34.	Uttaranchal	13	10	23
35.	West Bengal	75	36	111
Total		973	1544	2517



**Per Capita Power Consumption**

2959. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the average per capita power consumption in the country and its position in terms of global average;

(b) whether the Government has set any target to supply one thousand units of electricity per person in the country by the year 2017;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has identified the source of power to meet the said target; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the other steps being taken to increase per capita power availability in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) The per capita consumption of electricity in the country during the year 2009-10 was 778.63 kWh per annum as against the global average of 2730 kWh for the year 2009.

(b) and (c) As per the National Electricity Policy, 2005, per capita availability of electricity is to be increased to over 1000 units by 2012. However, it is estimated that per capita consumption in the country would reach 1257 units by the end of the 12th Plan (2016-17).

(d) As per the report of Working Group on Power for the 12th Plan, capacity addition requirement during 12th Plan is 75,785 MW on all India basis, based on the Mid-Term Appraisal capacity addition target of 62,374 MW during 11th Plan. The capacity of 75,785 MW comprises 9,204 MW hydro, 63,781 MW thermal and 2,800 MW nuclear capacity. In addition, a grid interactive renewable capacity addition of about 18,500 MW during 12th Plan has been considered for the generation planning studies.

(e) Several steps have been taken to improve the power situation including per capita power availability in the country. These include delicensing of thermal generation, introduction of Ultra-Mega Power Projects (UMPP), investor friendly New Hydro Policy, 2008, initiatives for augmentation of domestic manufacturing

capacity of power plant equipment, adoption of super-critical technologies, liberalization of mega power policy, enhancing availability of skilled and trained manpower and acceleration in generation capacity addition.

[Translation]

**Evasion of Service Tax**

2960. SHRIMATI BHAVANA GAWALI PATIL:  
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) The details of service tax collected during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the service providers who are liable to pay tax are being registered;

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

(d) whether by using innovative technology and mounting a constant vigil the officials were able to thwart attempts of tax evasions; and

(e) if so, the details of such attempts thwarted thereof during the last three years and the current year, region-wise?

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.

**Debt Waiver Scheme**

2961. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR:  
SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI PREM DAS:  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:  
SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP:  
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:  
SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the eligibility criterion/guidelines issued by the Government for Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme along with the time limit/extended time limit if any for the said scheme;

(b) the details of the loans which have been waived off under the scheme along with the number of farmers benefited therefrom since its inception State/UT-wise and bank-wise along with the suggestions received from different quarters regarding the said scheme;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints regarding improper implementation of the scheme since its inception;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise and bank-wise and the reasons therefore along with the action taken on such complaints;

(e) the details of the funds allotted to various States and banks under the aforesaid scheme in order to make the farmers debt free, State/UT-wise and bank-wise; and

(f) The corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide relief to all the eligible farmers particularly small and marginal farmers and to remove the shortcoming of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Under the Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme (ADWDRS), 2008, all agricultural loans disbursed by Public Sector Banks, Private Sector Banks, Cooperative Banks, Local Area Banks and Regional Rural Banks between 01 April 1997 to 31 March 2007 to farmers, overdue as on 31 December 2007 and

remaining unpaid upto 29 February 2008 were eligible for Debt Waiver/Debt Relief. The Debt Waiver portion of the Scheme closed on 30.06.2008. The Debt Relief portion of Scheme closed on 30.06.2010.

The State-wise details of implementation of the Scheme in respect of Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The bank wise details in respect of Public Sector Banks, Private Sector Banks and Local Area Banks are given in the enclosed Statement-II. The Government has so far released Rs. 52,516.86 crore to lending institutions for implementation of the Scheme.

(c) to (f) The Government of India had made the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) the nodal agency for the implementation of the Scheme by the Public Sector Banks and the National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD), the nodal agency for the implementation of the Scheme by Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks. As per the guidelines for the scheme, there was a decentralized grievance redressal mechanism for dealing with complaints right down to the branch level of the banks.

Though the Grievance Redressal Mechanism 1.44 lakh farm accounts were given Debt Waiver to the extent of Rs. 141.15 crore and Debt Relief has been provided to 13645 farm accounts to the extent of Rs. 18.38 crore in Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks.

### **Statement I**

*Statement of Debt Waiver & Debt Relief Claims released to RRBs and Co-operative Banks under ADWDRS, 2008-Position as on 16.03.2012\**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Banks	Debt Waiver		DW GRM		Debt Relief		DR GRM		Total	
		No. of A/cs	Amounts	No. of A/cs	Amounts	No. of A/cs	Amounts	No. of A/cs	Amounts	No. of A/cs	Amounts
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Consolidated Position											
	SCBs	11096480	1557562.04	107271	6394.43	1769262	265132.90	0	1465.23	12973013	1830554.61
	SLDBs	1688577	337409.45	24238	5087.52	254730	41813.16	221	27.07	1967766	384337.20
	RRBs	3361766	602660.08	12470	2632.77	500884	91414.65	2340	345.32	3877460	697052.82
	Total	16146823	2497631.57	143979	14114.72	2524876	398360.72	13645	1837.62	18829323	2911944.63
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands										
	SCB	715	81.33	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	715	81.33

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	RRBs (No RRB)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	Sub-Total	715	81.33	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	715	81.33
2.	Andhra Pradesh										
	SCB	2487188	346239.35	228	82.62	261681	32084.72	0	0.00	2749097	378406.69
	SLDB (No LDB in AP)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	RRBs	535066	100827.12	51	6.49	107532	19661.65	0	0.00	642649	120495.26
	Sub-Total	3022254	447066.47	279	89.11	369213	51746.37	0	0.00	3391746	498901.95
3.	Arunachal Pradesh										
	SCB	11320	237.05	0	0	29	5.34	0	0.00	11349	242.39
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	RRBs	1013	235.12	37	17.27	0	0	0	0.00	1050	252.39
	Sub-Total	12333	472.17	37	17.27	29	5.34	0	0.00	12399	494.78
4.	Assam										
	SCB	13576	880.3	0	0.00	19	5.36	0	0.00	13595	885.66
	SLDB	95	48.38	0	0.00	13	2.68	0	0.00	108	51.06
	RRBs	72253	8188.57	0	0.00	681	66.81	0	0.00	72934	8255.38
	Sub-Total	85924	9117.25	0	0.00	713	74.85	0	0.00	86637	9192.1
5.	Bihar										
	SCB	317028	33783.51	4673	624.48	0	0.00	0	0.00	321701	34407.99
	SLDB	15583	3458.80	0	0.00	324	202.13	0	0.00	15907	3660.93
	RRBs	449669	77263.74	5	80.61	14701	2344.20	2228	325.30	466603	80013.85
	Sub-Total	782280	114506.05	4678	705.09	15025	2546.33	2228	325.30	804211	118082.77
6.	Delhi										
	SCB	453	254.55	0	0.00	100	47.61	0	0.00	553	302.16
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	RRBs (No RRB)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	Sub-Total	453	254.55	0	0.00	100	47.61	0	0.00	553	302.16
7.	Goa										
	SCB	2907	478.32	1	0.14	131	18.25	0	0.00	3039	496.71
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	RRBs (No RRB)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	Sub-Total	2907	478.32	1	0.14	131	18.25	0	0.00	3039	496.71
8.	Gujarat										
	SCB	314519	77372.06	0	20.70	128148	29872.08	0	0.00	442667	107264.84
	SLDB	9941	4680.91	0	0.00	0	3081.29	0	0.00	9941	7762.20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	RRBs	28709	4772.67	8	7.15	10425	2062.43	0	0.00	39142	6842.25
	Sub-Total	353169	86825.64	8	27.85	138573	35015.80	0	0.00	491750	121869.29
9.	Haryana										
	SCB	261229	82961.49	164	43.63	91582	16180.97	0	0.00	352975	99186.09
	SLDB	49316	19502.66	19	102.69	10101	2056.30	0	0.00	59436	21661.65
	RRBs	18991	6875.07	28	17.05	7423	2402.53	0	0.00	26442	9294.65
	Sub-Total	329536	109339.22	211	163.37	109106	20639.80	0	0.00	438853	130142.39
10.	Himachal Pradesh										
	SCB (including 1195 PACS)	113836	16699.30	64	20.64	567	123.98	0	0.00	114467	16843.92
	SLDB	10986	3897.64	0	0.00	1060	224.76	0	0.00	12046	4122.40
	RRBs	8294	1594.96	1	0.46	133	18.37	0	0.00	8428	1613.79
	Sub-Total	133116	22191.90	65	21.10	1760	367.11	0	0.00	134941	22580.11
11.	Jammu & Kashmir										
	SCB	17929	2742.71	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	17929	2742.71
	SLDB	576	443.55	0	0.00	72	19.68	0	0.00	648	463.23
	RRBs	5414	1054.91	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	5414	1054.91
	Sub-Total	23919	4241.17	0	0.00	72	19.68	0	0.00	23991	4260.85
12.	Jharkhand										
	SCB	36736	4930.30	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	36736	4930.30
	SLDB (No SLDB)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
	RRBs	168733	14018.35	52	2.26	2680	215.03	0	0.00	171465	14235.64
	Sub-Total	205469	18948.65	52	2.26	2680	215.03	0	0.00	208201	19165.94
13.	Karnataka										
	SCB	164964	30715.88	9998	3447.25	20005	2441.31	0	0.00	194967	36604.44
	SLDB	77456	9057.36	501	19.52	25780	3000.82	0	0.00	103737	12077.70
	RRBs	239423	67485.87	240	82.79	135125	24077.86	0	0.00	374788	91646.52
	Sub-Total	481843	107259.11	10739	3549.56	180910	29519.99	0	0.00	673492	140328.66
14.	Kerala										
	SCB	524753	91668.52	73576	443.32	2347	667.72	0	0.00	600676	92779.56
	SLDB	126723	18196.36	0	0.00	3640	594.16	0	0.00	130363	18790.52
	RRBs	126650	36128.32	17	10.86	1130	289.06	0	0.00	127797	36428.24
	Sub-Total	778126	145993.20	73593	454.18	7117	1550.94	0	0.00	858836	147998.32
15.	Madhya Pradesh										
	SCB	870103	100567.04	0	0.00	158037	18160.02	0	0.00	1028140	118727.06
	SLDB	115394	33233.21	1103	585.87	43311	6655.71	0	0.00	159808	40474.79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	RRBs	77188	16205.18	1517	383.23	41084	7662.53	0	0.00	119789	24250.94
	Sub-Total	1062685	150005.43	2620	969.10	242432	32478.26	0	0.00	1307737	183452.79
16.	Chhattisgarh										
	SCB	270165	18244.97	1463	0.00	93812	8752.02	0	0.00	355440	26996.99
	SLDB	10226	1869.04	582	79.13	4869	924.62	221	27.07	15898	2899.86
	RRB	52147	6844.54	2	0.43	9718	1667.98	2	0.54	61869	8513.49
	Sub-Total	332538	26958.55	2047	79.56	108399	11344.62	223	27.61	443207	38410.34
17.	Maharashtra										
	SCB	2197706	377078.07	1492	398.77	647072	109272.27	0	0.00	2846270	486749.11
	SLDB	98687	29230.36	0	9.3	37834	4403.66	0	0.00	136521	33643.32
	RRBs	72044	12031.97	455	78.36	38597	7218.14	0	0.00	111096	19328.47
	Sub-Total	2368437	418340.40	1947	486.43	723503	120894.07	0	0.00	3093887	539720.90
18.	Manipur										
	SCB	41210	2019.53	0	0	105	50.56	0	0.00	41315	2070.09
	SLDB	30	21.20	23	15.17	2	0.58	0	0.00	55	36.95
	RRBs	16780	221.80	0	0	32	7.34	0	0.00	16812	229.14
	Sub-Total	58020	2262.53	23	15.17	139	58.48	0	0.00	58182	2336.18
19.	Meghalaya										
	SCB	4855	500.08	0	0.00	20	3.61	0	0.00	4875	503.69
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	RRBs	5673	843.40	0	0.00	5	0.16	0	0.00	5678	843.56
	Sub-Total	10528	1343.48	0	0.00	25	3.77	0	0.00	10553	1347.25
20.	Mizoram										
	SCB	1552	439.44	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1552	439.44
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	RRBs	5510	1358.04	0	0.00	310	7.98	0	0.00	5820	1366.02
	Sub-Total	7062	1797.48	0	0.00	310	7.98	0	0.00	7372	1805.46
21.	Nagaland										
	SCB	10813	1072.94	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	10813	1072.94
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	RRBs	1091	191.68	0	0.00	5	1.93	0	0.00	1096	193.61
	Sub-Total	11904	1264.62	0	0.00	5	1.93	0	0.00	11909	1266.55
22.	Puducherry										
	SCB	6713	1344.09	0	0.00	129	13.13	0	0.00	6842	1357.22
	SLDB	303	172.12	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	303	172.12
	RRBs	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	Sub-Total	7016	1516.21	0	0.00	129	13.13	0	0.00	7145	1529.34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
23.	Odisha										
	SCB	1038201	126393.54	186	125.99	14798	1728.74	11084	1465.23	1064269	129713.50
	SLDB	92130	13458.13	3583	711.98	1834	229.71	0	0.00	97547	14399.82
	RRBs	325836	40536.30	6544	815.41	14736	2308.37	0	0.00	347116	43660.08
	Sub-Total	1456167	180387.97	10313	1653.38	31368	4266.82	11084	1465.23	1497846	186308.17
24.	Punjab										
	SCB	89934	24218.76	1	0.56	12932	2007.01	0	0.00	102867	26226.33
	SLDB	26313	12498.19	0	0.00	25249	4497.05	0	0.00	51562	16995.24
	RRBs	6	2260.06	5	5.82	2564	728.85	0	0.00	2575	2994.73
	Sub-Total	116253	38977.01	6	6.38	40745	7232.91	0	0.00	157004	46216.30
25.	Rajasthan										
	SCB	378957	57040.73	1182	205.62	284565	37973.32	0	0.00	664704	95219.67
	SLDB	109768	29056.18	1429	434.71	54413	9809.18	0	0.00	165610	39300.07
	RRBs	113816	24460.11	109	39.75	39930	7924.53	1	0.20	153856	32424.59
	Sub-Total	602541	110557.02	2720	680.08	378908	55707.03	1	0.20	984170	166944.33
26.	Tamil Nadu										
	SCB	90264	12538.42	3	0.79	13442	1806.07	0	0.00	103709	14345.28
	SLDB	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	RRBs	41991	6345.39	6	0.64	5641	916.11	0	0.00	47638	7262.14
	Sub-Total	132255	18883.81	9	1.43	19083	2722.18	0	0.00	151347	21607.42
27.	Sikkim										
	SCB	529	82.69	0	0.00	7	1.50	0	0.00	536	84.19
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	RRBs (No RRB)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	Sub-Total	529	82.69	0	0.00	7	1.50	0	0.00	536	84.19
28.	Tripura										
	SCB	18553	3199.21	0	25.12	0	0	0	0.00	18553	3224.33
	SLDB	987	250.40	0	0.00	5	0.58	0	0.00	992	250.98
	RRBs	7280	638.66	0	0.00	24	2.34	0	0.00	7304	641.00
	Sub Total	26820	4088.27	0	25.12	29	2.92	0	0.00	26849	4116.31
29.	Uttar Pradesh										
	SCB	1067922	79492.97	1793	137.51	37684	3622.92	0	0.00	1107399	83253.40
	SLDB	894908	149207.99	16996	3128.48	46079	6090.92	0	0.00	957983	158427.39
	RRBs	844366	157535.24	3364	1079.13	67165	11632.21	109	19.28	915004	170265.86
	Sub-Total	2807196	386236.20	22153	4345.12	150928	21346.05	109	19.28	2980386	411946.65

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
30.	Uttaranchal										
	SCB	72048	6933.81	37	6.22	1661	198.98	0	0.00	73746	7139.01
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	RRBs	9790	1273.71	0	0.00	725	96.93	0	0.00	10515	1370.64
	Sub-Total	81838	8207.52	37	6.22	2386	295.91	0	0.00	84261	8509.65
31.	West Bengal										
	SCB	669802	57351.08	12410	811.07	389	95.42	0	0.00	682601	58257.57
	SLDB	49155	9126.97	2	0.67	144	19.33	0	0.00	49301	9146.97
	RRBs	134033	13469.30	29	5.06	518	101.31	0	0.00	134580	13575.67
	Sub-Total	852990	79947.35	12441	816.80	1051	216.06	0	0.00	866482	80980.21
	Total	16146823	2497631.57	143979	14114.72	2524876	398360.71	2561	372.39	18818239	2910479.39

\*Provisional Figures. Subject to revision on account of refunds received from Banks and disbursement.

DWGRM: Debt Waiver Grievance Redressal Mechanism.

DRGRM: Debt relief grievance Redressal Mechanism

### Statement II

#### BANK-WISE DATA ADWDRS 2008

(No. of Accounts in Thousands and Amount in Rs. actuals)

Public Sector Banks	Debt Waiver			Debt Relief			Total pd 13.3.12
	Total Ac/s	Total Claims (Rs.)	Total paid on 13.3.12 (Rs.)	Total accs	Total Claims (Rs.)	Total paid on 13.3.12 (Rs.)	Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
State Bank of India	2429.25	53294410382.03	53294410382.03	714.703	14765942338.00	14765942338.00	68060352719.77
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	1986.66	4163093370.25	4163093370.25	109.501	2614256324.00	2614256324.00	6777349694.74
State Bank of Hyderabad	293.82	5442321191.00	5442321191.00	84.665	1692559485.00	1692559485.00	7134880676.00
State Bank of Indore	307.93	161476193.95	161476193.95	52.640	1166645755.00	1166645755.00	2781361948.77
State Bank of Mysore	750.90	2435488153.00	2435488153.00	27.055	761216165.00	761216165.00	3196704318.00
State Bank of Patiala	38.29	1434285373.56	1434285373.56	34.037	658555502.80	658555502.80	2092840876.37
State Bank of Travancore	118.76	3279188533.00	3279188533.00	6.207	151819223.00	151819223.00	3431007756.00
Allahabad Bank	428.50	10418047072.00	10418047072.00	88.030	1898134579.00	1898134579.00	12316181651.07
Andhra Bank	397.84	7469608832.00	7469608832.00	78.450	1518040962.00	1518040962.00	8987649793.74
Bank of Baroda	554.03	5060367844.00	5060367844.00	64.839	1333875904.00	1333875904.00	6394243748.00
Bank of India	339.92	6392185943.76	6392185943.76	71.707	1625103267.00	1625103267.00	8017289210.76
Bank of Maharashtra	86.58	2192806730.72	2192806730.72	39.320	820085639.00	820085639.00	3012892369.72
Canara Bank	471.58	12601664112.45	12601664112.45	67.118	1707521305.00	1707521305.00	14309185417.62

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Central Bank of India	449.98	9824675470.00	9824675470.00	87.213	2018830577.00	2018830577.00	11843506047.00
Corporation Bank	42.76	1145867302.00	1145867302.00	13.945	348853971.00	348853971.00	1494721273.00
Dena Bank	54.55	771748896.00	771748896.00	18.309	465424050.00	465424050.00	1237172946.00
IDBI Ltd.	11.27	273213581.00	273213581.00	4.106	82243008.16	82243008.16	355456589.16
Indian Bank	582.87	4602870616.00	4602870616.00	30.420	643171482.00	643171482.00	5246042098.00
Indian Overseas Bank	311.00	5773479756.00	5829651280.00	50.172	931342316.00	920839088.00	6750490368.00
Oriental Bank of Commerce	98.30	3700929661.00	3700809923.00	25.647	939890231.60	939890231.60	4640700154.64
Punjab National Bank	339.40	11472784863.00	11472784863.00	98.043	2795782864.00	2795782864.00	14268567726.70
Punjab and Sind Bank	15.38	477226992.00	477226992.00	5.714	164643567.00	164643567.00	641870559.00
Syndicate Bank	293.23	7368647864.15	7369717728.15	84.605	1822365785.00	1822365785.00	9192083512.89
Union Bank of India	275.94	7387857973.22	7387857973.22	57.885	1440178909.00	1440178909.00	8828036882.06
United Bank of India	144.94	2112247563.00	2111944545.00	1857.170	31592592.00	31592592.00	2143537137.00
Uco Bank	252.35	5377102680.00	5377102680.00	24.239	539656042.70	539656042.70	5916758722.67
Vijaya Bank	47.81	1478380299.21	1478613312.21	15.239	403917320.00	403917320.00	1882530632.21
Total	11123.83	177565217348.30	177622268893.30	3810.98	43341649163.59	43331145935.59	220953414828.89

*(No. of Accounts in Thousands and Amount in Rs. actuals)*

Public Sector Banks	Debt Waiver		Debt Relief		Total paid on 13.3.12		Total pd 13.3.12 (Rs.)
	Total Ac/s	Total Claims (Rs.)	Total paid on 13.3.12 (Rs.)	Total accs	Total Claims (Rs.)	Total paid on 13.3.12 (Rs.)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.	17.10	53120868.00	53120868.00	0.694	12632315.00	12632315.00	65753183.00
Katholic Serial Bank Ltd.	1.55	25964880.00	25964879.99	45.001	1985325.00	1985325.00	27950204.99
City Union Bank Ltd.	5.61	97582109.63	97582109.63	0.686	14601177.52	14601177.52	112183287.15
Dhanlakshmi Bank Ltd.	2.15	43554034.28	43554034.28	0.059	1509173.81	1729584.81	45283619.09
Federal Bank Ltd.	18.77	1057019406.00	1057019405.99	2.557	201694072.00	201694072.00	1258713477.99
HDFC Bank Ltd.	0.43	28960769.00	28960768.99	0.000	0.00	41133578.00	70094346.99
ICICI Bank Ltd.	672.03	2549561028.43	2549561028.42	16.204	213593478.90	213593478.90	2763154507.32
Karnataka Bank Ltd.	9.03	232127161.13	232127161.12	3.807	107826606.90	107826606.90	339953768.00
Karoor Vyasha Bank Ltd.	16.60	347491744.88	347491744.87	3.730	24187515.83	24187515.83	371679260.70
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	0.18	5053295.00	5053295.00	0.057	892168.00	892168.00	5945463.00
Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	9.48	175899020.00	175899020.00	2.383	37059058.00	37059058.00	212958078.00
Nanital Bank Ltd.	0.99	26251110.00	26251110.00	0.910	7030092.00	7030092.00	33281202.00
Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	1.10	29962591.00	29962591.00	0.000	10715931.00	10715931.00	40678522.00
South Indian Bank Ltd.	4.90	95248748.00	95248747.99	0.001	11151282.00	11151282.00	106400029.99
Tamilnadu Merc Bank Ltd.	4.18	68630891.00	68630890.99	2.093	29739481.00	29739481.00	98370371.99



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Axis Bank Ltd.	6.75	481190317.36	481190317.36	7.045	210339142.00	210339142.04	691529459.40
ING Vyasya Bank Ltd.	14.74	387201814.00	387201814.00	6.289	147902540.40	147902540.40	535104354.43
Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd.	8.25	205960974.00	205960974.00	0.435	14808204.79	14808204.79	220769178.79
<b>Total</b>	<b>793.85</b>	<b>5910780761.71</b>	<b>5910780761.64</b>	<b>91.95</b>	<b>1047667564.20</b>	<b>1089021553.20</b>	<b>6999802314.84</b>
		Debt Waiver			Debt Relief		Total pd 13.3.12
Name of the Local Area bank	Total Ac/s	Total Claims (Rs.)	Total paid on 13.3.12 (Rs.)	Total accs	Total Claims (Rs.)	Total paid on 13.3.12 (Rs.)	(Rs.)
Subhadra Local Area Bank	0.04	1073666.00	1073666.00	0.01	462368.00	462368.00	1536034.00
Coastal Local Area Bank Ltd.	0.11	1737036.00	1737036.00	0.01	190433.00	190433.00	1927469.00
Krishna Bhim Samruddhi LAB Ltd.	2.08	9330194.00	9330194.00	0.03	298597.00	298597.00	9628791.00
Capital Local Area Bank Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	5249942.00	5249942.00	5249942.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>12140896.00</b>	<b>12140896.00</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>6201340.00</b>	<b>6201340.00</b>	<b>18342236.00</b>
		Debt Waiver	Debt Relief				
Urban Cooperative Bank		3403735498.00	3403735498.00		185749591.50	185749591.50	3589485089.50
Total AWDRS paid as on 31.1.2012			Rs.				
Public Sector Banks			220953414828.89				
Private Sector Banks			6999802314.84				
LABs			18342236.00				
UCBs			3589485090				
<b>Total paid</b>			<b>231561044469.23</b>				

### Polio Eradication Programme

2962. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA:

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

(a) whether the World Health Organisation (WHO) have excluded India from the list of polio affected countries;

(b) if so, whether the Government will continue with Polio Eradication Programme or proposes to stop polio vaccination programme in the country;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any action plan to get the status of polio free nations;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has issued directions to State Governments to launch intensive surveillance programme in districts where polio cases have resurfaced; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) Yes, World Health Organization (WHO) has excluded India from the list of countries with active endemic wild polio virus transmission.

(b) Government will continue Polio Eradication Programme to mitigate risk of Polio virus importation.

(c) and (d) Yes, Government has formulated action plan to get the status of polio free nations as per the recommendation of India Expert Advisory Group on Polio (IEAG). The details are as under:

- (i) To maintain population immunity two nation-wide polio campaigns (National Immunization Days) followed by four large scale polio campaigns in the high risk States/high risk population like mobile and migrant population (Sub-National Immunization Days) will continue so that no wild polio virus could establish circulation.
- (ii) Continuous vaccination is being carried out in Indo-Pak and Indo-Nepal border to mitigate risk from importation of polio.
- (iii) Sensitive Surveillance to detect any polio cases.
- (iv) Environmental Surveillance of sewage samples is being carried out for detection of the polio virus at Mumbai, Delhi, Patna and Kolkata.
- (v) Emergency preparedness and response plan developed to respond to any wild polio virus case.
- (vi) Multipronged strategy to improve sanitation, hygiene, availability of clean water and control of diarrhoea in 107 high risk blocks in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar which were reporting maximum number of polio cases in the country.

(e) and (f) Yes, Government has issued directions to State Governments for intensive surveillance and Emergency preparedness and response plan to respond to any wild polio virus case.

#### **Control of Diseases**

2963. SHRI PREMDAS:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment to ascertain the number of people suffering from various diseases including communicable and non-communicable diseases;

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

(c) the schemes proposed/being run by the Government to control above diseases including communicable and non-communicable diseases in the country;

(d) whether the funds allocated under the above schemes to control various diseases have been fully and properly utilised by the State Governments; and

(e) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and if not, the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) An assessment of the causes of death in India by Registrar General of India based on the data relating to period 2001-2003, following are the top ten causes:

Rank	Cause of Death	Percentage
1.	Cardiovascular Diseases	18.8
2.	COPD, asthma, other respiratory Diseases	8.7
3.	Diarrhoeal Diseases	8.1
4.	Perinatal Conditions	6.3
5.	Respiratory infections	6.2
6.	Tuberculosis	6.0
7.	Malignant and other neoplasms	5.7
8.	Senility	5.1
9.	Unintentional injuries: Other	4.9
10.	Symptoms signs and ill-defined conditions	4.8

As regard major diseases like Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya, Leprosy, TB, HIV/AIDS, Cancer and Blindness, the reported/estimated cases are given in the enclosed Statements-I to VIII. It is estimated that there are about 105 persons with mental illness per lakh population in India.

(c) Following major programmes are in place for prevention and control of:

#### I. Communicable Diseases

1. National AIDS Control Programme
2. National Leprosy Eradication Programme
3. National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme

## 4. Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme

## II. Non-Communicable Diseases

## 1. National Program for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases, Stroke

## 2. National Mental Health Programme

## 3. National Blindness Control Programme

(d) and (e) The details of the funds allocated/released and utilized under the various programmes during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-IX.

**Statement I***State/UT-wise details of reported cases of Malaria during 2010*

STATE/UT	Year 2010
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	33393
Arunachal Pradesh	17944
Assam	68353
Bihar	1908
Chhattisgarh	152209
Goa	2368
Gujarat	66501
Haryana	18921
Himachal Pradesh	210
Jammu and Kashmir	802
Jharkhand	199842
Karnataka	44319
Kerala	2299
Madhya Pradesh	87165
Maharashtra	139198
Manipur	947
Meghalaya	41642

1	2
Mizoram	15594
Nagaland	4959
Odisha	395651
Punjab	3477
Rajasthan	50963
Sikkim	49
Tamil Nadu	17086
Tripura	23939
Uttarakhand	1672
Uttar Pradesh	64606
West Bengal	134795
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2484
Chandigarh	351
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5703
Daman and Diu	204
Delhi	251
Lakshadweep	6
Puducherry	175
All India Total	1599986

**Statement II***State/UT-wise details of reported cases of Dengue during 2010*

Sl. No.	State	Year 2010
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	776
2.	Assam	237
3.	Bihar	510
4.	Chhattisgarh	4
5.	Goa	242
6.	Gujarat	2568
7.	Haryana	866

1	2	3
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0
10.	Jharkhand	27
11.	Karnataka	2285
12.	Kerala	2597
13.	Madhya Pradesh	175
14.	Meghalaya	1
15.	Maharashtra	1489
16.	Manipur	7
17.	Nagaland	0
18.	Odisha	29
19.	Punjab	4012
20.	Rajasthan	1823
21.	Sikkim	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	2051
23.	Tripura	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	960
25.	Uttarakhand	178
26.	West Bengal	805
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25
28.	Chandigarh	221
29.	Delhi	6259
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	46
31.	Puducherry	96
Total		28292

**Statement III**

*State/UT-wise details of reported cases of Chikungunya during 2010*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Year 2010
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	116
2.	Bihar	0

1	2	3
3.	Goa	1429
4.	Gujarat	1709
5.	Haryana	26
6.	Jharkhand	0
7.	Karnataka	8740
8.	Kerala	1708
9.	Madhya Pradesh	113
10.	Meghalaya	16
11.	Maharashtra	7431
12.	Odisha	544
13.	Punjab	1
14.	Rajasthan	1326
15.	Tamil Nadu	4319
16.	Uttar Pradesh	5
17.	West Bengal	20503
18.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	59
19.	Chandigarh	0
20.	Delhi	120
21.	Lakshadweep	0
22.	Puducherry	11
Total		48176

**Statement IV**

*Number of TB Patients Registered under the programme State/UT-wise during 2010*

State	Year 2010
1	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	804
Andhra Pradesh	114414
Arunachal Pradesh	2360
Assam	39788

1	2
Bihar	78510
Chandigarh	2764
Chhattisgarh	28042
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	397
Daman and Diu	293
Delhi	50476
Goa	2156
Gujarat	77839
Haryana	36589
Himachal Pradesh	14179
Jammu and Kashmir	13482
Jharkhand	39467
Karnataka	68673
Kerala	26255
Lakshadweep	13
Madhya Pradesh	87823
Maharashtra	136133
Manipur	3652
Meghalaya	4947
Mizoram	2300
Nagaland	3904
Odisha	49869
Puducherry	1437
Punjab	40637
Rajasthan	112987
Sikkim	1646
Tamil Nadu	82457
Tripura	2850
Uttar Pradesh	277334
Uttarakhand	14755
West Bengal	102396
<b>Total</b>	<b>1521628</b>

**Statement V**

*State/UT-wise estimated No. of Cancer cases during 2010*

State	Year 2010
1	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	324
Andhra Pradesh	72553
Arunachal Pradesh	1170
Assam	24460
Bihar	87924
Chandigarh	889
Chhattisgarh	21752
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	282
Daman and Diu	195
Delhi	13201
Goa	1248
Gujarat	51301
Haryana	21473
Himachal Pradesh	5868
Jammu and Kashmir	10615
Jharkhand	28013
Karnataka	50436
Kerala	28682
Lakshadweep	54
Madhya Pradesh	52485
Maharashtra	95706
Manipur	1455
Meghalaya	2516
Mizoram	1160
Nagaland	1701
Odisha	35878
Puducherry	1060

1	2
Punjab	23577
Rajasthan	58271
Sikkim	357
Tamil Nadu	77418
Tripura	3132
Uttar Pradesh	169419
Uttarakhand	8616
West Bengal	77975
<b>Total</b>	<b>1031166</b>

**Statement VI**

*Total Number of HIV Patients registered under the Programme State/UT-wise during 2010*

State	Year 2010
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	395
Andhra Pradesh	499620
Arunachal Pradesh	1082
Assam	14244
Bihar	120470
Chandigarh	3067
Chhattisgarh	39774
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	285
Daman and Diu	251
Delhi	34216
Goa	5440
Gujarat	136875
Haryana	15852
Himachal Pradesh	8878
Jammu and Kashmir	5403
Jharkhand	23574
Karnataka	245522

1	2
Kerala	40060
Madhya Pradesh	84803
Maharashtra	419789
Manipur	26773
Meghalaya	1332
Mizoram	6025
Nagaland	13120
Odisha	71813
Puducherry	2254
Punjab	56928
Rajasthan	76316
Sikkim	231
Tamil Nadu	154742
Tripura	3425
Uttar Pradesh	109352
Uttarakhand	5539
West Bengal	167994
<b>Total</b>	<b>2395444</b>

**Statement VII**

*State/UT-wise Prevalence rate in 2010-11 of Leprosy cases*

S.No.	States/UTs	Cases on record as on 31.03.2011
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5110
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	58
3.	Assam	1239
4.	Bihar	11221
5.	Chhattisgarh	5304
6.	Goa	58

1	2	3
7.	Gujarat	5043
8.	Haryana	375
9.	Himachal Pradesh	150
10.	Jharkhand	3183
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	165
12.	Karnataka	2995
13.	Kerala	802
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4589
15.	Maharashtra	9984
16.	Manipur	18
17.	Meghalaya	33
18.	Mizoram	15
19.	Nagaland	79
20.	Odisha	3679
21.	Punjab	741
22.	Rajasthan	1346
23.	Sikkim	22
24.	Tamil Nadu	3571
25.	Tripura	90
26.	Uttar Pradesh	16484
27.	Uttarakhand	376
28.	West Bengal	8944
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	15
30.	Chandigarh	33
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	87
32.	Daman and Diu	2
33.	Delhi	1330
34.	Lakshadweep	2
35.	Puducherry	47
	<b>Total</b>	<b>87190</b>

**Statement VIII**

*State/UT-wise estimated Blind Persons as per the survey during 2001-04*

(Figures in Thousands)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Estimated Blind Persons (Visual Acuity < 6/60)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1075331
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3919
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	24877
4.	Assam	812471
5.	Bihar	646455
6.	Chandigarh	9099
7.	Chhattisgarh	334815
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2359
9.	Daman and Diu	1691
10.	Delhi	155748
11.	Goa	20429
12.	Gujarat	541388
13.	Haryana	398468
14.	Himachal Pradesh	42541
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	162126
16.	Jharkhand	379423
17.	Karnataka	938664
18.	Kerala	178296
19.	Lakshadweep	667
20.	Madhya Pradesh	700467
21.	Maharashtra	919146
22.	Manipur	32963
23.	Meghalaya	17065
24.	Mizoram	6950
25.	Nagaland	20881
26.	Odisha	513897

1	2	3	1	2	3
27.	Puducherry	7596	32.	Tripura	24572
28.	Punjab	245322	33.	Uttar Pradesh	1560897
29.	Rajasthan	875333	34.	Uttarakhand	47486
30.	Sikkim	3513	35.	West Bengal	954632
31.	Tamil Nadu	484465		India	12143952

**Statement IX**

## COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Programmes	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	Release/ Allocation	Expenditure	Release/ Allocation	Expenditure	Release/ Allocation	Expenditure
1. National AIDS Control Programme	67994.02	58627.16	77337.79	55256.12	90796.96	71825.29
2. National Leprosy Eradication Programme	4716.98	2946.51	4300.68	2918.36	4110.00	2790.52
3. National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme	27289.53	27156.39	31116.36	30030.42	38050.82	33828.12
4. Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme	19089.08	18845.13	21271.30	21025.64	24270.44	25031.29

## NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

(Rs. in Crores)

Programmes	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	Release/ Allocation	Expenditure	Release/ Allocation	Expenditure	Release/ Allocation	Expenditure
1. National Program for Prevention and Control of Cancer	120.00	109.00	95.00	28.83	180.00	30.99
2. National Mental Health Programme	70.00	23.26	70.00	51.99	120.00	90.91
3. National Blindness Control Programme	231.86	225.23	235.55	169.50	184.07	226.04



[English]

**Children Homes/Orphanages**

2964. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
 SHRI MANISH TEWARI:  
 SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
 SHRI PRABODH PANDA:  
 SHRI VARUN GANDHI:  
 SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI:  
 SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) the details of both unregistered and registered children homes and orphanages which are running in the country along with the funds allocated and utilized by them during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise, category-wise;

(b) whether the Government has taken note of the alleged atrocities the inmates of such institutions are being subjected to by the management;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating number of such cases reported and persons convicted during the said period, State-wise including Delhi;

(d) the details of the study or enquiry, if any, which has ever been commissioned by the Government pertaining to functioning, funding and operations of children's homes and orphanages in the country;

(e) whether the Government proposes to amend the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 to bring these children homes or orphanages under the ambit of the said Act and include penal provisions to protect the children from exploitation and set up a mechanism to monitor the functioning of these children homes and orphanages; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which the said amendment(s) is likely to be made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) Orphanages can be set up under one of the three Acts, namely, Women's and Children Institution (Licensing) Act, 1956 or Orphanages and Other Charitable Homes (Supervision and Control) Act, 1960, as may be applicable in the State/UT and Juvenile

Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 (JJ Act). License/recognition/registrations under these legislations is given by the State Government/UT Administrations. Data on number of unregistered Children's Homes and orphanages running in the country is, therefore, not maintained in the Ministry of Women and Child Development.

The Government, in the Ministry of Women and Child Development is administering the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and is providing financial assistance, under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS), to State Governments/UT Administrations for setting up and maintenance of Homes and Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs) under the JJ Act for children in difficult circumstances. The State-wise and year-wise, details of number of various types of Homes including Children's Home and SAAs financially assisted during each of the last two years and the current year so far and details of funds sanctioned under ICPS, are given in the enclosed Statement. The funds released to the State Governments/UT Administrations are generally utilised by them. However, the unspent balance, if any, is adjusted from the eligible grant for the subsequent year.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) Prior to 2009-10, the Ministry of Women and Child Development was providing financial assistance to State Governments/UT Administrations for setting up and management of Homes of various types and Shishu Grehs for children in difficult circumstances, including orphans, under the schemes 'A Programme for Juvenile Justice' and 'Scheme for Assistance to Homes (Shishu Greh) to Promote In-Country Adoptions'. An evaluation study of these Schemes was carried out in the year 2007. Findings of the studies indicated that in many cases the infrastructure and staff, as well as their salaries, were inadequate; quality of care was not up to the desired standards; facilities for formal education need to be appropriately developed in the children's homes; special needs of differently-abled children have to be given greater attention and capacity building programmes are required for enabling and equipping the staff to handle the children's needs. In case of the 'Scheme for Assistance to Homes (Shishu Greh) to Promote In-Country Adoptions', lack of coordination between adoption agencies and Voluntary Coordinating Agency (VCA) was also a problem. These Schemes have been merged into ICPS with enhanced financial support and better procedures.

(e) and (f) Section 34(3) of the JJ Act already provides that all institutions for children in need of care and protection shall be registered under the Act. However, at present there is no penal provision of the institutions which do not register under the Act, for which an amendment is under consideration.

Further, Section 23 of the JJ Act provides for imprisonment, or fine, or both, for such persons having actual charge of, or control over the child who assaults, abandons, exposes or willfully neglects the child, or

procures him/her for the purpose, in a manner likely to cause mental or physical suffering to the child.

Monitoring of Homes under the Act is prescribed through inspection committees at State and district levels set up under Section 35. Besides, Section 36 also provides for social audits to monitor the functioning of the Homes.

No time frame can be indicated for amendments to the Act as this requires approval of the Cabinet and thereafter the Parliament.

### Statement

*State-wise and Year-wise details of various types of Homes including Children's Home and Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs) financially assisted and details of funds sanctioned under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2009-2010				2010-2011				2011-12 (upto 27.03.2012)			
		Institutional Care (Homes)		Specialised Adoption Agencies		Institutional Care (Homes)		Specialised Adoption Agencies		Institutional Care (Homes)		Specialised Adoption Agencies	
		No. Assisted	Amt. (Rs. in Lakhs)	No. Assisted	Amt. (Rs. in Lakhs)	No. Assisted	Amt. (Rs. in Lakhs)	No. Assisted	Amt. (Rs. in Lakhs)	No. Assisted	Amt. (Rs. in Lakhs)	No. Assisted	Amt. (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22	78.24	23	65.35	102	553.50	23	119.48	102	1036.80	23	142.88
2.	Assam	7	20.59	1	4.54	5	52.36	5	15.15	0	0.00	0	0.00
3.	Bihar	-	-	-	-	21	363.62	3	10.80	14	73.09	3	13.59
4.	Chhattisgarh	13	37.63	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Gujarat	57	228.49	8	37.06	57	252.26	9	17.13	57	316.12	9	27.34
6.	Haryana	9	20.76	1	5.13	12	212.24	1	6.43	-	-	-	-
7.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	156.77	1	4.12
8.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	150.37	3	11.90
9.	Karnataka	76	121.87	4	21.79	62	215.13	9	26.29	63	1076.66	23	133.25
10.	Kerala	30	36.56	2	16.42	31	206.42	3	24.30	28	353.69	14	62.30
11.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	24	91.44	14	52.92
12.	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	738	3201.28	17	172.17	91	1061.73	17	112.45
13.	Manipur	12	24.65	6	32.21	12	26.43	6	39.70	13	174.11	1	8.10
14.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	4	29.44	0	0.00	18	133.62	0	0.00
15.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	4	15.74	4	21.56	-	-	-	-
16.	Nagaland	2	6.21	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	12	87.48	4	19.26
17.	Odisha	5	11.06	12	44.14	29	255.36	19	61.22	27	110.81	19	63.02
18.	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	231.13	5	19.83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
19.	Rajasthan	63	194.19	2	10.94	0.00	0.00	5	22.17	63	646.91	5	24.44
20.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9.67	1	1.80
21.	Tamil Nadu	42	183.37	0	0.00	41	60.04	16	41.85	41	790.86	18	106.14
22.	Tripura	-	-	-	-	9	175.65	3	6.80	11	114.50	9	36.52
23.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	900.46	5	62.49
24.	West Bengal	39	92.76	1	5.47	43	258.91	20	59.98	55	530.19	15	80.43
25.	Delhi	-	-	-	-	23	164.15	0	0.00	25	319.49	0	0.00
26.	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	6	69.77	0	0.00	-	-	-	-
Total		377	1056.38	60	243.05	1199	4511.66	143	645.03	757	8365.90	189	982.78

[Translation]

#### Establishment of PHCs/CHCs/SCs

2965. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:  
SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA:  
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:  
SHRI C.M. CHANG:

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

(a) the number of Dispensary buildings, Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and Sub-Centres (SCs) sanctioned/established during the current financial year in backward and tribal areas of the country including Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra State/UT-wise;

(b) the funds allocated and utilized during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(c) the target fixed in this regard in the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) A State-wise statement showing of financial allocation, and expenditure made under Mission Flexipool for New Constructions/Renovation and Setting up of SCs, PHCs and CHCs for the financial years 2008-09 to 2011-12 is annexed.

(c) Health being a State subject, the targets for opening/upgradation of SCs, PHCs and CHCs are fixed by respective State/UT Governments as per their priorities and requirements.

#### Statement

*Allocation and Expenditure under New Constructions/Renovation and Setting up of PHCs, CHCs & SCs for F.Ys. 2008-09 to 2011-12*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
High Focus States									
1.	Bihar	60.00	1.76	73.53	11.65	33.07	3.59	4.89	4.50
2.	Chhattisgarh	5.30	0.25	21.00	-	60.00	0.54	82.63	15.23
3.	Himachal Pradesh	15.01	-	27.00	31.34	7.00	7.13	0.05	1.07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	1.62	40.00	44.51	35.00	55.60	34.00	11.01
5.	Jharkhand	25.00	25.60	12.95	5.26	17.91	17.98	50.30	10.10
6.	Madhya Pradesh	33.04	25.66	27.00	26.78	37.00	20.98	17.22	8.00
7.	Odisha	57.20	0.86	10.69	9.84	9.23	1.94	3.78	2.73
8.	Rajasthan	99.90	85.19	141.30	129.74	147.13	149.56	4.50	70.44
9.	Uttar Pradesh	90.25	81.17	437.79	176.52	144.00	158.08	134.07	56.15
10.	Uttarakhand	3.00	-	2.46	-	-	-	0.27	1.44
	Sub-Total	388.69	222.13	793.71	435.63	490.34	415.40	331.70	180.68
	All States		-		-		-	-	-
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.72	4.89	5.51	7.94	8.29	9.96	4.78	4.40
2.	Assam	84.95	179.70	103.02	89.36	251.78	92.77	146.22	119.04
3.	Manipur	1.82	3.51	16.78	3.37	6.57	5.22	12.24	3.72
4.	Meghalaya	11.98	0.83	9.61	1.70	1.57	-	0.24	0.03
5.	Mizoram	14.50	4.84	10.73	10.54	5.92	11.00	1.23	0.07
6.	Nagaland	3.28	5.41	14.33	4.47	13.49	7.29	0.55	7.74
7.	Sikkim	-	-	1.38	3.10	1.14	3.80	2.18	0.58
8.	Tripura	12.67	7.04	58.88	4.10	2.69	29.61	12.43	34.70
	Sub-Total	131.91	206.23	220.24	124.58	291.45	159.64	179.88	170.28
	Non-High Focus States			-		-		-	-
1.	Andhra Pradesh	54.23	-	70.05	42.01	115.00	14.12	34.33	37.00
2.	Goa	-	-	-	-	1.60	0.05	0.54	0.46
3.	Gujarat	12.11	12.78	15.99	19.11	27.20	44.61	-	12.79
4.	Haryana	-	0.12	31.00	46.00	20.38	27.55	-	10.00
5.	Karnataka	39.00	-	45.00	64.73	26.80	47.06	67.50	20.00
6.	Kerala	11.48	-	20.19	24.39	19.64	3.47	20.27	5.08
7.	Maharashtra	67.36	89.40	78.27	69.79	42.67	65.35	94.98	27.36
8.	Punjab	-	-	18.85	0.20	-	2.58	-	2.88
9.	Tamil Nadu	42.60	-	16.71	9.79	23.83	11.97	38.60	26.88

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10.	West Bengal	23.76	7.45	90.88	9.20	63.78	60.84	103.82	14.24
	Sub-Total	250.53	109.76	386.94	285.22	340.90	277.61	360.04	156.69
	All States/UTs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.80	-	-	0.03	0.06	0.97	-	-
2.	Chandigarh	0.30	0.08	-	-	0.04	0.00	-	-
3.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-
5.	Delhi	0.50	1.24	-	0.86	12.54	3.33	28.54	0.13
6.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Puducherry	-	-	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.04	0.67	0.20
	Sub-Total	1.60	1.32	0.01	0.89	10.69	4.34	29.21	0.33
	Grand Total	772.74	539.43	1,400.89	846.32	1,133.39	856.99	900.83	507.98

The above expenditure figures are as per FMR

#### Priority Sector Lending

2966. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:  
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:  
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:  
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nayar Committee on Priority Sector Lendings (PSL) has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the main recommendations of the Committee along with the implementation status thereof;

(c) whether the loans disbursed by the scheduled commercial banks under PSL have decreased in comparison to the total loans disbursed by such banks during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof, bank-wise and sector-wise and the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the said banks including foreign banks have shown reluctance to provide loans under PSL during the said period; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government/RBI to ensure adequate lending under PSL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE) (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Nayar Committee constituted to re-examine the existing classification and suggest revised guidelines with regard to Priority Sector Lending classification has recently presented its report. The main recommendations of the Committee *inter-alia* are as under:

- Target under priority sector lending for domestic scheduled commercial banks retained at 40% of Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) or credit equivalent of Off Balance sheet exposure (CEOBE), whichever is higher. However, a target of 40% for Foreign Banks is proposed;
- Distinction of Direct and Indirect agriculture within the overall target of 18% for Agriculture credit is proposed to be discontinued. A sub-target of 9 per cent of ANBC is proposed for loans extended by banks to small and marginal farmers, to be achieved in stages latest by 2015-16. Similarly, a sub-target of 7 per cent of

ANBC for loans extended to micro enterprises, to be achieved in stages latest by 2013-14 is proposed;

- Establishment of Agriculture Credit Risk Guarantee Fund for Small and Marginal Farmers, similar to Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE), is proposed;
- Scope of weaker sections proposed to be widened by including priority sector loans to individual women and housing loans to economically weaker sections & low income group segments;
- The ceilings for various activities for qualifying under priority sector are proposed to be revised;
- Inclusion of loans given to individuals for setting up off-grid solar and other renewable energy

solutions for households proposed to be included in priority sector.

The report has been placed on the RBI's website for seeking views/comments from Banks, non-bank financial institutions, other institutions and members of public.

(c) to (f) As reported by RBI, the outstanding loans of scheduled commercial banks under priority sector advances have not decreased during the last three years.

Bank-wise and sector-wise achievement under priority sector advances as percentage of ANBC or CEOBE of Public and Private Sector Banks is at enclosed Statement-I and for Foreign Banks is at enclosed Statement-II.

Banks which fail to achieve the priority sector targets have to allocate the shortfall for contribution to the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) or Funds with other Financial Institutions, as specified by the Reserve Bank of India.

#### **Statement I**

*Total Priority Sector Advances as percentage of Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) or Credit Equivalent of off Balance Sheet Exposure (CEOBE), whichever is higher*

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	As on last reporting Friday of March 2009			As on last reporting Friday of March 2010			As on last reporting Friday of March 2011		
		Total Priority Sector Advances	Total Agricultural Advances	Advances to Weaker Sections	Total Priority Sector Advances	Total Agricultural Advances	Advances to Weaker Sections	Total Priority Sector Advances	Total Agricultural Advances	Advances to Weaker Sections
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>Public Sector Banks</b>										
1.	Allahabad Bank	40.3	18.1	10.1	41.3	18.7	10.5	43.0	18.2	10.5
2.	Andhra Bank	43.3	19.8	14.2	41.2	19.9	13.5	38.5	17.3	12.3
3.	Bank of Baroda	46.4	16.9	9.7	44.4	16.7	10.0	43.6	17.5	10.1
4.	Bank of India	46.7	18.2	11.8	46.4	16.3	11.6	45.6	16.1	13.5
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	40.1	15.2	6.4	40.3	14.5	6.2	38.7	11.1	6.4
6.	Canara Bank	46.0	19.0	10.2	43.9	18.6	10.8	44.1	18.5	11.1
7.	Central Bank of India	38.7	16.5	10.0	40.9	17.9	10.1	37.8	16.9	10.1
8.	Corporation Bank	40.2	11.1	5.4	40.8	12.3	5.9	32.1	6.8	7.0
9.	Dena Bank	41.6	15.5	6.3	40.2	15.8	7.0	42.4	16.2	7.5
10.	Indian Bank	47.5	19.9	10.7	43.9	18.6	10.7	43.0	18.5	10.2
11.	Indian Overseas Bank	41.6	18.5	10.7	39.6	17.9	10.2	44.5	21.8	10.2
12.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	40.7	13.3	5.5	41.6	13.9	6.0	41.3	14.8	7.3
13.	Punjab National Bank	41.5	19.7	11.2	40.6	19.5	10.3	40.7	19.3	10.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
14.	Punjab & Sind Bank	40.1	14.1	9.1	43.5	18.2	8.7	40.5	15.0	9.6
15.	Syndicate Bank	46.8	18.4	10.6	45.9	18.4	10.5	46.2	18.6	10.7
16.	Union Bank of India	47.7	16.0	8.4	44.4	15.5	9.6	41.9	14.1	10.1
17.	United Bank of India	41.4	13.0	9.2	40.3	12.0	10.5	41.5	13.1	12.0
18.	UCO Bank	49.4	19.0	11.4	54.0	20.9	12.8	38.8	15.7	10.4
19.	Vijaya Bank	42.0	14.0	9.5	40.6	14.6	9.7	35.0	11.9	9.1
20.	IDBI Bank Ltd.	27.5	10.1	1.5	28.4	11.1	1.9	29.5	10.3	2.7
21.	State Bank of India	42.5	18.3	11.5	40.7	18.0	12.1	42.0	16.6	10.4
22.	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	43.9	19.1	10.7	44.1	20.1	16.9	41.8	20.4	17.4
23.	State Bank of Hyderabad	40.2	18.8	12.8	41.6	18.5	12.2	51.5	18.6	4.1
24.	State Bank of Mysore	39.3	16.8	10.3	34.5	14.8	10.0	40.5	16.8	14.4
25.	State Bank of Patiala	37.5	13.7	9.1	40.8	18.3	10.3	41.1	14.6	10.2
26.	State Bank of Travancore	46.4	10.3	9.8	42.8	9.5	10.4	44.1	14.2	10.9
<b>Private Sector Banks</b>										
1.	Axis Bank Ltd.	42.2	14.8	6.6	41.4	14.6	6.6	44.4	15.2	5.0
2.	Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.	26.5	6.5	1.3	34.9	8.4	1.8	NA	NA	NA
3.	Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	43.5	18.4	10.6	41.3	8	12.2	46.6	19.6	18.2
4.	City Union Bank Ltd.	40.1	8.9	4.5	43.1	11.8	6.8	48.4	17.1	7.6
5.	Development Credit Bank Ltd.	37.8	15.3	5.2	46.1	18	8.4	45.1	16.3	9.3
6.	Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.	52.9	21.3	10.3	43.7	18.3	14.8	50.7	18.1	17.0
7.	Federal Bank Ltd.	46.0	13.1	4.8	48.6	14.9	4	40.9	13.0	4.5
8.	Yes Bank Ltd.	32.6	22.8	6.9	45.7	23.9	5	45.7	20.1	62.4
9.	HDFC Bank Ltd.	52.6	13.5	1.9	46.3	10.9	1.2	46.6	14.8	2.3
10.	ICICI Bank Ltd.	50.6	19	1.5	51.3	18.7	4.6	53.1	14.0	3.3
11.	IndusInd Bank Ltd.	48.9	20.2	10	43.7	18.2	10.5	45.9	16.3	8.6
12.	ING Vysya Bank Ltd.	43.0	9.6	2.7	42.4	11.7	2.7	41.7	12.9	2.5
13.	Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd.	43.8	11.3	12.1	45.2	12.5	13.8	51.9	12.5	14.0
14.	Karnataka Bank Ltd.	41.0	8.6	1.3	44.5	11.6	2.4	43.0	13.1	3.6
15.	Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	39.9	10.2	5.4	42.0	15.1	9.7	41.1	18.3	10.2
16.	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	41.2	16.5	5.8	41.2	19.5	8.2	42.4	19.5	9.4
17.	Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	45.7	20.7	8.5	40.3	18.1	10.7	41.2	18.6	11.5
18.	Nainital Bank Ltd.	69.2	19.5	9.1	59.7	19.3	8	62.9	20.5	8.0
19.	Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	44.8	14.5	2.7	47.7	14.6	3.7	56.1	23.0	12.2
20.	SBI Commercial & International Bank Ltd.	36.8	5.5	NA	36.2	5.6	0	46.8	24.2	11.5
21.	South Indian Bank Ltd.	39.6	16.4	2.6	41.9	21.8	17.6	38.1	21.4	19.1
22.	Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	49.4	18.1	6.7	53.6	21	10.6	53.6	19.9	11.4

**Statement II**

*Total Priority Sector Advances of Foreign Banks as percentage of Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) or Credit Equivalent of Off Balance Sheet Exposure (CEOBE), whichever is higher*

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	As on last reporting Friday of March 2009			As on last reporting Friday of March 2010			As on last reporting Friday of March 2011		
		Total Priority Sector Advances	Total MSE advances	Export Credit	Total Priority Sector Advances	Total MSE Advances	Export Credit	Total Priority Sector Advances	Total MSE Advances	Export Credit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	AB Bank Ltd.	46.1	21.5	19.3	46.1	21.5	19.3	33.9	20.9	12.9
2.	Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank	37.2	25.1	12.1	37.2	25.1	12.1	42.8	25.7	17.1
3.	Antwerp Diamond Bank NV	68.3	23.0	67.8	68.3	23.0	67.8	NA	33.5	72.1
4.	BNP Paribas	NA	NA	NA	33.5	19.2	14.3	34.1	19.8	NA
5.	Bank of America	40.1	10.1	30.1	40.1	10.1	30.1	41.8	11.9	30.0
6.	Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait B.S.C.	41.4	24.6	12.4	41.4	24.6	12.4	34.1	10.6	NA
7.	Bank of Ceylon	47.3	21.3	25.9	47.3	21.3	25.9	41.6	21.4	22.3
8.	Bank of Nova Scotia	31.4	8.7	27.8	31.4	8.7	27.8	53.8	10.0	43.8
9.	Barclays Bank PLC	33.0	20.6	12.9	33.0	20.6	12.9	40.2	26.5	NA
10.	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi	43.1	10.2	32.9	43.1	10.2	32.9	59.1	10.0	NA
11.	China Trust	46.8	35.0	11.8	46.8	35.0	11.8	20.1	20.1	NA
12.	Citi Bank	33.3	11.1	17.2	33.3	11.1	17.2	36.1	11.4	20
13.	Credit Agricole	37.2	10.2	27.0	37.2	10.2	27.0	48.3	12.0	36.3
14.	DBS Bank Ltd.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	64.2	11.6	52.6
15.	Deutsche Bank	37.1	10.7	25.9	37.1	10.7	25.9	36.9	12.7	23.8
16.	Development Bank of Singapore	67.0	23.0	41.6	67.0	23.0	41.6	NA	NA	NA
17.	First Rand Bank	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	28.6	255.3
18.	HSBC Ltd.	33.8	11.9	18.7	33.8	11.9	18.7	42.5	12.2	27.7
19.	JP Morgan Chase	33.4	10.1	23.2	33.4	10.1	23.2	41.9	10.4	31.4
20.	JSC VTB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	26.1	NA	26.1
21.	Krung Thai Bank	17.8	17.8	NA	17.8	17.8	NA	94.1	94.1	0.0
22.	Mashreqbank PSC	28.0	7.4	20.6	NA	NA	NA	73.8	1.7	72
23.	Mizuho Corporate	32.4	17.1	15.9	32.4	17.1	15.9	17.9	7.6	10.3
24.	Shinhan Bank	35.5	12.7	12.1	35.5	12.7	12.1	35.8	12	NA
25.	Societe Generate	37.6	14.3	23.3	37.6	14.3	23.3	64.2	12.0	47.3
26.	Sonali Bank	42.5	-	42.5	42.5	-	42.5	40.2	0.0	NA
27.	Standard Chartered	34.3	11.1	18.5	34.3	11.1	18.5	34.1	10.8	19.5
28.	State Bank of Mauritius	37.1	15.4	12.2	37.1	15.4	12.2	43.0	15.9	25.0
29.	The Royal Bank of Scotland	35.5	11.4	28.3	35.5	11.4	28.3	34.4	14.9	26.6
30.	UBS AG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	104.1	69.8	34.3

Source: RBI, Data is Provisional. NA= Not Available



**Shortage of Doctors and Paramedical Staff**

2967. SHRI RAMKISHUN:  
 SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:  
 SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:  
 SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:  
 SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

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

(a) whether there is shortage of doctors and paramedical staff including Lab Technicians, Auxiliary Nurse Wives (ANW) and Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANMs) in Primary Health Centres/Community Health Centres/Sub-Centres of the country under National Rural Health Mission;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise including Karnataka;

(c) the number of sanctioned posts of doctors and paramedical staff laying vacant;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to fill up the vacant posts at the earliest along with the steps taken by the Government to provide adequate and proper healthcare facilities/Medical facilities in above said centres in the country under NRHM;

(e) whether patients in rural areas suffer a lot due to absenteeism of large number of doctors from duty posted in the rural areas;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(g) the action plan drawn by the Government to check irregularities of funds in implementation of NRHM across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) to (c) Yes. As per Rural Health Statistics in India, 2010, statements showing the requirement, sanctioned posts, in-position, shortfall and vacancies of Doctors, Specialists and Paramedical staff including Lab Technicians, ANMs etc. in Primary Health Centres/Community Health Centres/Sub-Centres across the county including Karnataka are annexed.

Various reasons attributed for shortage include non-availability of requisite number of doctors and paramedics, shortage of medical colleges and training institutes and unwillingness on the part of doctors to work in rural areas.

(d) Augmentation of human resources is one of the thrust areas under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). Financial support is provided under NRHM for engagement of staff on contractual basis. Multi-skilling of doctors to overcome the shortage of specialists; provision of incentives to serve in rural areas; improved accommodation arrangements; measure to set up more Medical Colleges, GNM Schools and ANM Schools to produce more doctors and paramedics are some of the important measures taken to bridge the gap in human resources. As on 31st December, a statement showing the staff appointed under NRHM on contractual basis across the country is as follows:

Sl. No.	Designation	No. of Personnel engaged on Contractual basis
1.	Specialists	2914
2.	General Duty Medical Officers	8722
3.	AYUSH Doctors	10995
4.	Staff Nurses	33411
5.	ANM	69662
6.	Para Medics	14529
7.	AYUSH Para Medics	3894

The posts required for health facilities are filled up by respective State/UT Governments. They are impressed upon from time to time to fill up the vacant post. Under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) all State/UT Governments project their requirements for funds for setting up/upgradation of health centres for better delivery of services in their respective annual Programme Implementation Plan (PIP). The Government of India releases the funds for taking up the approved activities.

(e) and (f) Health being State subject, administration of services at health care facilities including their management and day to day routine activities fall under the purview of respective State/UT Governments. No report of large scale absenteeism has come to the notice of Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(g) The following measures are taken to check irregularities of funds in implementation of NRHM across the country :

- (i) Submission of quarterly Financial Monitoring Reports by the States;
- (ii) Annual Statutory Audits;
- (iii) Concurrent Audits;

- (iv) Visits by the teams of the Financial Management Group of the Ministry to States for periodical reviews;
- (v) Detailed operational guidelines on Financial Management have been prepared for adoption and implementation at State, district, block and village levels under the NRHM;
- (vi) Model Accounting Handbooks for sub-district level finance/accounts personnel for Community Health Centres/Primary Health Centres, Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Committees (VHSNCs), Sub Centres, Rogi Kalyan Samitis

(RKS) and Block Accountants have been prepared and circulated; and

- (vii) Guidelines and advisories on non-diversion of funds, State share contribution and utilization of funds (RKS and VHSNC) have been sent to the States.

Besides, the implementation of NRHM in States is reviewed through Joint Review Missions (JRMs), Common Review Missions (CRMs) and periodical reviews by the Ministry. Deficiencies/shortcomings noticed during the reviews are immediately brought to the notice of the States for remedial action.

### **Statement**

#### TOTAL SPECIALISTS AT CHCs

Total Specialists (Surgeons, OB&GY, Physicians & Paediatricians)

(As on March, 2010)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Required <sup>1</sup> [R]	Sanctioned [S]	In Position [P]	Vacant [S-P]	Shortfall [R-P]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	668	668	480	188	188
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	192	NA	1	NA	191
3.	Assam	432	NA	209	NA	223
4.	Bihar#	280	280	104	176	176
5.	Chhattisgarh	572	572	46	526	526
6.	Goa	20	14	13	1	7
7.	Gujarat	1160	346	79	267	1081
8.	Haryana	428	372	70	302	358
9.	Himachal Pradesh	292	NA	3	NA	289
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	308	315	165	150	143
11.	Jharkhand <sup>3</sup>	752	NA	84	NA	668
12.	Karnataka	1300	1300	726	574	574
13.	Kerala <sup>5</sup>	932	640	774	*	158
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1332	502	245	257	1087
15.	Maharashtra#	1460	314	954	*	506

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16.	Manipur	64	64	1	63	63
17.	Meghalaya <sup>#</sup>	116	3	4	*	112
18.	Mizoram <sup>##</sup>	36	0	4	*	32
19.	Nagaland	84	NA	34	NA	50
20.	Odisha	924	812	469	343	455
21.	Punjab	516	448	300	148	216
22.	Rajasthan	1472	931	492	439	980
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu <sup>4</sup>	1024	0	0	0	1024
25.	Tripura	44	NA	0	NA	44
26.	Uttarakhand	220	210	78	132	142
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2060	1460	1256	204	804
28.	West Bengal	1392	542	175	367	1217
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	36	16	0	16	16
30.	Chandigarh	8	11	10	1	*
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4	0	0	0	4
32.	Daman and Diu	8	2	0	2	8
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	12	0	0	0	12
35.	Puducherry	12	3	5	*	7
All India <sup>2</sup>		18140	9825	6781	4156	11361

Notes: # Data for 2009 repealed

## Sanctioned data for 2009 used

NA: Not Available.

1 Four per each Community Health Centre

\* Surplus All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall Ignoring surplus in some States/UTs.

2 For calculating the overall percentages of vacancy and shortfall, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, may be excluded.

3 Break up of Specialist Doctors not available.

4 Specialist attending CHCs on hiring basis.

## DOCTORS+ AT PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES

(As on March, 2010)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Required <sup>1</sup> [R]	Sanctioned [S]	In Position [P]	Vacant [S-P]	Shortfall [R-P]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1570	2497	2214	283	*
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	97	NA	92	NA	5
3.	Assam	856	NA	1301	NA	*
4.	Bihar <sup>#</sup>	1863	2078	1565	513	298
5.	Chhattisgarh	716	1432	577	855	139
6.	Goa	19	47	44	3	*
7.	Gujarat	1096	1096	837	259	259
8.	Haryana	441	651	513	138	*
9.	Himachal Pradesh	449	582	438	144	11
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	375	750	786	*	*
11.	Jharkhand	330	NA	404	NA	*
12.	Karnataka	2193	3528	3198	330	*
13.	Kerala	813	1204	1122	82	*
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1155	1155	541	614	614
15.	Maharashtra##	1816	1800	2065	*	*
16.	Manipur	73	219	85	134	*
17.	Meghalaya	109	127	117	10	*
18.	Mizoram##	57	57	51	6	6
19.	Nagaland	126	33	102	*	24
20.	Odisha	1279	1396	1074	322	205
21.	Punjab	446	477	410	67	36
22.	Rajasthan	1504	1659	1763	*	*
23.	Sikkim	24	48	45	3	*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24.	Tamil Nadu	1283	2569	2268	301	*
25.	Tripura	79	NA	104	NA	*
26.	Uttarakhand	239	299	234	65	5
27.	Uttar Pradesh	3692	4509	2861	1648	831
28.	West Bengal	909	1302	932	370	*
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19	52	52	0	*
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6	6	6	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	3	3	5	*	*
33.	Delhi	8	22	21	1	*
34.	Lakshadweep##	4	4	6	*	*
35.	Puducherry	24	37	37	0	*
All India <sup>2</sup>		23673	29639	25870	6148	2433

## Notes:

# Data for 2009 repealed

## Sanctioned data for 2009 used

NA: Not Available

+ Allopathic Doctors

\* Surplus All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States/UTs.

1 One per each Primary Health Centre.

2 For calculating the overall percentage of vacancy and shortfall, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, may be excluded.

## HEALTH ASSISTANT (MALE) at PHCs

(As on March, 2010)

SI.No.	State/UT	Required <sup>1</sup> [R]	Sanctioned [S]	In Position [P]	Vacant [S-P]	Shortfall [R-P]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1570	2162	1920	242	*
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	97	0	78	*	19
3.	Assam	856	NA	NA	NA	NA
4.	Bihar <sup>#</sup>	1863	649	634	15	1229

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Chhattisgarh	716	716	350	366	366
6.	Goa	19	13	12	1	7
7.	Gujarat	1096	1084	758	326	338
8.	Haryana	441	0	0	0	441
9.	Himachal Pradesh##	449	114	50	64	399
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	375	NA	90	NA	285
11.	Jharkhand	330	NA	570	NA	*
12.	Karnataka#	2193	1254	658	596	1535
13.	Kerala	813	813	633	180	180
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1155	147	118	29	1037
15.	Maharashtra##	1816	4600	3565	1035	*
16.	Manipur	73	73	73	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	109	102	69	33	40
18.	Mizoram##	57	57	56	1	1
19.	Nagaland#	126	15	15	0	111
20.	Odisha#	1279	93	41	52	1238
21.	Punjab	446	441	213	228	233
22.	Rajasthan	1504	252	135	317	1369
23.	Sikkim##	24	30	5	25	19
24.	Tamil Nadu	1283	4030	1895	2135	*
25.	Tripura##	79	153	14	139	65
26.	Uttarakhand	239	165	84	81	155
27.	Uttar Pradesh	3692	5757	4518	1239	*
28.	West Bengal	909	0	0	0	909
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19	0	0	0	19
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6	0	0	0	6
32.	Daman and Diu	3	2	2	0	1
33.	Delhi <sup>#</sup>	8	4	4	0	4
34.	Lakshadweep	4	0	0	0	4
35.	Puducherry	24	13	5	8	19
All India <sup>2</sup>		23673	22739	16565	6912	10029

## Notes:

# Data for 2009 repealed

## Sanctioned data for 2009 used

NA: Not Available

\* Surplus All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States/UTs.

1 One per each Primary Health Centre.

2 For calculating the overall percentage of vacancy and shortfall, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, may be excluded.

## HEALTH ASSISTANTS (FEMALE)/LHV at PHCs

(As on March, 2010)

SI.No.	State/UT	Required <sup>1</sup> [R]	Sanctioned [S]	In Position [P]	Vacant [S-P]	Shortfall [R-P]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1570	1614	1564	50	6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh <sup>#</sup>	97	0	0	0	97
3.	Assam	856	NA	NA	NA	NA
4.	Bihar <sup>#</sup>	1863	850	479	371	1384
5.	Chhattisgarh	716	716	683	33	33
6.	Goa	19	14	11	3	8
7.	Gujarat	1096	1084	875	209	221
8.	Haryana	441	484	430	54	11
9.	Himachal Pradesh <sup>##</sup>	449	198	101	97	348
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	375	375	88	287	287
11.	Jharkhand	330	NA	90	NA	240
12.	Karnataka	2193	3824	2266	1558	*
13.	Kerala	813	813	795	18	18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1155	384	355	29	800
15.	Maharashtra##	1816	2172	3235	*	*
16.	Manipur	73	73	72	1	1
17.	Meghalaya	109	85	79	6	30
18.	Mizoram##	57	57	55	2	2
19.	Nagaland#	126	15	31	*	95
20.	Odisha##	1279	1011	954	57	325
21.	Punjab	446	441	353	88	93
22.	Rajasthan	1504	1341	1407	*	97
23.	Sikkim	24	24	20	4	4
24.	Tamil Nadu	1283	1283	868	415	415
25.	Tripura	79	NA	6	NA	73
26.	Uttarakhand	239	141	137	4	102
27.	Uttar Pradesh	3692	3811	2040	1771	1652
28.	West Bengal	909	0	0	0	909
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19	19	19	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6	7	1	6	5
32.	Daman and Diu	3	0	0	0	3
33.	Delhi	8	12	8	4	0
34.	Lakshadweep	4	NA	3	NA	1
35.	Puducherry	24	12	9	3	15
All India <sup>2</sup>		23673	20860	17034	5070	7275

## Notes:

# Data for 2009 repealed

## Sanctioned data for 2009 used

NA: Not Available

\* Surplus All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States/UTs.

1 One per each Primary Health Centre.

2 For calculating the overall percentage of vacancy and shortfall, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, may be excluded.



## NURSING STAFF at PHCs &amp; CHCs

(As on March, 2010)

S.No.	State/UT	Required <sup>1</sup> [R1]	Sanctioned [S]	In Position [P]	Vacant [S-P]	Shortfall <sup>1</sup> [R1-P]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2739	4882	4056	826	*
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	433	NA	293	NA	140
3.	Assam	1612	NA	2755	NA	*
4.	Bihar <sup>#</sup>	2353	1662	1425	237	928
5.	Chhattisgarh	1717	344	330	14	1387
6.	Goa	54	118	116	2	*
7.	Gujarat	3126	4058	2705	1353	421
8.	Haryana	1190	2478	2003	475	*
9.	Himachal Pradesh	960	546	379	167	581
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	914	991	783	208	131
11.	Jharkhand	1646	NA	578	NA	1068
12.	Karnataka	4468	3463	4309	*	159
13.	Kerala <sup>#</sup>	2444	2811	3383	*	*
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3486	2879	1831	1048	1655
15.	Maharashtra <sup>##</sup>	4371	7526	6150	1376	*
16.	Manipur	185	234	375	*	*
17.	Meghalaya	312	441	413	28	*
18.	Mizoram	120	NA	241	NA	*
19.	Nagaland <sup>##</sup>	273	520	302	218	*
20.	Odisha	2896	729	649	80	2247
21.	Punjab	1349	1715	1806	*	*
22.	Rajasthan	4080	5628	11621	*	*
23.	Sikkim	24	NA	16	NA	8
24.	Tamil Nadu	3075	5379	4287	1092	*
25.	Tripura	156	NA	247	NA	*
26.	Uttarakhand	624	240	343	*	281
27.	Uttar Pradesh	7297	4548	2627	1921	4670
28.	West Bengal	3345	5264	4026	1238	*
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	47	115	115	0	*
30.	Chandigarh	14	47	49	*	*
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	13	8	42	*	*
32.	Daman and Diu	17	14	11	3	6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
33.	Delhi	8	10	7	3	1
34.	Lakshadweep##	25	34	47	*	*
35.	Puducherry	45	121	132	*	*
All India <sup>2</sup>		55418	56805	58450	10289	13683

## Notes:

# Data for 2009 repeated

## Sanctioned data for 2009 used

NA: Not Available

1 One per Primary Health Centre and Seven per Community Health Centre.

\* Surplus. All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States/UTs.

2 For calculating the overall percentages of vacancy and shortfall, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, may be excluded.

## PHARMACISTS at PHCs &amp; CHCs

(As on March, 2010)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Required <sup>1</sup> [R]	Sanctioned [S]	In Position [P]	Vacant [S-P]	Shortfall [R-P]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh#	1737	1686	1614	72	123
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	145	NA	56	NA	89
3.	Assam	964	NA	1255	NA	*
4.	Bihar#	1933	989	439	550	1494
5.	Chhattisgarh	859	1002	370	632	489
6.	Goa	24	26	26	0	*
7.	Gujarat	1386	1394	904	490	482
8.	Haryana	548	502	410	92	138
9.	Himachal Pradesh	522	614	344	270	178
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	452	606	643	*	*
11.	Jharkhand	518	501	344	157	174
12.	Karnataka	2518	2518	2054	464	464
13.	Kerala	1046	1035	1014	21	32
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1488	642	331	311	1157
15.	Maharashtra##	2181	2367	1921	446	260
16.	Manipur	89	105	128	*	*
17.	Meghalaya	138	149	142	7	*
18.	Mizoram##	66	69	54	15	12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19.	Nagaland	147	35	112	*	35
20.	Odisha	1510	1720	1567	153	*
21.	Punjab	575	844	1067		*
22.	Rajasthan	1872	362	587	*	1285
23.	Sikkim	24	24	24	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	1539	1640	1159	481	380
25.	Tripura	90	NA	120	NA	*
26.	Uttarakhand	294	331	267	64	27
27.	Uttar Pradesh	4207	2585	3527	*	680
28.	West Bengal	1257	1527	1103	424	154
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	23	27	27	0	*
30.	Chandigarh	2	16	15	1	*
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7	6	8	*	*
32.	Daman and Diu	5	5	4	1	1
33.	Delhi	8	8	7	1	1
34.	Lakshadweep##	7	11	16	*	*
35.	Puducherry	27	30	29	1	*
Alt India <sup>2</sup>		28208	23376	21688	4653	7655

## Notes:

# Data for 2009 repealed

## Sanctioned data for 2009 used

NA: Not Available

\* Surplus All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States/UTs.

1 One per each Primary Health Centre and Community Centre.

2 For calculating the overall percentage of vacancy and shortfall, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, may be excluded.

## LABORATORY TECHNICIANS at PHCs &amp; CHCs

(As on March, 2010)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Required <sup>1</sup> [R]	Sanctioned [S]	In Position [P]	Vacant [S-P]	Shortfall [R-P]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1737	1591	1363	228	374
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	145	NA	88	NA	57
3.	Assam	964	NA	1213	NA	*
4.	Bihar <sup>#</sup>	1933	683	135	548	1798
5.	Chhattisgarh	859	859	280	579	579

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Goa	24	25	25	0	*
7.	Gujarat	1386	1386	975	411	411
8.	Haryana	548	446	344	102	204
9.	Himachal Pradesh	522	387	194	193	328
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	452	529	457	72	*
11.	Jharkhand	518	446	417	29	101
12.	Karnataka	2518	1694	1344	350	1174
13.	Kerala	1046	238	268	*	778
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1488	535	384	151	1104
15.	Maharashtra##	2181	1816	1170	646	1011
16.	Manipur	89	105	146	*	*
17.	Meghalaya	138	146	134	12	4
18.	Mizoram##	66	40	82	*	*
19.	Nagaland	147	13	104	*	43
20.	Odisha	1510	476	388	88	1122
21.	Punjab	575	648	476	172	99
22.	Rajasthan	1872	1818	2635	*	*
23.	Sikkim	24	24	27	*	*
24.	Tamil Nadu	1539	1316	870	446	669
25.	Tripura	90	NA	66	NA	24
26.	Uttarakhand	294	89	87	2	207
27.	Uttar Pradesh	4207	1116	995	121	3212
28.	West Bengal	1257	1365	334	1031	923
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	23	23	23	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	2	8	9	*	*
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7	6	9	*	*
32.	Daman and Diu	5	4	4	0	1
33.	Delhi	8	8	6	2	2
34.	Lakshadweep##	7	8	13		*
35.	Puducherry	27	10	29	*	*
All India <sup>2</sup>		28208	17858	15094	5183	14225

**Notes:**

# Data for 2009 repealed

## Sanctioned data for 2009 used

NA: Not Available

\* Surplus All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States/UTs.

1 One per each Primary Health Centre and Community Centre.

2 For calculating the overall percentage of vacancy and shortfall, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, may be excluded.

## HEALTH WORKER (MALE) SUB-CENTRES

(As on March, 2010)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Required <sup>1</sup> [R]	Sanctioned [S]	In Position [P]	Vacant [S-P]	Shortfall [R-P]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12522	7340	6127	1213	6395
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	286	NA	148	NA	138
3.	Assam	4604	NA	1391	NA	3213
4.	Bihar <sup>#</sup>	9696	2135	1074	1061	8622
5.	Chhattisgarh	4776	4776	2351	2425	2425
6.	Goa	172	150	133	17	39
7.	Gujarat	7274	7239	4884	2355	2390
8.	Haryana	2484	2544	1903	641	581
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2071	2008	1225	783	846
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1907	1907	565	1342	1342
11.	Jharkhand	3958	NA	648	NA	3310
12.	Karnataka	8143	5853	3762	2091	4381
13.	Kerala	4575	1399	1285	114	3290
14.	Madhya Pradesh	8869	4841	3545	1296	5324
15.	Maharashtra <sup>##</sup>	10580	12210	8918	3292	1662
16.	Manipur	420	420	331	89	89
17.	Meghalaya	405	84	133	*	272
18.	Mizoram	370	382	412	*	*
19.	Nagaland <sup>#</sup>	396	276	241	35	155
20.	Odisha	6688	3660	2570	1090	4118
21.	Punjab	2950	2858	1900	958	1050
22.	Rajasthan	11487	1294	1332	*	10155
23.	Sikkim	147	147	130	17	17
24.	Tamil Nadu	8706	1670	959	711	7747
25.	Tripura	627	NA	249	NA	378
26.	Uttarakhand	1765	855	304	551	1461
27.	Uttar Pradesh	20521	2980	2097	883	18424
28.	West Bengal <sup>##</sup>	10356	8957	4081	4876	6275
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	114	26	26	0	88
30.	Chandigarh	16	16	4	12	12
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	50	9	9	0	41
32.	Daman and Diu	26	24	24	0	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
33.	Delhi <sup>#</sup>	41	0	0	0	41
34.	Lakshadweep	14	14	13	1	1
35.	Puducherry	53	0	0	0	53
Ail India <sup>2</sup>		147069	76074	52774	25853	94337

## Notes:

# Data for 2009 repealed

## Sanctioned data for 2009 used

NA: Not Available

\* Surplus All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States/UTs.

1 One per each Primary Health Centre and Community Centre.

2 For calculating the overall percentage of vacancy and shortfall, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, may be excluded.

## HEALTH WORKER (FEMALE) at SUB-CENTRES &amp; PHCs

(As on March, 2010)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Required <sup>1</sup> [R]	Sanctioned [S]	In Position [P]	Vacant [S-P]	Shortfall [R-P]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14092	10568	22140	*	*
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	383	NA	395	NA	*
3.	Assam	5460	NA	9144	NA	*
4.	Bihar <sup>#</sup>	11559	10557	9127	1430	2432
5.	Chhattisgarh	5492	5492	2986	2506	2506
6.	Goa	191	185	237	*	*
7.	Gujarat	8370	7248	6431	817	1939
8.	Haryana	2925	5142	4507	635	*
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2520	2213	1710	503	810
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2282	2282	2064	218	218
11.	Jharkhand	4288	NA	6443	NA	*
12.	Karnataka	10336	15450	15081	369	*
13.	Kerala	5388	4236	4173	63	1215
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10024	10135	13282	*	*
15.	Maharashtra <sup>##</sup>	12396	14408	17512	*	*
16.	Manipur	493	1058	948	110	*
17.	Meghalaya	514	667	775	*	*
18.	Mizoram	427	388	619	*	*
19.	Nagaland <sup>#</sup>	522	342	822	*	*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20.	Odisha	7967	7442	7322	120	645
21.	Punjab	3396	4003	4009	*	*
22.	Rajasthan	12991	14182	16086	*	*
23.	Sikkim	171	219	260	*	*
24.	Tamil Nadu	9989	10179	10067	112	*
25.	Tripura	706	NA	406	NA	300
26.	Uttarakhand	2004	2077	2192	*	*
27.	Uttar Pradesh	24213	22540	19209	3331	5004
28.	West Bengal	11265	10356	12966	*	*
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	133	214	214	0	*
30.	Chandigarh	16	16	30	*	*
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	56	40	79	*	*
32.	Daman and Diu	29	26	40	*	*
33.	Delhi	49	43	43	0	6
34.	Lakshadweep	18	14	14	0	4
35.	Puducherry	77	72	124	*	*
All India <sup>2</sup>		170742	161794	191457	10214	15079

## Notes:

# Data for 2009 repealed

## Sanctioned data for 2009 used

NA: Not Available

\* Surplus All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States/UTs.

1 Requirement based on norm of one ANMs per each existing Sub-centre &amp; PHC.

2 For calculating the overall percentage of vacancy and shortfall, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, may be excluded.

*[Translation]***Setting up of Power Projects**

2968. SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:  
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:  
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:  
SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals received for setting up of power projects in various States in the country during the last three years, State-wise including Kerala;

(b) whether certain proposals for setting up of power projects including hydro power projects in the Country

including Kerala, Karnataka and Bihar are pending for approval of the Union Government;

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

(d) the time by which it is likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (d) With the enactment of the Electricity Act, 2003, no proposals are required to be sent to Central Government/CEA for setting up of thermal power plants. However, Concurrence of CEA is required for setting up of Hydro Power Projects. Accordingly, during the last 3 years, detailed project reports (DPRs) of 48 Hydro Power Projects were received in the CEA for accord of concurrence. The details of

these DPRs are given in the enclosed Statement. No DPR for setting up of Hydro Power Projects in Kerala, Karnataka and Bihar are pending for concurrence from CEA.

Out of the 48 DPRs received by CEA, 17 DPRs

have been concurred to and 14 DPRs are under examination in the CEA. The remaining 17 DPRs were examined and returned to the Project Authorities for resubmission after complying with the comments of CEA/CWC/GSI.

**Statement**

*Status of detailed project reports of hydro electric schemes received during last three years*

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	State	Sector	Capacity Unit x MW	Total Cap. (MW)	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Indirasagar (Polavaram)	A.P.	State	12x80	960	Concurred on 21.02.2012
2.	Talong Londa	Ar. Pradesh	PRIVATE	3x75	225	Under Examination
3.	Siyom	Ar. Pradesh	PRIVATE	6x166.67	1000	Under Examination
4.	Etailin	Ar. Pradesh	Private	10x307+19.6+7.4	3097	Under Examination
5.	Hutong-II	Ar. Pradesh	Private	2x600	1200	Under Examination
6.	Demwe Lower	Ar. Pradesh	Private	5x342+1x40	1750	Concurred on 20.11.2009
7.	Dibbin	Ar. Pradesh	Private	2x60	120	Concurred on 04.12.2009
8.	Lower Siang	Ar. Pradesh	Private	9x300	2700	Concurred on 16.02.2010
9.	Nafra	Ar. Pradesh	Private	2x60	120	Concurred on 11.02.2011
10.	Nyamjang Chhu	Ar. Pradesh	Private	6x130	780	Concurred on 24.03.2011
11.	Tawang St-I	Ar. Pradesh	Central	3x200	600	Concurred on 10.10.2011
12.	Tato-II	Ar. Pradesh	Private	4x175	700	Concurred on 27.06.2011**
13.	Tawang St-II	Ar. Pradesh	Central	4x200	800	Concurred on 22.09.2011
14.	Naying	Ar. Pradesh	Private	4x250	1000	Under Examination
15.	Gongri	Ar. Pradesh	Private	2x72	144	Under Examination
16.	Pemashelphu	Ar. Pradesh	Private	(3x30)	90	Under Examination
17.	Hirong	Ar. Pradesh	Private	4x125	500	Under Examination
18.	Sissiri HEP	Ar. Pradesh	Private	2x50	100	Under Examination
19.	Yamne St-II	Ar. Pradesh	PRIVATE	3x28	84	Returned on 05/2011 due to inadequate geological investigations at dam site, diversion tunnel, surge shaft & power house etc.
20.	Heo	Ar. Pradesh	PRIVATE	3x70	210	Returned on 05/2011 due to inadequate geological investigations at dam site, diversion tunnel, surge shaft & power house etc.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21.	Demwe Upper	Ar. Pradesh	PRIVATE	4x272.5+1x50	1140	Returned on 01/2012 as capacity and type of dam was revised.
22.	Lower Kopili	Assam	STATE	3x50	150	Return in 06/2010 due to non-availability of updated hydrological data and inadequate geological investigations. Hydrology is to be cleared by CWC in different stages of development.
23.	Dagmara	Bihar	STATE	25x5	125	Returned on 11/2010. Projects involves submergence in Nepal and hence MOWR clearance required.
24.	Miyar	H.P.	Private	3x40	120	Under Examination
25.	Shangtong Karcham	H.P.	State	3x150	450	Under Examination
26.	Seli	H.P.	Private	4x100	400	Under Examination
27.	Kutehr	H.P.	Private	3x80	240	Concurred on 31.08.2010
28.	Sainj	H.P.	State	2x50	100	Concurred on 29.12.2010
29.	Bajoli Holi	H.P.	Private	3x60	180	Concurred on 30.12.2011
30.	Sorang HEP-Ph-II (Augmentation)	H.P.	PRIVATE	1x50	50	Returned on 06/2011 as project cost less than Rs. 500 Crores and hence does not require concurrence of CEA.
31.	Luhri	H.P.	Central	4x194	776	Under Examination
32.	Integrated Kashang St-II&III	H.P.	STATE	2x65	130	Returned on 6/2009 as project cost is less than Rs. 500 Crores and hence does not require concurrence of CEA.
33.	Bara Banghal	H.P.	PRIVATE	3x66.67	200	Returned on 06/2011 due to inadequate geological investigations, environmental & wild life issues, review of Installed Capacity and Cost.
34.	Chango Yangthang	H.P.	PRIVATE	3x46.67	140	Returned on 12/2011 due to non-replying to comments on Power Pg studies, cost estimate of E&M, E&M design, Civil Engg., Power Evacuation, Instrumentation etc. and hydrology yet not approved by CWC.
35.	Baglihar St-II	J&K	State	3x150	450	Concurred on 29.12.2010

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
36.	Kirthai-II	J&K	State	6x165	990	Under Examination
37.	Ratie	J&K	PRIVATE	4x195+1x30	810	Returned on 10/2011 to reframe fresh DPR after firming of Installed Capacity and design flood.
38.	Kolodyne St-II	Mizoram	Central	4x115	460	Concurred on 14.09.2011
39.	Teesta St-IV	Sikkim	Central	4x130	520	Concurred on 13.05.2010
40.	Panan	Sikkim	Private	4x75	300	Concurred on 7.03.2011
41.	Lethang	Sikkim	PRIVATE	3x32	96	Returned on 04/2010 due to lacks of barrage v/s dam design, review of Installed Capacity, review of spillway capacity etc.
42.	Mori Hanol	Uttarakhand	PRIVATE	2x31.5	63	Returned on 01/2010 due to non-availability of updated hydrology, cost estimates and inadequate geological investigations.
43.	Bogudiyar Sirkari Bhyol	Uttarakhand	PRIVATE	2x73	146	Returned on 9/2010 due to inadequate geological investigations.
44.	Tiuni Plasu	Uttarakhand	STATE	3x24	72	Returned on 10/2010 due to incomplete geological investigations & higher cost etc.
45.	Nand Prayag Langasu	Uttarakhand	STATE	4x25	100	Returned on 4/2011 due to high cost, inadequate geological investigations & review of design of civil structures.
46.	Jelam Tamak	Uttarakhand	CENTRAL	3x42.66	128	Returned on 9/2011 due to non-resolution of MOEF issues.
47.	Devsari	Uttarakhand	CENTRAL	3x84	252	Returned on 3/11 due to conversion of storage scheme to ROR scheme.
48.	Vyasi	Uttarakhand	State	2x60	120	concluded on 25.10.2011

\*\* Concurrence meeting held. Concurrence letter not issued on request of State Govt. for signing of revised MoA.

[*Translation*]

**Dividends from Companies**

2969. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:  
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government is expecting more dividends from Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) during the Financial Year 2012-13; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes Madam. It is estimated that Government will get Rs. 50152.55 crore from Dividend and Profits as per BE 2012-13, as against BE 2011-12 of Rs. 42623.68 crore and RE 2011-12 of Rs. 50122.03 crore.

(b) The quantum of dividend depends upon the performance/profitability of the Central Public Sector Undertakings. In terms of the guidelines issued by the Government from time to time, all profit making Public Sector Companies with majority holding by the Government are required to pay a minimum dividend of 20% of Government's equity or 20% of profit after tax, whichever is higher. The minimum dividend payout in respect of Public Sector Undertakings in Petroleum, Power, Chemical and other infrastructure sectors is however, 30% of profit after tax.

[English]

#### Complaints against Banks

2970. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question 1860 dated 02.12.2011 regarding mortgage of vehicle and state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints about non-issuance of no dues certificate even after full and final settlement of the vehicle loans in the case of Hypothecation of motorcycles in ICICI Bank loan scheme through public representative;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken on such complaints; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Reserve Bank of India's guidelines *inter-alia* require that lenders should release all securities on receiving payment of loan or realization of loan. In Banking Codes and Standards Board of India's (BCSBI's) Code of Bank's Commitment to Customers, one of the commitment by banks is to return all the securities/documents/title deeds to mortgaged property within 15 days of the repayment of all dues agreed to or contracted. Banks have also committed to compensate for any delay

in return of securities/documents/title deeds to mortgaged property beyond 15 days of the repayment of all dues agreed to or contracted. With effect from February 3, 2009, any violation of RBI instructions and BCSBI Code by banks has been made a valid ground of complaint under the Banking Ombudsman Scheme 2006. Borrower can lodge a complaint to respective Banking Ombudsman of the region if not satisfied with bank's action/reply in this regard. Besides, RBI has informed that their Department of Banking Supervision has been advised to examine such compliance/instance of delays in release of mortgage documents, issue of no due certificate on repayment of auto loans in course of the Annual Financial Inspection of private sector banks. RBI has also brought this issue to the notice of Indian Banks' Association for necessary follow up action.

#### Anganwadi Centres

2971. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:  
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:  
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

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

(a) the number of Anganwadi and Mini-anganwadi centres functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of the facilities provided in these centres;

(c) the details of funds sanctioned and spent on these centres during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise;

(d) whether the Union Government has received any request from the State Governments for setting up of additional Anganwadi centres; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) There were 13,03,300 Anganwadi and Mini-anganwadi centres functioning in the country as on 31.12.2011. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Six services namely supplementary nutrition, pre-school education, health check-up, nutrition and health education, immunization and referrals are provided under

the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme.

(c) Government releases Grant-in-Aid to the States/UTs on a sharing pattern of 90:10 for all components including Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) for

North East and 50:50 for SNP and 90:10 for all other components for all States/UTs other than North East. Details of funds released and expenditure reported under ICDS (General) and Supplementary Nutrition during 2008-09 to 2011-12 (upto 15.03.2012) is as under:

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	ICDS (General)		Supplementary Nutrition	
	Releases	Expenditure including State share reported by the States	Releases	Expenditure including State share reported by the States
2008-09	404784.19	396980.06	228131.33	492834.83
2009-10	439135.56	483967.07	373013.74	818172.79
2010-11	479440.83	530691.47	496870.51	793346.36
2011-12 (as on 15.03.2012)	753700.36	398916.96	623166.32	652840.85

State-wise details of funds released and expenditure including State share reported by States/UTs under ICDS (General) and Supplementary Nutrition are given in the enclosed Statement-II & III respectively.

(d) and (e) Based on the requests received from various State Governments, Government of India has sanctioned 3942 additional Anganwadi Centres/Anganwadis-on-Demand (AoDs) during the year 2011-12 to the States as per details given below:

S.No.	Name of the State	Demand received	No. of Anganwadi Centres sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Gujarat	3247	1911

1	2	3	4
2.	Haryana	615	263
3.	Karnataka	1156	1141
4.	Meghalaya	41	41
5.	Tamilnadu	1751	581*
6.	Tripura	545	05
Total			3942

\* The proposal for 539 AoDs has been kept in abeyance for want of clarification from the State Government on the names of habitations where Anganwadi Centres are required to be sanctioned.

In addition to this, proposals were also received from the States of Punjab, A&N Islands, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Jammu & Kashmir, Odisha and Bihar. The status in each case is given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Demand received	Decision Taken
1	2	3	4
1.	Punjab	295	Held in abeyance on the request of the State Government.
2.	A&N Islands	12	Not approved.

1	2	3	4
3.	Madhya Pradesh	1334	Proposal approved for sanction of 1231 AWCs.
4.	Nagaland	525	Proposal processed for sanction of 314 AWCs.
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	10460	Proposal returned to the State Government for re-examination.
6.	Odisha	3859	Proposal returned to the State Government for re-examination.
7.	Bihar	38079	Proposal returned to the State Government for re-examination.

**Statement I**

<i>State-wise number of functioning Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) and mini-AWCs in the country as on 31.12.2011</i>			1	2	3
Sl.No.	State/UT	Number of AWC/mini-AWCs functioning			
1	2	3			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	85946	16.	Manipur	9883
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6028	17.	Meghalaya	5113
3.	Assam	57656	18.	Mizoram	1980
4.	Bihar	80211	19.	Nagaland	3455
5.	Chhattisgarh	47133	20.	Odisha	69038
6.	Goa	1262	21.	Punjab	26656
7.	Gujarat	50134	22.	Rajasthan	58393
8.	Haryana	24988	23.	Sikkim	1213
9.	Himachal Pradesh	18651	24.	Tamil Nadu	54439
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	26400	25.	Tripura	9906
11.	Jharkhand	38186	26.	Uttar Pradesh	186447
12.	Karnataka	63376	27.	Uttarakhand	17165
13.	Kerala	33080	28.	West Bengal	116390
14.	Madhya Pradesh	90999	29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	697
15.	Maharashtra	106231	30.	Chandigarh	420
			31.	Delhi	10560
			32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	267
			33.	Daman and Diu	102
			34.	Lakshadweep	107
			35.	Puducherry	788
				All India	1303300

**Statement II**

State-wise position of funds released and expenditure reported under ICDS (General) scheme during the year 2008-09 to 2010-11 and Funds released in 2011-12 (upto 15.03.2012)

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	STATE	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Funds released	Exp. Reported by State	Funds released	Exp. Reported by State	Funds released	Exp. Reported by State	Funds released	Exp. Reported by State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27748.55	33821.80	36306.76	40007.13	36639.25	36852.43	44587.98	36146.70

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Bihar	18002.32	21283.32	29764.48	32710.10	25185.20	29650.40	46456.23	5261.26
3.	Chhattisgarh	8992.46	12289.24	14393.91	14381.15	12064.65	16233.02	12212.00	7672.96
4.	Goa	406.56	633.18	839.01	827.87	802.74	802.05	846.52	740.15
5.	Gujarat	16693.96	15803.67	15987.35	21081.80	18932.53	22249.69	44276.04	21697.18
6.	Haryana	8536.59	8908.91	8176.56	11018.88	10817.84	11673.88	16360.93	8665.19
7.	Himachal Pradesh	8281.59	7215.12	7088.51	8336.86	8727.11	8702.19	11903.95	1571.14
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	4557.80	8529.92	8329.08	8383.48	14751.62	10596.73	9008.35	7667.32
9.	Jharkhand	9897.08	9991.49	12891.82	14360.21	17918.00	15304.85	18674.17	7062.13
10.	Karnataka	19681.07	22683.08	21036.48	22841.08	19388.69	26410.21	45102.14	21465.84
11.	Kerala	15045.24	13857.39	14287.04	14189.21	12751.76	16581.90	29615.76	5859.40
12.	Madhya Pradesh	29535.48	24617.76	20518.38	34346.56	31172.69	38211.43	40554.56	9244.67
13.	Maharashtra	32300.31	28280.62	32238.38	47432.87	42503.36	47659.35	76225.79	59554.74
14.	Odisha	17176.47	18331.75	22504.10	20791.79	21677.68	24640.66	30245.01	17039.53
15.	Punjab	9142.53	8777.70	9260.96	10582.99	11832.38	12602.77	17257.36	12178.09
16.	Rajasthan	19577.64	20339.84	22550.03	20466.87	17014.35	24500.33	28645.04	23745.72
17.	Tamil Nadu	18163.08	17344.49	17967.07	23734.47	26319.84	22183.20	37210.68	18056.26
18.	Uttarakhand	4627.72	3298.89	3717.73	5281.32	3857.79	5242.07	10502.09	1195.21
19.	Uttar Pradesh	54656.48	48569.30	51542.93	55950.04	48631.35	62800.77	77269.47	45215.95
20.	West Bengal	33798.66	33391.08	37016.49	37362.32	30717.03	40899.47	79235.59	39764.26
21.	Delhi	3916.87	3282.96	3209.81	3014.83	3644.46	3526.10	4918.64	3428.35
22.	Puducherry	332.37	254.44	249.00	303.84	355.54	350.62	712.40	302.74
23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	299.10	296.05	291.63	292.06	325.30	328.99	599.93	179.37
24.	Chandigarh	252.01	233.51	254.50	252.29	244.45	244.45	438.27	276.79
25.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	85.87	88.89	129.84	126.57	137.53	69.94	145.33	45.74
26.	Daman and Diu	58.81	58.48	56.55	56.65	58.18	58.16	82.47	37.82
27.	Lakshadweep	62.87	75.87	121.03	75.87	27.49	96.87	169.83	22.58
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	3408.86	2758.95	3178.72	3521.15	6391.53	4720.91	7015.96	4922.58
29.	Assam	26033.82	19868.27	23849.59	19010.81	36402.43	29525.00	38663.02	29227.38
30.	Manipur	2916.69	3000.62	3387.50	2464.68	3707.71	3783.96	5868.06	703.19
31.	Meghalaya	1832.72	1611.67	2102.15	2560.51	2482.89	2448.01	3510.12	2022.72
32.	Mizoram	1613.98	1617.09	2089.23	1693.57	2315.96	2131.70	2714.42	1782.94
33.	Nagaland	2539.84	2514.36	5025.41	2530.22	2264.01	4578.34	5930.26	3199.04
34.	Sikkim	895.74	485.80	683.53	647.60	503.29	724.62	767.11	556.93
35.	Tripura	3043.05	2864.55	7398.20	3329.42	8132.21	4306.40	6489.28	2405.10
36.	LIC	670.00		691.80		742.00		663.72	
Total		404784.19	396980.06	439135.56	483967.07	479440.83	530691.47	753700.36	8916.96

**Statement III**

*State-wise position of funds released and expenditure reported under Supplementary Nutrition Programme during the year 2008-09 to 2010-11 and Funds released in, 2011-12 (upto 15.03.2012)*

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	States/UTs	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Released	Exp. including State share reported by the States	Released	Exp. including State share reported by the States	Released	Exp. including State share reported by the States	Released	Exp. including State share reported by the States upto 31.12.2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18994.92	35091.02	31285.70	52316.99	16003.74	69979.08	48307.39	53473.49
2.	Bihar	15346.08	53026.76	40695.19	92263.92	48335.94	57052.77	35452.88	29426.8
3.	Chhattisgarh	5429.43	18362.40	7461.68	21324.67	14211.95	16591.02	14714.72	12110.05
4.	Goa	123.83	314.62	375.94	918.75	418.23	570.44	410.97	608.26
5.	Gujarat	7464.33	13083.58	8696.39	24690.50	11985.65	42046.64	36389.64	23415
6.	Haryana	5143.00	11513.23	6884.01	14571.00	5211.60	872.70	6391.63	7776.7
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2282.58	4542.58	2939.36	5939.35	2466.48	3398.70	2819.49	3870.35
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	697.98	4326.66	1671.09	0	1949.78	0	1949.76	NR
9.	Jharkhand	6545.80	18897.10	16893.64	53308	23438.78	16576.41	12136.86	11336.21
10.	Karnataka	10936.42	24644.90	26325.26	56641.93	23585.19	32619.62	31664.85	38079.92
11.	Kerala	5597.50	11847.50	7545.81	15826.29	8071.33	7303.60	7459.55	3554.69
12.	Madhya Pradesh	8290.06	27156.38	22339.36	51990.71	38917.63	58625.81	52322.73	57670.44
13.	Maharashtra	20646.17	38836.76	20350.12	48660.00	20350.12	73509.16	64407.9	66714.09
14.	Odisha	8729.46	20449.24	13968.2	32185.78	19490.01	37773.10	32289.69	28814.7
15.	Punjab	2282.68	4560.02	1748.03	8825.70	4402.84	1754.42	9001.16	9017.43
16.	Rajasthan	10957.94	23694.28	11014.23	30464.83	20449.06	26231.86	26747.43	31986.59
17.	Tamil Nadu	5428.14	13752.00	13268	26558.00	12395.76	38109.00	17072.64	18406.06
18.	Uttarakhand	1202.36	1062.94	740.47	1488.21	1303.60	622.74	1313.20	1358
19.	Uttar Pradesh	57090.72	108780.47	86778.09	178809.82	138267.06	198737.39	131600.18	186620.65
20.	West Bengal	16810.60	30208.15	13577.01	55101.17	35274.00	67097.58	36926.45	38768.99
21.	Delhi	1417.03	4865.10	4171.53	6878.70	4004.05	8960.11	2017.30	894.73
22.	Puducherry	82.97	446.19	139.91	462.19	395.95	257.23	1016.39	0
23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	108.78	444.01	144.80	511.84	106.95	428.98	120.8	386.71
24.	Chandigarh	96.87	206.87	193.78	216.31	129.88	279.88	145.83	164.05

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
25.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	47.33	121.93	91.58	55.30	62.90	0.00	53.10	NR
26.	Daman and Diu	27.48	2.96	50.37	179.63	33.58	21.83	32.38446	85.96
27.	Lakshadweep	50.92	113.96	42.87	0	29.69	0	29.69	NR
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	326.68	880.27	856.32	956.32	3047.89	2834.01	2760.74	1904.10
29.	Assam	10541.20	9539.82	17660.74	17590.73	21579.99	17876.97	26082.76	15681.21
30.	Manipur	1129.16	2371.87	1477.61	2422.45	4449.60	2572.54	2248.30	NR
31.	Meghalaya	1362.96	3151.73	5301.00	6972.28	5650.42	4505.16	5953.12	3030.45
32.	Mizoram	766.71	1494.85	2020.79	2496.63	2241.65	2359.56	1867.08	1555.90
33.	Nagaland	1303.31	2503.31	2658.79	3304.66	4782.37	2113.14	4150.19	2115.22
34.	Sikkim	95.53	634.95	794.39	622.59	362.44	367.41	563.44	399.78
35.	Tripura	774.40	1906.42	2851.68	3617.54	3464.40	1297.50	6746.08	3614.32
Total		228131.33	492834.83	373013.74	818172.79	496870.51	793346.36	623166.32	652840.85

[*Translation*]**Tourist Spots**

2972. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:  
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:  
SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to develop historical and other tourist spots in various parts of the country especially in tribal areas of Gadchiroli-Chimur (Maharashtra), Sirguja District of Chhattisgarh and certain islands;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated for the said projects, State/UT-wise; and

(c) the further steps taken by the Government for early implementation of the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) The development, promotion and timely implementation of historical and tourist spots in the country including tribal areas of Gadchiroli-Chimur (Maharashtra), Sirguja District of Chhattisgarh and certain islands are primarily undertaken by the State Governments/Union Territory (UT) Administrations. However, Ministry of Tourism provides financial assistance for promotion of tourism projects based on proposals received from them subject to availability of funds and inter-se priority in accordance with the Scheme Guidelines. The details of projects and amount sanctioned to various States/UTs, during the 11th Five Year Plan till 31st December, 2011 are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Number of Projects\* and Amount Sanctioned\* during the 11th Plan Period upto 31st December, 2011.*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (Till 31.12.2011)		Grand Total	
		No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9	26.29	8	109.89	13	37.29	10	20.38	10	40.90	50	234.75
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	43.30	13	31.47	14	36.54	13	32.26	9	25.68	60	169.25



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3.	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0
4.	Assam	6	17.47	4	21.08	7	22.76	4	23.55	3	4.23	24	89.09
5.	Bihar	4	21.95	10	25.05	3	6.99	1	3.60	0	0.00	18	57.59
6.	Chandigarh	2	0.20	5	7.99	5	11.51	5	11.04	0	0.00	17	30.74
7.	Chhattisgarh	5	12.94	1	11.34	0	0.00	4	20.95	0	0.00	10	45.23
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	3	0.24	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.24
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0.00	1	0.12	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.12
10.	Delhi	8	20.76	1	0.15	9	44.91	5	9.75	3	2.69	26	78.26
11.	Goa	0	0.00	2	43.14	2	17.00	3	12.78	1	4.98	8	77.9
12.	Gujarat	5	5.81	7	21.33	1	7.33	1	0.14	2	51.75	16	86.36
13.	Haryana	10	22.50	7	36.70	6	12.37	6	27.41	5	0.80	34	99.78
14.	Himachal Pradesh	12	34.81	10	34.58	6	23.95	12	34.98	5	0.47	45	128.79
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	33	70.60	28	43.42	31	49.75	20	56.17	23	143.47	135	363.41
16.	Jharkhand	7	11.31	0	0.00	3	0.25	5	7.56	1	23.71	16	42.83
17.	Kerala	11	41.24	12	42.68	7	12.98	3	42.87	7	23.76	40	163.53
18.	Karnataka	6	24.79	4	42.73	13	42.42	2	8.59	1	5.00	26	123.53
19.	Lakshadweep	1	7.82	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	7.82
20.	Maharashtra	7	22.79	3	41.10	2	5.01	3	11.30	4	57.32	19	137.52
21.	Manipur	5	11.11	9	29.44	9	27.14	8	39.40	5	30.73	36	137.82
22.	Meghalaya	2	6.74	7	17.14	7	14.73	9	22.53	2	0.40	27	61.54
23.	Mizoram	6	26.93	4	3.18	7	24.06	9	11.51	6	13.81	32	79.49
24.	Madhya Pradesh	16	39.51	11	31.41	11	60.99	13	30.85	6	31.45	57	194.21
25.	Nagaland	22	32.41	11	25.40	13	24.60	10	29.10	15	28.80	71	140.31
26.	Odisha	13	30.87	6	41.15	9	23.69	6	20.29	4	5.17	38	121.17
27.	Puducherry	6	16.10	4	2.52	3	5.57	3	50.26	4	0.30	20	74.75
28.	Punjab	2	15.98	5	24.93	3	9.48	4	11.91	2	4.39	16	66.69

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
29.	Rajasthan	2	15.54	9	44.31	7	19.74	7	31.32	3	14.50	28	125.41
30.	Sikkim	25	55.91	20	66.78	19	42.36	14	23.48	5	20.81	83	209.34
31.	Tamil Nadu	11	27.61	16	36.14	10	16.28	6	60.00	1	3.65	44	143.68
32.	Tripura	11	11.11	6	3.61	13	20.67	12	40.73	6	15.44	48	91.56
33.	Uttar Pradesh	7	29.24	6	38.40	6	21.90	14	27.85	10	44.58	43	161.97
34.	Uttarakhand	6	21.01	2	44.68	1	0.55	8	29.78	13	102.49	30	198.51
35.	West Bengal	12	32.41	10	37.94	7	28.37	8	22.02	4	8.74	41	129.48
Grand Total		283	757.06	245	960.04	247	671.19	228	774.36	160	710.02	1163	3872.67

\*Includes Projects relating to PIDDC, HRD and RT.

#### Assistance to Control Sickle Cell Disease

2973. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government is providing financial assistance to the State Governments to control the blood related sickle cell disease;

(b) if so, the details of the financial assistance released to the States by the Government for controlling and eradicating sickle cell disease;

(c) whether the Government proposes to include the sickle cell patients in the list of disability in view of the disability caused by this disease;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to launch National Sickle Cell Anaemia Control Programme in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) No. At present, there is no programme at national level to control the Blood related Sickle Cell Disease.

(c) and (d) No. At present there is no proposal at national level to include Sickle Cell patients in the list of disability.

(e) A Plan of Action on Genetic Blood disorders including Sickle Cell Disease has been submitted to Planning Commission for formulating 12th Five Year Plan on Non-Communicable Diseases.

[English]

#### Basel-III Norms

2974. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to scheduled commercial banks on Basel-III capital requirement; and

(b) the minimum and maximum amount required to be kept by banks for capital requirements under Basel-III?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued draft guidelines on Basel-III capital regulations on December 30, 2011 for inviting comments of banks on these draft guidelines. The draft guidelines on Basel-III may be accessed by using following link:

<http://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/notification/PDFs/DRFIII301211.pdf>.

RBI will issue final guidelines after considering comments received from banks.

[Translation]

### Grants-in-Aid for Eye Donation Camps

2975. SHRI HUKMADEV NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2743 on 9 December, 2011 that:

(a) the details of the organisations to which funds have been given and are due in Bihar for eye-donation camps during the last three years;

(b) the national policy regarding payments of grants-in-aid for eye donation camps and the share of the centre therein;

(c) whether such eye donation camps are co-ordinated and controlled by the Indian Red Cross Society; and

(d) if so, the manner in which it is done in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) Pledge for eye donation is taken from donors during various IEC events like Eye Donation Fortnight, World Sight Day etc. organized under the National Programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB) all over the country. No separate Eye Donation Camps are organized under the programme. However, screening camps for identification of cataract are organized by the

State Governments as well as NGO Eye Hospitals under NPCB. The concerned NGO has to obtain prior permission of the concerned District Health Authorities for organizing such camps. The cases of cataract identified in these camps are shifted to District Hospitals/NGO Eye Hospitals for further investigation and operation. The eligible NGO Eye Hospitals are given upto Rs.750.00 per cataract operation done by them for NPCB as per the programme guidelines.

Due to decentralized manner of implementation of NPCB, monitoring and maintaining of various records of eye care activities conducted in districts, is the role of respective State/District Health Society. Detail of NGOs, provided grant-in-aid by the District Health Societies in States is not maintained centrally. According to the information furnished by the Directorate of Health Services, Bihar, a district-wise list of NGOs, who have been given funds during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 is enclosed as Statement.

(b) Under NPCB, only screening camps for identification of cataract are organized in districts under the supervision of concerned District Health Societies in the States. As per programme guidelines, reimbursement of grant-in-aid upto Rs. 750/- per cataract operation is made by the District Health Society to the NGOs for operations done by them for NPCB from the programme budget on receipt of claim in the prescribed format alongwith necessary documents, like cataract surgical report.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

### Statement

(Amount in Rupees)

S.No.	Name of district	Name of NGO working in district	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total Payment	Total dues
			Payment	Dues	Payment	Dues	Payment	Dues		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Banka	Name of NGO not given	315612	0	908863	90000	0	0	1224475	90000
2.	Begusarai	Sakcharta Samiti, Bakhri	2460	0	0	0	0	0	2460	0
		Dr. A.K. Roy	0	0	40264	0	16000	0	56264	0
		Jan Swasthya Kendra, Teghra	0	0	0	0	12420	0	12420	0
		CBRKC Foundation	0	0	0	0	6475	0	6475	0
3.	Bhagalpur	Maa Durga Yuwa Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Olpaur, Pirpaiti	68500	0	0	0	0	0	68500	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Lions Club of Nawgachhiya Town	562500	0	0	0	0	0	562500	0
		Rotaory Club of Bhagalpur	12500	0	0	0	0	0	12500	0
		Jagriti Club of Bhagalpur	123536	0	30000	0	42000	0	195536	0
		Moti Matritwa Sadan, Bhagalpur	182100	0	60750	0	54760	0	297610	0
		Lions Club of Bhagalpur	568192	0	443250	0	1110750	0	2122192	0
		Nath Nagar Sewa Samiti, Nath Nagar	113550	0	0	0	203250	0	316800	0
		Sewa Sankalp Samiti, Bhagalpur	107650	0	98000	0	126000	0	331650	0
		Lions Club of Ghongha	30750	0	40500	0	42750	0	114000	0
		Marwai Yuwa Manch, Bhagalpur	69000	0	0	0	0	0	69000	0
		Late Yamuna Prasad Singh Sewa Nidhi, Pirpaiti	0	0	7500	0	0	0	7500	0
		Maimuna Educational and Social Welfare Society, Bhagalpur	0	0	0	0	29250	0	29250	0
		Kiti Janjagriti Vikash Samiti	0	0	640750	0	417750	0	1058500	0
		Sitaram Bivah Mahotswa, Buxar	112050	0	125100	0	96133	0	333283	0
		Rotri, Buxer	25200	0	48103	0	0	0	73303	0
		Manaw Kalyana Sodh Sansthan	18217	0	37800	0	0	0	56017	0
		Satya Marg Darshan	0	0	205500	0	390750	0	596250	0
		Devpati Dristi Seva Sansthan	0	0	0	0	169600	0	169600	0
4.	E. Champaran	East Champaran Lions Club, Motihari	0	0	322500	0	51000	0	373500	0
		Bharat Vikas Parisad, Motihari	0	0	90750	0	32250	0	123000	0
		Arunima Sansthan, Sitamarhi	0	0	87000	0	0	0	87000	0
		Leyaqat Sarajul Sarvodaya Residential Biking Sansthan, Dhaka	0	0	48750	0	70500	0	119250	0
		Mahant Vidyanath Giri Netra Dan Seva Santhan, Araraz, Motihari	0	0	10800	0	0	0	10800	0
5.	Gaya	Netra Jyoti Aspatal, Bodh Gaya (Bhansali Trust)	0	0	0	0	6546393	43446800	6546393	43446800
6.	Gopalganj	Mai Rani Memorial and Welfare Society, Mirjung	0	0	0	0	207000	0	207000	0
		Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narayan Milan Sangum, Barauli	0	0	0	0	15000	0	15000	0
		Sri Shyam Jan Sev Santhan, Gopalganj	0	0	0	0	10500	0	10500	0
7.	Kishanganj	Susrut Eye Foundation, Kolkata	2161500	0	300500	2035000	0	2095500	2462000	4130500
8.	Lakhisarai	Lions Club, Lakhisarai	665250	0	721500	0	122550	100000	1509300	100000
		Netra Lok Hospital, Lakhisarai	0	0	0	0	412250	250000	412250	250000
9.	Madhubani	Shankar Netralaya, Madhubani	0	0	0	0	1377750	0	1377750	0
10.	Patna	Nagrik Samiti, Fatuha, Patna	126250	0	135627	0	87493	0	349370	0
		Panjabi Biradri, Chhaju Bagh, Patna	71995	0	44986	0	0	0	116981	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Budha Vision Foundation, Rajabazar, Patna	0	0	72800	0	27994	0	100794	0
		Netradaan Samiti, Barh, Patna	0	0	74175	0	0	0	74175	0
		Marwai Chikitsa Sewa Samiti, Nala Road, Patna	0	0	7800	0	0	0	7800	0
		Medicare Patliputra Colony, Patna	0	0	28510	0	20795	0	49305	0
		Lions of Patna Service Trust, Patna			220950		3177272		3398222	0
		Netraj Education Welfare Society, Fatuha, Patna					62450		62450	0
		Hari Om Anathalaya and Bridha Ashram, Bihta					53850		53850	0
		Pragya Mandal, Hajipur					61000		61000	0
		Manorama Sewa Ashram, Patna					23768		23768	0
11.	Sitamarhi	Lions Club Sitamarhi West	87750	0	23250	0	0	0	111000	0
		Lions Club Sitamarhi Central	34500	0	63000	0	0	0	97500	0
		Netra Sewa Samiti, Sitamarhi	466500	0	199500	0	0	0	666000	0
		Jan Sewa Samiti, Sitamarhi	624000	0	477750	0	0	0	1101750	0
		Arunima Lok Sansthan, Sitamarhi	85000	0	60000	0	0	0	145000	0
		Khemka Hospital, Sitamarhi	165500	0	0	0	0	0	165500	0
12.	Siwan	Amrit Sewa Sansthan	49250	0	57750	0	14950	0	121950	0
		Lions Club, Siwan	16500	0	0	0	0	0	16500	0
		Netradan Samiti, Chanpur	84800	0	0	0	0	0	84800	0
		Indian Red Cross Society	0	0	17050	0	0	0	17050	0
		Maa Saraswati Lokothan Sansthan, Gopalganj	0	0	59950	0	74250	0	134200	0
		Secretary Sawan, Siwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		D.A.Medical Hospital	0	0	0	0	22500	0	22500	0
13.	Supaul	Indian Red Cross Society, Supaul	0	0	118750	0	299500	314750	418250	314750
		Arunima Lok Sansthan, Sitamarhi	0	0	0	0	191250	0	191250	0
14.	Vaishali	Pragya Mandal	701700	0	246750	0	704500	0	1652950	0
15.	W.Champaran	Bhansali Trust	0	0	2316300	0	0	0	2316300	0
Total Amount			7652312	0	8493078	2125000	16384653	46207050	32530043	48332050

[English]

**Malnutrition**

2976. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has expressed concern over the prevalence of malnutrition recently;

(b) if so, whether the Supreme Court has instructed the Union Government in this regards; and

(c) if so, the response of the Government thereupon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 14th May, 2011 and 14th September, 2011 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 196 of 2001 - PUCL Vs.

Union of India and others on Right to Food, observed that in the 150 poorest districts of India, the problem of malnutrition is very intense and is related to the inadequacy or lack of food in those areas. The Hon'ble Court directed Union of India to provide adequate food grains for these 150 poorest districts on a priority basis. The Hon'ble Court also directed the Union of India to reserve 5 million tons of food grains for distribution to the 150 poorest districts or the extremely poor or vulnerable sections of our society and requested the High Powered Committee headed by Justice (Retd.) D.P. Wadhwa to identify the poorest districts or poorer segments of the society and ensure that additionally allocated food grains reach this segment from time to time and distributed to the 150 poorest districts or pockets where people are living in penury.

In pursuance of the above directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and based on the recommendations of the Committee, Government of India has allocated since July, 2011 a total quantity of 23.69 lakh tons of rice and wheat of which 7.61 lakh tons was allocated at Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) prices and 16.08 lakh tons at Below Poverty Line (BPL) prices for distribution in 174 poorest/backward districts identified by the Committee in 27 States including allocation of 1473 tons of food grains to 6 districts of 4 States for running Community Kitchen to provide cooked food under the Corporated Social Responsibility (CSR) Programme.

#### **Reconstitution of Central Supervisory Board**

2977. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had recently reconstituted the Central Supervisory Board for the Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for not reconstituting the Board so far;

(c) whether the Board has been meeting regularly since then;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the major decisions taken/recommendations made at these meetings;

(e) the status of the implementation of each of these decisions/recommendations; and

(f) the other steps taken by the Government to ensure effective implementation of the Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) to (c) Yes. The Central Supervisory Board (CSB) under the PNDDT Act has been reconstituted and regular meetings are being held. The 17th and 18th meetings of CSB have been held at an interval of six months on 4th June, 2011 and 14th January 2012.

The composition of the Central Supervisory Board is at enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) Amendments to the PNDDT Rules emanating from major decisions of the CSB meetings including measures towards effective implementation of the PNDDT Act are as mentioned below:

- Rule 11(2) under the Act has been amended and notified *vide* GSR 426(E), dated 31st May 2011. The amendment provides for confiscation of unregistered machines and further punishment upto 3 years of imprisonment and fine upto Rs. 50,000/-.
- Amendment under the PNDDT Rules, 1996 to ban mobile portable ultrasound equipments and services offered by mobile genetic clinics has been notified *vide* GSR 80(E), dated 7th February, 2012.
- As a big step forward to curb misuse of diagnostic procedures by unqualified and untrained personnel in clinics/facilities and based on the guidelines developed by MCI with regard to qualifications of ultrasound service providers and accreditation of institutions for training, the Board approved amendment to Rule 3(1) (b) of the PNDDT Rules, 1996.
- Registration of doctors would be allowed maximum at two centres that too within the district only.
- The Board has approved the enhancement in Registration fee for bodies under Rule 5 of the PNDDT Rules, 1996 from the existing Rs. 3000/- to 25000/- for Genetic Counselling Centre, Genetic Laboratory, Genetic Clinic, Ultrasound

Clinic or Imaging Centre. Similarly the fee for an institute, hospital, nursing home or any place providing jointly the service of above would be increased from Rs. 4000/- to Rs. 35000/-.

- CSB also approved amendment to Rule 13 mandating every Centre to give intimation every change of employee, place, address and equipment installed, to the Appropriate Authority 30 days in advance of the expected date of such change, and seek issuance of a new certificate with the changes duly incorporated.
- Government has requested the Medical Council of India to take steps to suspend/cancel registration of doctors convicted under the Act.

(f) Government of India has intensified the drive against sex determination through effective implementation of the PC & PNDT Act as per details mentioned below:

- Inspections by the National Inspection and Monitoring Committee have been scaled up. NIMC has been reconstituted and apart from inspections further empowered to oversee follow-up action by Appropriate Authorities against organizations found guilty of violations under the Act during inspections.
- Government of India has notified important amendments in rules under the Act, including:-
- Amendment to Rule 11 (2) of the PC & PNDT Rules, 1996 to provide for confiscation of unregistered machines and further punishment under the Act.
- Amendment to regulate the use of portable ultrasound equipment and services offered by mobile genetic clinics.
- 17 States with the most skewed child sex ratio have been identified for concerted attention. A meeting of Health Secretaries of these States was first convened on 20th April 2011, followed by several review meetings.
- Operational guidelines for Grant in Aid to Non-Governmental Organizations have been revised to ensure targeted use of resources for awareness generation of the Act.

- States have been asked to take advantage of funding available under NRHM for strengthening infrastructure and augmentation of human resources required for effective implementation of the PC & PNDT Act.

### **Statement**

#### *Central Supervisory Board*

1. Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, Chairman, Union Minister of Health & Family Welfare
2. Smt. Krishna Tirath, Co-Chairman, Minister of State, Independent Charge, Ministry of Women & Child Development
3. Shri P.K. Pradhan, Vice-Chairman, Secretary (Health & Family Welfare), MOHFW
4. Dr. Jagdish Prasad, Director General of Health Services (DGHS), MOHFW
5. Shri M.K. Sharma, Joint Secretary & Legal Advisor, Department of Legal Affairs, M/o Law & Justice
6. Dr. S. K. Sharma, Adviser (Ayurveda), Department of AYUSH
7. Smt. Anuradha Gupta - Member Secretary, AS & MD (NRHM)
8. Dr. Girija Wagh, Joint Secretary, FOGSI
9. Dr. Gayatri Thaker, M.D. Gynaecologist & Obstetrician, Siddhivinayak Hospital, Jamnagar, Gujarat
10. Dr. Bani Sarkar, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi
11. Dr. Sanjay Anant Gupte, Former President, FOGSI, Mumbai
12. Dr. V.K. Paul, Professor & Head, Department of Paediatrics, AIIMS, New Delhi
13. Ms. Ravinder Kaur, Professor, Sociology & Social Anthropology, Department of Humanities & Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi
14. Dr. Rajiv Yeravdekar, Director, Symbiosis Institute of Health Sciences & Dean, Faculty of Health Sciences, Pune

15. Prof. D. M. Diwakar, Director, Dr. A.N. Sinha Institute of Social Sciences, Patna, Bihar
16. Dr. Neelam Singh, Secretary, Vatsalya, Lucknow
17. Dr. Subhas Mendhapurkar, Director, Society for Social Uplift through Rural Action (SUTRA), Himachal Pradesh.

**Women Members of Parliament**

18. Dr.(Smt.) Prabha Kishore Taviad, Member of Parliament, Lok Sabha
19. Smt. Poonamben Veljibhai Jat, Member of Parliament, Lok Sabha

**State/UT Representatives:**

21. Shri Anshu Prakash, Secretary (H & FW), Govt. of Delhi
22. Shri Rajeev Sadanandan, Secretary (H & FW) Govt. of Kerala
23. Shri Karan A. Singh, Secretary (H & FW) Govt. of Punjab
24. Shri B.N. Sharma, Secretary (H & FW) Govt. of Rajasthan

**Special Invitees**

25. Dr. Bhardwaj, President, Indian Radiological Association
26. Dr. D. R. Rai, Secretary-General, Indian Medical Association
27. Dr. P.C. Mahapatra, President, FOGSI
28. Dr. Ratna Jain, Mayor, Nagar Nigam, Kota
29. Shri G.A. Peer, Commissioner cum Secretary (Health), Health & Medical Education Department, Jammu & Kashmir
30. Ms. Navraj Sandhu, Principal Secretary (H&FW), Government of Haryana
31. Shri P.K. Taneja, Commissioner & Principal Secretary (Public Health & Family Welfare) Government of Gujarat
32. Shri Ali Raza Rizavi, Secretary (H&FW), Government of Himachal Pradesh
33. Smt. Anita Agnihotri, Member-Secretary, National Commission for Women
34. Dr. Neelam Singh, Advocate, Supreme Court of India, New Delhi
35. Ms. Ena Singh, UNFPA, Representative to India.

**National Policy on Strengthening of PRIs**

2978. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:  
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any National Policy on development and strengthening of the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in the country especially in the backward region;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether an amount of more than Rs. 4000 crores is required to strengthen PRIs in country as per the assessment made by the Government;

(d) if so, the details of the said assessment;

(e) whether any assessment has been made regarding the funds required for the revival of PRIs in Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj supports strengthening of Panchayats through its various schemes. It operates the Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) in 250 backward districts of the country. Untied funds are given for meeting critical gaps in local infrastructure and other development requirements. BRGF also aims to strengthen Panchayats through its capacity building component. Under the scheme of Rashtriya Gram Swarozgar Yojana (RGSY) financial assistance is provided to the non BRGF districts for capacity building and construction of Panchayat Ghars. The e-Panchayat scheme strengthens Panchayats by e-enabling. Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan (PMEYSA) focuses especially on Elected Women Representatives.

(c) to (f) The strengthening of PRIs in the country is a multi-dimensional process. There can be no single assessment of the funds for this as these would depend on the initiatives intended to be undertaken.

*[Translation]*

**Black Money through Private Banks**

2979. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:



(a) whether instances of illegal transactions of black money being held through the private banks in the country come to the notice of the Government;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken/proposes to take any action in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S.PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Income tax Department receives information regarding suspicious transactions through various institutions including public and private sector banks.

(b) Information is not maintained centrally.

(c) Necessary action in accordance with Direct Tax Laws is taken to bring to tax undisclosed income/investments in such accounts.

(d) Information is not maintained centrally.

[English]

### **Female Infant Mortality**

2980. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study on female infant mortality in the country;

(b) if so, the findings of the study; and

(c) the details of the campaign launched against pre-natal sex determination tests in backward States and other parts of the country including Odisha?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY) : (a) and (b) No such study has been conducted. However, as per SRS 2010 report published by Registrar General of India, female infant mortality rate is 49 per 1000 live births as against male infant mortality rate of 46 per 1000 live births in India.

(c) The Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 as

amended in 2003, prohibits sex selection before or after conception and regulates the misuse of medical diagnostic techniques for the purpose of sex determination.

The steps taken by Government of India to curb sex determination through effective implementation of the PC & PNDT Act are as mentioned below:

- Central Supervisory Board (CSB) under the PNDT Act has been reconstituted. The 17th and 18th meetings of CSB have been held at an interval of six months on 4th June, 2011 and 14th January 2012.
- Inspections by the National Inspection and Monitoring Committee have been scaled up. NIMC has been reconstituted and apart from inspections further empowered to oversee follow-up action by Appropriate Authorities against organizations found guilty of violations under the Act during inspections.
- Government of India has notified important amendments in rules under the Act, including:-
  - Amendment to Rule 11 (2) of the PC & PNDT Rules, 1996 to provide for confiscation of unregistered machines and further punishment under the Act.
  - Amendment to regulate the use of portable ultrasound equipment and services offered by mobile genetic clinics.
- Operational guidelines for Grant in Aid to Non-Governmental Organizations have been revised to ensure targeted use of resources for awareness generation of the Act.
- States have been asked to take advantage of funding available under NRHM for strengthening infrastructure and augmentation of human resources required for effective implementation of the PC & PNDT Act.

[Translation]

### **National Electricity Fund**

2981. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:  
SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to introduce National Electricity Fund in the near future; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the objectives of the fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has approved the setting up of National Electricity Fund (Interest Subsidy Scheme) to provide interest subsidy aggregating to Rs. 8466 Crs. on loan disbursement amounting to Rs. 25,000Crs to the State Power Utilities—both in public and private sector, to improve the distribution network.

Under the scheme, interest subsidy is to be provided on loans taken by private and public power utilities in distribution sector for non-Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) and non-Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) scheme. RGGVY, a flagship scheme of Government of India under implementation, targets provision of access of electricity in all rural areas whereas R-APDRP is for strengthening and up-gradation of distribution sector for reducing Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses in urban areas.

The preconditions for eligibility are linked to reform measures taken by the States and the amount of interest subsidy is linked to the progress achieved in reforms linked parameters. For financial assistance from NEF (Interest Subsidy) Scheme, the States have been categorized as “Special category and focused States”, and “States other than special category and focused states”. Government Order for the scheme has been issued. Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) is the Nodal Agency to operationalize the programme under the guidance of Steering Committee chaired by Secretary (Power), constituted for the scheme.

[English]

#### **Trafficking of Minors and School Dropouts**

2982. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government desires the Panchayats to play a key role to help in curbing trafficking of minors and school dropouts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status thereof, State-wise especially in rural areas of Andhra Pradesh compared to other States; and

(d) the plan prepared to tackle such problems in the Twelfth Five Year Plan, State-wise especially in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) to (d) Panchayats do not have penal powers against persons engaged in criminal activities. The Twelfth Plan document has not been finalized. However, the Working Group Report of the Ministry of Women and Child Development on ‘Women’s Agency and Empowerment’ for the Twelfth Plan has recognized the role of Panchayats in effective delivery of services and role of Elected Women Representatives (EWRs) in ensuring gender sensitive good governance, which applies across the country, including Andhra Pradesh.

#### **Change of Prescribed Medicines**

2983. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the doctors in the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) dispensaries in the country, particularly in Delhi, are issuing substitute medicines other than the medicines prescribed by the specialist doctors;

(b) if so, whether the Ministry has received any complaints in this regard;

(c) if so, the steps taken against such complaints; and

(d) the time by which the Government is likely to issue strict instructions to all the CGHS dispensaries in the country, especially in Delhi, to issue medicines, as prescribed by the specialist doctors?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) No. As per the extant instructions no substitute medicines are issued to CGHS beneficiaries. In case a medicine of particular brand is not available, doctors of Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) may issue the medicine by the available brand/generic name of the identical pharmaceutical formulation and therapeutic value.

### Policy Rates

2984. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has not changed its policy rates;

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

(c) whether the said rates are being manipulated by the RBI in order to keep a check on inflation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) To contain inflation and anchor inflationary expectations, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) cumulatively raised the policy rate (the Repo rate) 13 times by 375 basis points (bps) between March 2010 and October 2011. In view of the slowdown in growth, especially investment activity, and expected moderation in inflation, RBI decided to pause repo rate hikes, and the policy rates were kept unchanged (Repo Rate at 8.5 per cent and Reverse Repo Rate at 75 per cent) in Mid Quarter Monetary Policy Review (December 16, 2011). Besides, to mitigate tight liquidity conditions, RBI reduced the Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) of Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) by 50 bps from 6.0 per cent to 5.5 per cent of their net demand and time liabilities (NDTLs) in its Third Quarter Review of Monetary Policy (January 24, 2012). The CRR was further lowered by 75 bps from 5.5 per cent to 4.75 per cent on March 9, 2012.

### Revision of Power Tariffs

2985. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has revised the power tariffs to reflect higher international coal prices, for a large number of power projects, including Ultra mega power projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (c) As per the Electricity Act, it is not the Appropriate Government but the Appropriate Commission which determines the tariff

of electricity. Further, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) in exercise of its powers under Section 79 read with Sections 61 and 62, determines the tariff in respect of the generating companies owned or controlled by the Central Government and other generating companies if such companies enter into or otherwise have a composite scheme for generation and sale of electricity in more than one State. In these cases, energy charge is a pass through subject to their meeting norms of operation.

The CERC is also vested with the power to adopt the tariff under Section 63 of the Act, if such tariff has been determined through transparent process of bidding in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Government. Central Government has issued the guidelines and Standard Bidding Documents for procurement of power which are also applicable to Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs). The Commission has adopted the tariff of four UMPPs.

Revision in power tariff is based upon the quoted escalable component by the bidder. In case UMPP is an imported coal based project, the tariff of the same is worked out based on CERC escalation indices for imported coal notified by them on six monthly basis. The effect of higher international prices of coal would get reflected in the power tariff subject to Quoted escalable components by the bidder.

*[Translation]*

### Anganwadi Workers/Helpers

2986. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Anganwadi workers and helpers in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Anganwadi Karyakartri Bima Yojana, under Life Insurance Corporation of India's social security scheme was introduced for the benefit of Anganwadi workers/helpers;

(c) if so, the details of financial compensation given under the scheme to the Anganwadi workers/assistants, State-wise;

(d) the number of Anganwadi workers/helpers benefited by the scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government provides scholarship for education of children of Anganwadi workers/helpers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the quantum of scholarship provided to each child and the number of children benefited therefrom during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) State-wise details of Anganwadi Workers and helpers in the country are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) to (f) The Government launched the Anganwadi Karyakartri Bima Yojana w.e.f 1.4.2004 in association with the Life Insurance Corporation of India as a welfare measure for the benefit of Anganwadi Workers. The Scheme is operated through the Social Security Group Scheme of LIC. The salient features of the Anganwadi Karyakartri Bima Yojana are as under:-

- i. The Scheme is applicable to all AWWs and Helpers in the age group of 18-59 years;
- ii. The premium under the Scheme is Rs.280/- per annum per member. The breakup is as under:
  - # Rs.100/- from Social Security Fund of LIC.
  - # Rs.100/- by the Government of India.
  - # Rs.80/- by the Anganwadi worker/helper (additional for male critical illness of the insured member). The premium of Rs. 80/- payable by these workers towards critical illness has been waived off till 31.3.2013.
- iii. The Scheme provides the following benefits:-

- # Natural Death Rs.30,000/-
- # Accident benefit:
  - Death/Total permanent disability Rs.75000
  - Partial Permanent disability Rs.37500
- # Female Critical Illness (FCI) Benefits: An amount of Rs.20,000/- is payable on the diagnosis of invasive cancers (malignant tumor) manifest in the following organs (subject to proof of affliction satisfactory to Corporation):
  - Breast
  - Cervix Uteri
  - Corpus Uteri
  - Ovaries
  - Fallopian Tubes
  - Vagina/Vulva
- # Shiksha Sahayog

A free add-on scholarship benefit is available for the children of AWWs and AWHs. Scholarship of Rs.300/- per quarter for students of 9th to 12 Standard (including ITI courses) is available but it is limited to two children per family.

Presently, all AWWs and AWHs are covered for all benefits under the Scheme. Statement-II indicating State-wise details of claims settled under 'Anganwadi Karyakartri Bima Yojana' during the last three years and the current year is enclosed.

### **Statement I**

*Number of Anganwadi Workers (AWWs) and Helpers sanctioned and in-position as on 31.12.2012*

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of AWWs		No. of AWHs	
		Sanctioned by GIO	In-position	Sanctioned by GIO	In-position
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	91307	81681	80481	73977
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6225	6028	6225	6028
3.	Assam	62153	57656	56728	54869

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Bihar	91968	80211	86528	80211
5.	Chhattisgarh	64390	47331	55709	40734
6.	Goa	1262	1258	1262	1260
7.	Gujarat	52137	48490	50552	46350
8.	Haryana	25962	17445	25450	17060
9.	Himachal Pradesh	18925	18185	18386	17981
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	28577	25954	28577	26045
11.	Jharkhand	38296	36278	35745	33357
12.	Karnataka	64518	61148	61187	55919
13.	Kerala	33115	33013	32986	32839
14.	Madhya Pradesh	90999	88877	78929	75875
15.	Maharashtra	110486	101186	97475	89372
16.	Manipur	11510	9883	9958	9587
17.	Meghalaya	5156	5113	3922	3880
18.	Mizoram	1980	1980	1980	1980
19.	Nagaland	3455	3455	3455	3455
20.	Odisha	72873	65983	62657	57693
21.	Punjab	26656	26202	25436	24938
22.	Rajasthan	61119	57256	54915	52101
23.	Sikkim	1233	1198	1233	1185
24.	Tamil Nadu	55020	47444	50080	41587
25.	Tripura	9911	9906	9911	9906
26.	Uttar Pradesh	187517	177775	165331	159792
27.	Uttarakhand	23159	16794	18039	11903
28.	West Bengal	117170	106002	117170	100444
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	720	697	689	678
30.	Chandigarh	500	420	500	420
31.	Delhi	11150	10517	11150	10517
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	267	246	233	220
33.	Daman and Diu	107	107	107	107
34.	Lakshadweep	107	107	96	96
35.	Puducherry	788	788	788	788
Total		1370718	1246614	1253870	1143154

**Statement II**

*Statement Showing State-wise details of claims settled under "Anganwadi Karya Kartri Bima Yojana" during the year 2011-12 (upto 31.01.12)*

		2011-12							
Sl.No.	States	Natural Death		Accidental Death		Critical Illness		Scholarships	
		Number	Amount disbursed	Number	Amount disbursed	Number	Amount disbursed	Number	Amount disbursed
1.	Andhra Pradesh	103	2280000	6	450000	0	0	4825	5025000
2.	Assam	41	1230000	0	0	0	0	971	582600
3.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Chandigarh	55	1650000	0	0	0	0	1479	1774800
5.	Chhattisgarh	9	240000	0	0	1	20000	0	0
6.	Goa	2	60000	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	37	1170000	3	165000	0	0	7213	4994400
8.	Himachal Pradesh	39	1170000	1	75000	1	20000	1551	1861200
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	11	330000	0	0	0	0	663	397800
10.	Jharkhand	3	90000	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Karnataka	68	2040000	4	300000	3	60000	5459	6022000
12.	Kerala	26	780000	1	75000	14	280000	7485	4491000
13.	Madhya Pradesh	49	1470000	6	450000	1	20000	956	573600
14.	Maharashtra	87	3940000	17	1275000	4	100000	2432	1459200
15.	Odisha	24	720000	0	0	0	0	166	99600
16.	Rajasthan	2	60000	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Uttaranchal	20	590000	3	225000	0	0	399	478800
18.	Uttar Pradesh	80	2340000	8	600000	0	0	37	22200
19.	West Bengal	71	2130000	4	300000	9	180000	13787	8272100
20.	Tamil Nadu	45	1350000	0	0	0	0	5931	3558600
Total		772	23640000	53	3915000	33	680000	53354	39612900

*State-wise details of claims settled under "Anganwadi Karya Kartri Bima Yojana"  
during the year 2010-11*

		2010-11							
Sl.No.	States	Natural Death		Accidental Death		Critical Illness		Scholarships	
		Settled	Amount disbursed	Settled	Amount disbursed	Settled	Amount disbursed	Settled	Amount disbursed
1.	Andhra Pradesh	98	2940000	1	75000	0	0	3606	3049200
2.	Assam	61	1820000	0	0	0	0	752	451200
3.	Bihar	3	90000	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Chandigarh	52	1560000	4	270000	0	0	1987	2384400
5.	Chhattisgarh	19	380000	4	150000	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	2	60000	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	39	1260000	4	210000	2	40000	6616	4427400
8.	Haryana	3	90000	0	0	0	0	96	115220
9.	Himachal Pradesh	16	480000	0	0	0	0	1754	1945200
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	10	300000	0	0	0	0	335	171600
11.	Karnataka	76	2250000	4	300000	4	80000	3225	3864600
12.	Kerala	23	690000	2	150000	21	420000	49202	29521200
13.	Madhya Pradesh	48	1400000	6	450000	1	20000	532	324000
14.	Maharashtra	59	1700000	6	415000	2	40000	4203	2489400
15.	Odisha	24	710000	3	225000	5	100000	1170	702000
16.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Tamil Nadu	53	1590000	2	150000	1	20000	7068	4241400
19.	Uttar Pradesh	102	3020000	3	225000	0	0	20	12000
20.	Uttaranchal	18	540000	2	150000	6	120000	322	280800
21.	West Bengal	85	2540000	3	225000	0	0	29637	17787700
Total		791	23420000	44	2995000	42	840000	110525	71767320

*State-wise details of claims settled under "Anganwadi Karya Kartri Bima Yojana"  
during the year 2009-10*

		<i>2009-10</i>							
Sl.No.	States	Natural Death		Accidental Death		Critical Illness		Scholarships	
		Number	Amount disbursed	Number	Amount disbursed	Number	Amount disbursed	Number	Amount disbursed
1.	Andhra Pradesh	83	2470000	7	525000	0	0	4510	3321600
2.	Assam	27	810000	1	30000	0	0	0	0
3.	Bihar	1	30000	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Chandigarh	72	2150000	0	0	0	0	3084	3358800
5.	Chhattisgarh	11	220000	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	2	50000	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	63	1880000	3	195000	1	20000	4293	3224400
8.	Haryana	4	120000	0	0	0	0	137	164400
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13	390000	3	225000	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	12	360000	0	0	0	0	215	102000
11.	Karnataka	68	2020000	1	75000	0	0	1841	2209200
12.	Kerala	25	750000	0	0	26	520000	15980	9588000
13.	Madhya Pradesh	44	1300000	6	450000	0	0	856	526500
14.	Maharashtra	36	1025000	11	575000	0	0	417	210000
15.	Odisha	30	895000	4	270000	0	0	1128	720900
16.	Punjab	2	60000	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Rajasthan	1	30000	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Tamil Nadu	81	2430000	3	225000	0	0	2231	1540200
19.	Uttar Pradesh	98	2830000	3	240000	1	25000	0	0
20.	Uttaranchal	18	530000	0	0	0	0	410	246000
21.	West Bengal	69	2060000	5	375000	0	0	22563	13537800
<b>Total</b>		<b>760</b>	<b>22410000</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>3185000</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>565000</b>	<b>57665</b>	<b>38749800</b>

I claim of Disability Benefit of Rs. 25000/- under Uttar Pradesh settled. Year 2009-2010



*State-wise details of claims settled under "Anganwadi Karya Kartri Bima Yojana"  
during the year 2008-09*

		2008-09							
Sl.No.	States	Natural Death		Accidental Death		Critical Illness		Scholarships	
		Settled	Amount disbursed	Settled	Amount disbursed	Settled	Amount disbursed	Settled	Amount disbursed
1.	Andhra Pradesh	83	2410000	5	375000	0	0	1585	1424700
2.	Assam	42	1240000	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Bihar	2	60000	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Chandigarh	47	1280000	3	120000	0	0	824	927600
5.	Chhattisgarh	10	200000	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	91200
7.	Gujarat	36	1030000	3	200000	3	57666	7466	4530000
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	113	135600
9.	Himachal Pradesh	17	510000	2	150000	1	20000	682	818400
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	30000	0	0	0	0	635	381000
11.	Karnataka	64	1800000	3	225000	1	30000	2250	2532300
12.	Kerala	32	960000	0	0	10	200000	10383	12787200
13.	Madhya Pradesh	92	2441000	9	580000	0	0	1345	899700
14.	Maharashtra	54	1490000	1	75000	0	0	592	387060
15.	Odisha	27	790000	1	75000	0	0	297	203800
16.	Rajasthan	3	90000	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Tamil Nadu	92	2720000	3	225000	5	100000	4067	2804700
18.	Uttar Pradesh	78	2280000	2	135000	0	0	77	82500
19.	Uttaranchal	16	500000	0	0	2	75000	259	217200
20.	West Bengal	48	1430000	0	0	6	120000	9074	6344170
Total		744	21261000	32	2160000	28	602666	39801	34567130

[English]

**Relief Package for Weavers**

2987. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any relief package for weavers of the country including waiving off their loans;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether similar relief packages are also proposed for other artisans of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) In the Budget 2011-12, the Finance Minister had announced that the Government of India would provide Rs.3000 crore for implementing the financial package for handloom sector for waiver of overdue loans on all India basis through NABARD. Consequent to the said Budget announcement, the "Revival, Reform and Restructuring Package for Handloom Sector" has been approved with a total financial implication of Rs. 3884 crore, out of which Government of India's share is Rs. 3137 crore and the share of the State Governments is Rs. 747 crore. The Package covers loan waiver of 100% of principal and 25% of interest, which is overdue as on 31.03.2010 in respect of handloom weavers and their societies, with the balance interest to be written off by the Banks. An interest subsidy of 3% for 3 years is provided for fresh loans extended by banks to the eligible handloom cooperative societies and individual handloom weavers with guarantee cover for such fresh loans.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Textiles has informed that no relief package is proposed for other artisans of the country.

#### **Exchange of Coins**

2988. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has asked the public to exchange 25 paise coins and those with lower denominations with banks before 30 June, 2012;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response received so far across the country especially in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 15 A of the Coinage Act, 1906, the Central Government decided to call in from circulation the coins of the denomination of 25 paise and below issued from time to time with effect from 30 June, 2011 and from this date these coins ceased to be a legal tender for payment as well as on account.

(c) The Reserve Bank of India has informed that they have received a total number of 263597333 coins, which includes 15998555 coins from Andhra Pradesh.

#### **NABARD's Loans under RIDF**

2989. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:  
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loan sanctioned by NABARD to various State Governments out of Rural Infrastructural Development Fund (RIDF) for creating new rural infrastructural units and also for completing infrastructure projects during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the details of the infrastructure projects under implementation in different States and progress thereon during the said period, State-wise;

(c) whether despite increase in funds every year, there has been continuous decrease in loan distribution under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund;

(d) if so, the details thereof, and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken by the Government for increasing consolidation amount in Rural Infrastructure Development Fund constituted under the NABARD;

(e) whether NABARD has formulated any scheme to grant loan directly to the customers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The details of amount of loan sanctioned by NABARD to various State Governments out of RIDF for creating new rural infrastructural units are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The details of the infrastructure projects under implementation in different States and progress thereon are given in the enclosed Statements II, II (A), II (B) and II (C).

(c) and (d) The position of loans sanctioned out of RIDF during the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(e) and (f) NABARD has not formulated any scheme to grant loans directly to individual customers.

**Statement I***RIDF-Sanctions made during the last three years and the current year (as on 26 March, 2012)*

(Rs. in crore )

Sl. No.	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1315	1185	1237	1345
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	122	56	0	22
3.	Assam	113	300	284	182
4.	Bihar	752	877	1090	1104
5.	Chhattisgarh	72	86	121	191
6.	Goa	86	149	57	64
7.	Gujarat	1085	972	1163	1516
8.	Haryana	301	543	487	486
9.	Himachal Pradesh	425	454	424	424
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	377	654	903	162
11.	Jharkhand	631	567	623	487
12.	Karnataka	659	657	861	757
13.	Kerala	501	353	532	1062
14.	Madhya Pradesh	975	1176	1200	1517
15.	Maharashtra	1123	914	1125	1778
16.	Manipur	0	4	272	0
17.	Meghalaya	66	135	143	13
18.	Mizoram	1	75	146	26
19.	Nagaland	240	187	79	3
20.	Odisha	849	760	898	1288
21.	Puducherry	55	79	106	141
22.	Punjab	525	553	602	455
23.	Rajasthan	1110	1015	1300	2030
24.	Sikkim	99	177	78	2
25.	Tamil Nadu	905	850	1034	1600

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Tripura	305	142	86	63
27.	Uttar Pradesh	971	1364	1569	1681
28.	Uttarakhand	300	426	738	481
29.	West Bengal	801	922	1160	1102
	RIDF Total	14754	15630	183150	19985
	NRRDA Delhi	4000	6500	0	0
	Warehousing	0	0	0	1473
	Grand Total	18754	22130	18315	21458

**Statement II**

*RIDF-Disbursement made during the last three years and the current year (as on 29.2.2012)*

(Rs. in crore)

SI.No.	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1081	1018	895	963
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	85	78	52	28
3.	Assam	200	200	184	91
4.	Bihar	495	542	640	326
5.	Chhattisgarh	113	112	69	69
6.	Goa	66	85	97	55
7.	Gujarat	885	991	886	383
8.	Haryana	286	270	204	115
9.	Himachal Pradesh	220	300	300	273
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	411	428	455	341
11.	Jharkhand	320	355	458	315
12.	Karnataka	454	611	750	418
13.	Kerala	206	383	392	190
14.	Madhya Pradesh	752	603	370	666
15.	Maharashtra	874	802	693	380
16.	Manipur	1	9	30	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Meghalaya	41	60	60	68
18.	Mizoram	14	30	40	19
19.	Nagaland	57	56	37	23
20.	Odisha	366	603	714	471
21.	Puducherry	0	23	55	43
22.	Punjab	450	450	448	318
23.	Rajasthan	700	850	1000	598
24.	Sikkim	40	39	40	30
25.	Tamil Nadu	846	1015	713	584
26.	Tripura	48	77	100	34
27.	Uttar Pradesh	730	1629	1444	965
28.	Uttarkhand	192	201	314	306
29.	West Bengal	526	570	621	479
	RIDF Total	10459	12388	12060	8551
	NRRDA	4000	6500	0	0
	Warehousing	0	0	0	92
	Grand Total	14459	18888	12060	8643

**Statement II (A)**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Sector-wise disbursement during the year 2008-09						Total
		Irrigation	Roads & Bridges	Social Sector	Power Sector	Agri. Related	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	297.29	532.75	179.68	0.00	36.14	35.14	1081.00
2.	Bihar	86.97	339.24	45.40	9.86	13.71	0.00	495.17
3.	Chhattisgarh	82.61	30.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	113.19
4.	Goa	62.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.00	65.50
5.	Gujarat	261.61	452.85	170.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	884.54
6.	Haryana	90.70	88.16	92.86	0.00	13.90	0.00	285.62

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7.	Himachal Pradesh	109.16	77.75	24.67	0.00	8.42	0.00	220.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	19.41	365.25	16.86	0.00	9.12	0.00	410.64
9.	Jharkhand	88.22	172.74	12.59	0.00	46.45	0.00	320.00
10.	Karnataka	111.07	223.83	71.57	0.00	47.41	0.00	453.87
11.	Kerala	13.19	46.18	108.13	0.00	29.85	8.56	205.91
12.	Madhya Pradesh	616.38	93.78	42.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	752.21
13.	Maharashtra	471.29	309.33	39.12	0.00	54.55	0.00	874.29
14.	Odisha	168.32	172.63	0.11	0.00	25.24	0.00	366.30
15.	Punjab	34.12	111.81	154.48	0.00	149.59	0.00	450.00
16.	Rajasthan	115.78	234.13	331.10	0.00	18.99	0.00	700.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	76.92	436.68	271.61	0.11	43.28	17.47	846.07
18.	Uttar Pradesh	346.37	119.11	0.00	0.00	264.30	0.00	729.78
19.	Uttarakhand	70.87	78.21	0.00	42.50	0.56	0.00	192.13
20.	West Bengal	135.84	258.70	15.11	32.38	72.91	11.13	526.07
21.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	52.93	16.91	4.08	5.72	5.20	84.84
23.	Assam	10.03	116.32	0.00	0.00	73.65	0.00	200.00
24.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.40	0.00	1.40
25.	Meghalaya	0.00	41.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.40
26.	Mizoram	0.77	6.02	7.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.00
27.	Nagaland	0.00	23.31	0.00	16.55	17.31	0.00	57.17
28.	Sikkim	0.00	9.30	26.70	0.00	4.00	0.00	40.00
29.	Tripura	0.00	47.51	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	47.54
Total		3269.72	4440.50	1626.23	105.47	939.22	77.50	10458.64
NRRDA for Bharat Nirman			7500.00					
Grand Total			11940.50					

(Rs. 18500 cr. was sanctioned and disbursed to NRRDA for Bharat Nirman-PMGSY Roads during 2006-07 to 2009-10)

**Statement II (B)**

(Rs. in crore)

Sr. No.	State	Sector-wise disbursement during the year 2009-10						Total
		Irrigation	Roads & Bridges	Social Sector	Power Sector	Agri. Related	Others	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	297.58	475.58	188.55	11.48	10.16	34.88	1018.22
2.	Bihar	82.92	372.99	51.43	16.65	17.96	0.00	541.94
3.	Chhattisgarh	111.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	111.97
4.	Goa	67.26	13.98	3.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	84.71
5.	Gujarat	191.80	610.83	188.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	990.69
6.	Haryana	131.41	71.19	48.83	0.00	18.29	0.00	269.72
7.	Himachal Pradesh	73.31	174.32	48.72	0.00	3.65	0.00	300.00
8.	Jammu Kashmir	26.92	339.44	53.45	0.00	8.20	0.00	428.00
9.	Jharkhand	15.75	294.83	23.32	0.00	21.06	0.00	354.95
10.	Karnataka	184.57	241.75	144.90	0.00	39.36	0.00	610.58
11.	Kerala	45.12	93.73	158.90	0.00	42.29	42.48	382.52
12.	Madhya Pradesh	412.72	179.79	10.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	602.80
13.	Maharashtra	305.32	379.57	80.87	0.00	35.84	0.00	801.60
14.	Odisha	204.53	347.87	0.91	0.00	49.30	0.00	602.61
15.	Punjab	53.68	200.31	100.53	0.00	95.54	0.00	450.00
16.	Rajasthan	58.00	247.36	525.11	0.00	10.26	9.27	850.00
17.	Tamilnadu	103.75	452.74	290.84	0.00	136.98	31.18	1015.49
18.	Uttar Pradesh	833.58	375.52	0.00	0.00	419.84	0.00	1628.93
19.	Uttarkhand	68.57	127.48	0.00	4.25	0.25	0.00	200.54
20.	West Bengal	92.28	342.36	11.46	2.50	116.46	4.72	569.76
21.	Puducherry	0.75	0.70	8.55	0.00	13.43	0.00	23.43
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	62.44	12.30	3.68	0.00	0.00	78.41
23.	Assam	6.35	163.13	0.00	18.62	11.91	0.00	200.00
24.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.85	0.00	8.85
25.	Meghalaya	6.07	42.44	10.39	0.00	1.10	0.00	60.00
26.	Mizoram	0.00	25.85	4.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00
27.	Nagaland	0.00	24.85	0.00	18.75	12.45	0.00	56.05
28.	Sikkim	0.00	8.50	21.00	0.00	9.27	0.00	38.77
29.	Tripura	0.00	76.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	76.99
Total		3374.13	5746.51	1986.02	75.92	1082.44	122.53	12387.54
NRRDA for Bharat Nirman			6500.00					
Grand Total			12246.51					

(Rs. 18500 cr. was sanctioned and disbursed to NRRDA for Bharat Nirman-PMGSY Roads during 2006-07 to 2009-10)

**Statement II (C)**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Sector-wise disbursement during the year 2010-11						Total
		Irrigation	Roads & Bridges	Social Sector	Power Sector	Agri. Related	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	345.18	328.27	207.20	0.00	14.46	0.00	895.11
2.	Bihar	27.87	497.60	52.15	43.54	18.94	0.00	640.10
3.	Chhattisgarh	69.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	69.03
4.	Goa	65.45	16.57	9.68	0.00	5.60	0.00	97.30
5.	Gujarat	205.09	235.92	439.55	0.00	5.47	0.00	886.03
6.	Haryana	80.29	65.99	37.96	0.00	19.46	0.00	203.70
7.	Himachal Pradesh	86.17	138.24	65.23	0.00	10.36	0.00	300.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	15.29	389.34	31.79	0.00	18.65	0.00	455.07
9.	Jharkhand	4.50	410.79	23.74	0.00	19.10	0.00	458.13
10.	Karnataka	178.00	296.81	205.91	0.00	69.28	0.00	750.00
11.	Kerala	122.81	68.14	145.46	2.55	52.76	0.00	391.72
12.	Madhya Pradesh	191.30	176.66	1.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	369.57
13.	Maharashtra	278.00	314.89	50.61	0.00	49.42	0.00	692.92
14.	Odisha	301.47	389.82	0.00	0.00	22.93	0.00	714.22
15.	Punjab	62.31	175.59	138.46	0.00	71.54	0.00	447.90
16.	Rajasthan	96.07	329.46	557.56	0.00	6.11	10.80	1000.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	76.78	374.51	259.84	0.00	1.84	0.00	712.97
18.	Uttar Pradesh	901.76	272.14	0.00	0.00	270.43	0.00	1444.33
19.	Uttarakhand	70.57	218.60	0.00	24.39	0.00	0.00	313.56
20.	West Bengal	88.85	339.61	15.33	0.00	161.35	15.86	621.00
21.	Puducherry	1.58	27.64	25.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.82
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.21	38.87	3.74	8.23	0.00	0.00	52.05
23.	Assam	1.48	132.04	2.49	16.36	31.14	0.00	183.51
24.	Manipur	7.00	0.00	7.70	0.00	15.00	0.00	29.70



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
25.	Meghalaya	5.56	31.14	5.79	0.00	17.51	0.00	60.00
26.	Mizoram	0.00	14.17	9.79	12.30	3.74	0.00	40.00
27.	Nagaland	0.00	17.27	0.00	14.54	5.50	0.00	37.31
28.	Sikkim	0.00	21.09	14.85	0.00	4.06	0.00	40.00
29.	Tripura	9.99	90.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.99
Total		3293.61	5411.17	2312.04	121.91	894.65	26.66	12060.04
NRRDA for Bharat Nirman								
Grand Total								

(Rs. 18,500 crore was sanctioned and disbursed to NRRDA for Bharat Nirman-PMGSY Roads during 2006-07 to 2009-2010.)

### **Statement III**

#### *RIDF: Year-wise Allocation and Sanction*

Year	Allocation	(Rs. in crore)
		Sanction upto 26.03.2012)
2008-09	14,000	14,726
2009-10	14,000	15,623
2010-11	16,000	18,315
2011-12	18,000	19,985
RIDF: Total	62,000	68,649
NRRDA (XII to XV)	18,500	18,000

#### **Carbon Forum Asia Conference-2011**

2990. SHRI P. R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Indian Government delegation had participated in the Carbon Forum Asia-2011 conference in the recent past at Singapore;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken at the conference pertaining to renewable energy projects?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY(DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. On the request of Asian Development Bank, the following officers were deputed to attend the Carbon Forum Asia 2011 Conference held in Singapore from 2 - 3, November, 2011:

- (i) Ms. Sanwali Katoch, JO, Himachal Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (HPPCL);
- (ii) Mr. Subrata Bose, Project Coordinator, Ministry of Environment and Forests;
- (iii) Mr. Sajjan, Executive Engineer, Government of Karnataka;
- (iv) Mr. Vaibhav Galriya, Project Director, Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP), Government of Rajasthan.

(c) The Conference brought together governments and market players, developed and developing nations, as well as carbon credit buyers and sellers, to exchange views and share insights that could have positive impact. No specific decisions regarding Renewable Energy were taken at this Conference.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 Noon.

**11.04 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.*

12.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.*

(MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

...(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri K. Chandrasekhar Rao and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

12.01½ hrs.

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Medical Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.</p> <p>(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Medical Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.</p> <p>(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.</p> <p>[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6436/15/12]</p> <p>(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.</p> <p>(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.</p> | <p>(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.</p> <p>(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.</p> <p>[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6437/15/12]</p> <p>(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Lokopriya Gopinath Bordoloi Regional Institute of Mental Health, Tezpur, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.</p> <p>(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Lokopriya Gopinath Bordoloi Regional Institute of Mental Health, Tezpur, for the year 2010-2011.</p> <p>(6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.</p> <p>[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6438/15/12]</p> <p>(7) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of Section 20 of the Dentists Act, 1948:-</p> <p>(i) The "Screening Test (1st Amendment) Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. DE-147-2010 in Gazette of India dated 8th December, 2010.</p> <p>(ii) The Dental Council of India Revised BDS Course (4th Amendment) Regulations, 2011 published in Notification No. DE-130-2011 in Gazette of India dated 9th December, 2011.</p> <p>(iii) The Dental Council of India Revised BDS Course (3rd Amendment) Regulations, 2011 published in Notification No. DE-130-2011 in Gazette of India dated 25th August, 2011.</p> <p>(iv) The Dental Council of India Revised BDS Course (2nd Amendment) Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. DE-175-2010 in Gazette of India dated 29th October, 2010.</p> |
|--|--|

- (v) The DCI Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Dental Colleges, 2009 published in Notification No. DE-167-2008 in Gazette of India dated 13th August, 2009.
- (vi) The 'Dental Council of India Screening Test Regulations, 2009 published in Notification No. DE-147-2009 in Gazette of India dated 13th August, 2009.
- (vii) The 'Dental Council of India (Miscellaneous) Regulations, 2007 published in Notification No. DE-130-2007 in Gazette of India dated 29th June, 2007.
- (8) Seven statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6439/15/12]

- (9) A copy of the Drugs and Cosmetics (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 76(E) in Gazette of India dated 8th February, 2012 under Section 38 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6440/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. C.P. JOSHI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):-

- (1) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways for the year 2012-2013.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 6445/15/12]
- (2) Outcome Budget of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6446/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): On behalf of Kumari Selja, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Lakshadweep Building Development Board, Kavaratti, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Lakshadweep Building Development Board, Kavaratti, for the year 2010-2011.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6447/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): On behalf of Shri Subodh Kant Sahay, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):-

- (1) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Tourism for the year 2012-2013.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 6448/15/12]
- (2) Outcome Budget of the Ministry of Tourism for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6449/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Water Resources for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6450/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): On behalf of Shri Sriprakash Jaiswal, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of

the Notification G.S.R. 46(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th January, 2012, making certain amendments in the Second Schedule, mentioned therein, to the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 under sub-section (1) of Section 28 of the said Act.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 6451/15/12*]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 6452/15/12*]

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):-

(i) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 6453/15/12*]

(ii) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 6454/15/12*]

(iii) Outcome Budget of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 6455/15/12*]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Mines for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 6456/15/12*]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Civil Aviation for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 6441/15/12*]

(2) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

(3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 6442/15/12*]

(4) A copy of the Aircraft (Amendment) Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 64(E) in Gazette of India dated the 3rd February, 2012 under Section 14A of the Aircraft Act, 1934, together with an explanatory note.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 6443/15/12*]

(5) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Civil Aviation for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 6444/15/12*]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):-

(1) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Women and Child Development for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 6457/15/12*]

- (2) Outcome Budget of the Ministry of Women and Child Development for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6458/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): On behalf of Prof. K.V. Thomas, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Co-operative Consumers' Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Co-operative Consumers' Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6459/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6462/15/12]

- (2) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R.99(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd February, 2012 containing corrigendum to the Notification No. G.S.R.65(E) dated 5th February, 2011 issued under sub-section (8) of Section 18 of the Explosives Act, 1884.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6463/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): On behalf of Shrimati D. Purandeswari, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Allahabad, Allahabad, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Allahabad, Allahabad, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the University of Allahabad, Allahabad, for the year 2010-2011.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6464/15/12]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Manipur University, Imphal, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Manipur University, Imphal, for the year 2010-2011.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6465/15/12]

- (5) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6466/15/12]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jharkhand Education Project Council, Ranchi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jharkhand Education Project Council, Ranchi, for the year 2009-2010.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6467/15/12]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Arunachal Pradesh Rajya Mission Authority (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Itanagar, 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 Arunachal Pradesh Rajya Mission Authority (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Itanagar, for the year 2007-2008.
- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6468/15/12]
- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajiv Gandhi University, Rono Hills, for the year 2010-2011.  
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rajiv Gandhi University, Rono Hills, for the year 2010-2011.
- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6469/15/12]
- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.  
(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6470/15/12]
- ...(Interruptions)
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): I beg to lay on the Table:-
- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Jute Industries' Research Association, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Jute Industries' Research Association, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6471/15/12]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association, Ahmedabad, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association, Ahmedabad, for the year 2010-2011.  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6472/15/12]
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Carpet Technology, Bhadohi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Carpet Technology, Bhadohi, for the year 2010-2011.

- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6473/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): On behalf of Shri S.S. Palanimanickam, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) on Trend and Progress of Housing in India (National Housing Bank) for the year ended June, 2011 under Section 42 of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6474/15/12]

- (2) A copy of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Amendment) Rules, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.905(E) in Gazette of India dated 28th December, 2011, under Section 77 of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6475/15/12]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 94 of the Finance Act, 1994:-

- (i) G.S.R.942(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 07/2010-Service Tax, dated 27th February, 2010.

- (ii) G.S.R.943(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 08/2010-Service Tax, dated 27th February, 2010.

- (iii) G.S.R.944(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 09/2010-Service Tax, dated 27th February, 2010.

- (iv) G.S.R.945(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum superseding in the Notification No. 17/2009-Service Tax, dated 7th July, 2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6476/15/12]

- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excise Act, 1944:-

- (i) G.S.R.824(E) published in Gazette of India dated 18th November, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 3/2005-C.E. dated 24th February, 2005.

- (ii) G.S.R.937(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments, in the two notifications, mentioned therein.

- (iii) G.S.R.938(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments, in the nine notifications, mentioned therein.

- (vi) G.S.R.939(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 26/2001-C.E. dated 11th May, 2001.

- (v) G.S.R.940(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 21/2005-C.E. dated 13th May, 2005.

- (vi) G.S.R.941(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No.

- 49/2008-C.E. (N.T.) dated 24th December, 2008.
- (vii) G.S.R.1(E) published in Gazette of India dated 3rd January, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments, in the two notifications, mentioned therein.
- (viii) G.S.R.25(E) published in Gazette of India dated 16th January, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 5/2006-C.E. dated 1st March, 2006.
- (ix) G.S.R.26(E) published in Gazette of India dated 16th January, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 23/2003-C.E. dated 31st March, 2003.
- (x) G.S.R.81(E) published in Gazette of India dated 9th February, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 64/95-C.E. dated 16th March, 1995.
- (xi) The CENVAT Credit (First Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R.83(E) in Gazette of India dated 9th February, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xii) The CENVAT Credit (Second Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R.138(E) in Gazette of India dated 12th March, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xiii) The CENVAT Credit (First Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R.139(E) in Gazette of India dated 12th March, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xiv) G.S.R.140(E) published in Gazette of India dated 12th March, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum laying down the procedure for imposition of restrictions on and withdrawal of certain facilities from a manufacturer, first stage or second stage dealer, or an exporter including a merchant exporter who is *prima facie* found to be involved in specified offences..
- (xv) G.S.R.142(E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th March, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum superceding Notification No. 1/2007-C.E.(N.T) dated 19th January, 2007.
- (xvi) G.S.R.916(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. G.S.R. 541(E) dated 18th July, 2011.
- (xvii) The Central Excise (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R.917(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th December, 2011, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xviii) G.S.R.918(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum appointing the Customs Officers of the rank, mentioned therein, and invests with them with all the powers conferred by or under the Central Excise Act, 1944 and Rules made thereunder and the powers under Chapter 5 of the Finance Act, 1944 in relation to the service tax refunds arising out of Notification No. 52/2011-Service Tax dated 30.12.2011 and all matters arising there under in the jurisdiction mentioned in Notification No. 15.2002-Cus.(N.T.) dated 07.03.2002.
- (xix) G.S.R.100(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22th February, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 21/2004-C.E(N.T.) dated 6th September, 2004.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 6477/15/12]
- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (7) of Section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975:-
- (i) G.S.R.829(E) published in Gazette of India dated 23rd November, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to



- impose definitive Anti Dumping Duty on "Opal Glassware" originating in or exported from China PR, when imported in to India.
- (ii) G.S.R.837(E) published in Gazette of India dated 25th November, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum, imposing definitive anti dumping duty on the imports of Hot Rolled Flat Products of Stainless Steel of ASTM Grade 304 with all its variants, mentioned therein, originating in, or exported from, European Union, Korea RP, South Africa, Taiwan and USA and imported into India, at rates recommended in the Final Finding of anti-dumping investigation of the designated authority.
- (iii) G.S.R.884(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th August, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to provide provisional assessment to imports of ceramic glazed tiles other than vitrified tiles, originating in, or exported from China PR by M/s Gaoyao Marshal Ceramics Co. Ltd. China PR (producer) through M/s Foshan Dihai Trading Development Co. Ltd.-China PR (exporter), pending the outcome of New Shipper Review.
- (iv) G.S.R.889(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to extend levy of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of 'Sodium Hydrosulphite', originating in, or exported from, the People's Republic of China, upto and inclusive of 13th October, 2012, pending outcome of Sunset review investigations being conducted by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied Duties.
- (v) G.S.R.890(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 15/2008-Cus., dated 5th February, 2008.
- (vi) The Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Anti-dumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Second Amendment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R.855(E) in Gazette of India dated 1st December, 2011, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (vii) G.S.R.934(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 119/2010-Cus., dated 19th November, 2010.
- (viii) G.S.R.2(E) published in Gazette of India dated 6th January, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to extend levy of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of 'Caustic Soda', originating in, or exported from, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Japan, USA and France upto and inclusive of 1st September, 2012, pending outcome of Sunset review investigations being conducted by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied Duties.
- (ix) G.S.R.12(E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th January, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to levy anti-dumping duty at specified rates on imports of Silk Fabrics 20-100 gms per metre, originating in, or exported from the People's Republic of China, for a further period of five years pursuant to the final findings of Sunset review investigations conducted by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied Duties.
- (x) G.S.R.13(E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th January, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to levy anti-dumping duty on imports of Nylon filament yarn, originating in, or exported from the People's Republic of China, Chinese Taipei, Malaysia, Thailand and Korea PR for a further period of five years pursuant to the final findings of Sunset review investigations conducted by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied Duties.

- (xi) G.S.R.14(E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th January, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to levy provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of Phosphoric Acid of all grades and concentrations, originating in, or exported from Israel and Taiwan and imported into India, for a period not exceeding six months.
- (xii) G.S.R.15(E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th January, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to levy anti-dumping duty on imports of Cellophane Transparent Film, originating in, or exported from, the People's Republic of China for a further period of five years pursuant to the final findings of Sunset review investigations conducted by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied Duties.
- (xiii) G.S.R.16(E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th January, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to rescind Notification No. 136/2009-Cus., dated 9th December, 2009.
- (xiv) G.S.R.17(E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th January, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to levy anti-dumping duty on imports of Saccharin, originating in, or exported from, the People's Republic of China for a period of five years pursuant to the final findings of Sunset review investigations conducted by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied Duties.
- (xv) G.S.R.21(E) published in Gazette of India dated 16th January, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 70/2010-Cus., dated 25th June, 2010.
- (xvi) G.S.R.29(E) published in Gazette of India dated 17th January, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose provisional safeguard duty at the rate of 10% ad-valorem on imports of Phthalic anhydride, imported into India, for a period of 180 days, from the publication of this notification in the official Gazette.
- (xvii) The Refund of Anti-Dumping Duty (Paid in Excess of Actual Margin of Dumping) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R.35(E) published in Gazette of India dated 19th January, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xviii) The Custom Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Anti-dumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Amendment Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R.36(E) published in Gazette of India dated 19th January, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 6478/15/12]
- (xix) G.S.R.42(E) published in Gazette of India dated 24th January, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to rescind Notification No. 91/2011-Cus., dated 20th September, 2011.
- (xx) G.S.R.43(E) published in Gazette of India dated 24th January, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to levy definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of Morpholine, originating in, or exported from, the People's Republic of China, European Union and the United States of America and imported into India.
- (xxi) G.S.R.44(E) published in Gazette of India dated 24th January, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to levy definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of Geogrid/Geostrips/Geostraps made of polyester or Glass fiber in all its forms (including all widths and lengths), originating in, or exported from, the People's Republic of China, and imported into India.
- (xxii) G.S.R.77(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th February, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to levy definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of Coumarin, originating in, or exported from, the People's Republic of China, in pursuance of the final findings of the designated authority.
- (xxiii) G.S.R.101(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd February, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding Notification No. 58/2011-Cus., dated 8th July, 2011.

- (6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:-
- (i) G.S.R. 823(E) published in Gazette of India dated 18th November, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 39/96-Cus., dated 23rd July, 1996.
  - (ii) G.S.R. 850(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th November, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 21/2002-Cus., dated 1st March, 2002.
  - (iii) G.S.R. 856(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 10/2008-Cus., dated 15th January, 2008.
  - (iv) G.S.R. 866(E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 20/2006-Cus., dated 1st March, 2006.
  - (v) G.S.R. 867(E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding the Notification No. 78/2006-Cus., dated 8th August, 2006.
  - (vi) G.S.R. 888(E) published in Gazette of India dated 19th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 39/96-Cus., dated 23rd July, 1996.
  - (vii) G.S.R. 894(E) published in Gazette of India dated 23rd December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 96/2008-Cus., dated 13th August, 2008.
  - (viii) G.S.R. 895(E) published in Gazette of India dated 23rd December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 8/2011-Cus., dated 14th February, 2011.
  - (ix) G.S.R. 907(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 85/2004-Cus., dated 31st August, 2004.
  - (x) G.S.R. 909(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 101/2007-Cus., dated 11th September, 2007.
  - (xi) G.S.R. 910(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments, in the three notifications, mentioned therein.
  - (xii) G.S.R. 911(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 20/2006-Cus., dated 1st March, 2006.
  - (xiii) G.S.R. 912(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 69/2004-Cus., dated 9th July, 2004.
  - (xiv) G.S.R. 924(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 21/2002-Cus., dated 1st March, 2002.
  - (xv) G.S.R. 925(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments, in the six notifications, mentioned therein.
  - (xvi) G.S.R. 926(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 151/2009-Cus., dated 31st December, 2009.
  - (xvii) G.S.R. 927(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 152/2009-Cus., dated 31st December, 2009.

- (xviii) G.S.R. 928(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 69/2011-Cus., dated 29th July, 2011.
- (xix) G.S.R. 929(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum superseding Notification Nos. 67/2006-Cus. and 68/2006-Cus., dated 30th June, 2006.
- (xx) G.S.R. 930(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 116/2010-Cus., dated 1st November, 2010.
- (xxi) G.S.R. 931(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 46/2011-Cus., dated 1st June, 2011.
- (xxii) G.S.R. 932(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 53/2011-Cus., dated 1st June, 2011.
- (xxiii) G.S.R. 933(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 27/2011-Cus., dated 1st March, 2011.
- (xxiv) G.S.R. 22(E) published in Gazette of India dated 16th January, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 21/2002-Cus., dated 1st March, 2002.
- (xxv) G.S.R. 23(E) published in Gazette of India dated 16th January, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum superseding Notification No. 62/2004-Cus., dated 12th May, 2004.
- (xxvi) G.S.R. 24(E) published in Gazette of India dated 16th January, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum superseding Notification No. 172/1994-Cus., dated 30th September, 1994.
- (xxvii) G.S.R. 31(E) published in Gazette of India dated 17th January, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 21/2002-Cus., dated 1st March, 2002.
- (xxviii) G.S.R. 70(E) published in Gazette of India dated 7th February, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 39/96-Cus., dated 23rd July, 1996.
- (xxix) G.S.R. 82(E) published in Gazette of India dated 9th February, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 39/96-Cus., dated 23rd July, 1996.
- (xxx) G.S.R. 127(E) published in Gazette of India dated 9th March, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 104/2009-Cus., dated 14th September, 2009.
- (xxxi) G.S.R. 774(E) published in Gazette of India dated 21st September, 2010 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 41/99-Cus., dated 28th April, 1999.
- (xxxii) The Bill of Entry (Electronic Declaration) Regulations, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 838(E) in Gazette of India dated 25th November, 2011, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xxxiii) The Shipping Bill (Electronic Declaration) Regulations, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 839(E) in Gazette of India dated 25th November, 2011, together with an explanatory memorandum.

- (xxxiv) The Customs (Provisional Duty Assessment) Regulations, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 840(E) in Gazette of India dated 25th November, 2011, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xxxv) S.O. 2684(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th November, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum superceding Notification No. 74/2011-Cus.(N.T.), dated 27th October, 2011.
- (xxxvi) S.O. 2723(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th November, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (xxxvii) S.O. 2798(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (xxxviii) S.O. 2914(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum superceding Notification No. 82/2011-Cus.(N.T.), dated 28th November, 2011.
- (xxxix) S.O. 2926(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th December, 2011 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (xl) S.O. 69(E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th January, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (xli) S.O. 72(E) published in Gazette of India dated 16th January, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (xlii) S.O. 81(E) published in Gazette of India dated 17th January, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (xliii) S.O. 189(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th January, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum superceding Notification No. 88/2011-Cus.(N.T.), dated 28th December, 2011.
- (xliv) S.O. 201(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st January, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (xlv) S.O. 291(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th February, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 6479/15/12]
- (7) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under Section 296 of the Income-tax Act, 1961:-
- (i) The Centralised Processing of Returns Scheme, 2011 published in Notification No. S.O.16(E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th January, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (ii) The Centralised Processing of Returns Scheme, 2011 published in Notification No. S.O.17(E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th January, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (iii) The Income-tax (9th Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. S.O.2724(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2011, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (iv) The Income-tax (First Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. S.O.5(E) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd January, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 6479-A/15/12]

(8) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under sub-section (6) of Section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 & 1980:-

(i) The Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Amendment Scheme, 2011 published in Notification No. S.O.2736(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th December, 2011.

(ii) The Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Amendment Scheme, 2011 published in Notification No. S.O.2737(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th December, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6480/15/12]

(9) A copy of the Consolidated Report (Hindi and English versions) on the working of Public Sector Banks as on 31st March, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6481/15/12]

(10) A copy of the IRDA (Issuance of Capital by Life Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. F. No. IRDA/Reg./2/56/2011 in Gazette of India dated 14th November, 2011, under Section 27 of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999, together with an explanatory memorandum.

(11) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (10) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6482/15/12]

(12) A copy of the Coinage of the One Hundred Fifty Rupees and Five Rupees coined to commemorate the occasion of "150th Birth Anniversary of Madan Mohan Malaviya" Rules, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 885(E) in Gazette of India dated 16th December, 2011, under sub-section (3) of Section 21 of the Coinage Act, 1906.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6483/15/12]

(13) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Article 151(1) of the Constitution:-

(i) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India—Union Government (No. 28 of 2011-12)—Department of Revenue (Indirect Taxes-Central Excise) Compliance Audit for the year ended March, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6484/15/12]

(ii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India—Union Government (No. 29 of 2011-12)—Department of Revenue (Indirect Taxes-Service Tax) Compliance Audit for the year ended March, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6485/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of External Affairs for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6486/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management, Gwalior, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management, Gwalior, for the year 2010-2011.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6487/15/12]

(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 Utkal Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited, Puri, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Utkal Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited, Puri, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6488/15/12]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Kumarakruppa Frontier Hotels Private Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Kumarakruppa Frontier Hotels Private Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (4) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6489/15/12]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Srinagar, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Hotel Management Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Srinagar, for the year 2010-2011.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6490/15/12]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology, Noida, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology, Noida, for the year 2010-2011.

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (8) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6491/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for the year 2012-2013.

...(Interruptions)

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6492/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Madam, 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 Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore, for the year 2010-2011.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6493/15/12]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Voluntary Health Services, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Voluntary Health Services, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Voluntary Health Services, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 6494/15/12]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (Gujarat Ayurved University), Jamnagar, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute for Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (Gujarat Ayurved University), Jamnagar, for the year 2010-2011.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 6495/15/12]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, for the year 2010-2011, 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 2010-2011.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 6496/15/12]
- (9) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-  
(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, Almora, for the year 2010-2011.  
(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, Almora, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 6497/15/12]
- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council of Homoeopathy, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Council of Homoeopathy, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 6498/15/12]
- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences and Central Council for Research in Siddha, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.  
(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences and Central Council for Research in Siddha, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.  
(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences and Central Council for Research in Siddha, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.  
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 6499/15/12]
- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.



- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

(16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6500/15/12]

(17) A copy of the Indian Medicine Central Council (Election) Amendment Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 151(E) in Gazette of India dated 15th March, 2012 under sub-section (3) of Section 36 of the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6501/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): Madam, on behalf of Shri Sachin Pilot, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):-

- (i) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Department of Information Technology (renamed as Department of Electronics and Information Technology) for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6502/15/12]

- (ii) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Department of Posts for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6503/15/12]

- (iii) Outcome Budget of the Department of Information Technology (renamed as Department of Electronics and Information Technology) for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6504/15/12]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Semiconductor Integrated Circuit Layout Design Registry, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Semiconductor Integrated Circuit Layout Design Registry, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6505/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (for State of Goa and Union Territories), Gurgaon, for the year 2010-2011, under the Electricity Act, 2003.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6506/15/12]

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 179 of the Electricity Act, 2003:-

- (i) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Tariff determination from Renewable Energy Sources) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. F. No. L-1/94/CERC/2011 in Gazette of India dated 7th February, 2012.

- (ii) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2011 published in Notification No. F. No. L-1/44/CERC/2011 in Gazette of India dated 25th February, 2012.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (ii) of (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6507/15/12]

(5) A copy of the Notification No. JERC-11/2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 11th January, 2012, containing corrigendum to the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (Electricity Supply Code)

Regulations, 2010, issued under Section 182 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6508/15/12]

(6) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):-

- (i) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Power for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6509/15/12]

- (ii) Outcome Budget of the Ministry of Power for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6510/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Madam, on behalf of Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6511/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coastal Aquaculture Authority, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working in the Coastal Aquaculture Authority, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6512/15/12]

- (3) A copy of the Notification No. S.O.397(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 9th March, 2012 making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 706(E) dated 29th March, 2010 issued under sub-class (1) of Clause 3 of the Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1985.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6513/15/12]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):-

- (1) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6514/15/12]

- (2) Outcome Budget of the Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6515/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6460/15/12]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Center of Excellence for Medicinal Plants and Traditional Knowledge, Bangalore, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Center of Excellence for Medicinal Plants and Traditional Knowledge, Bangalore, for the year 2010-2011.
- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 6461/15/12]

12.05 ½ hrs.

## PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

### 52nd to 55th Reports

[English]

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (Cuttack): Madam, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee (2011-12):-

- (1) 52nd Report on 'Training of Pilots in the Indian Air Force' relating to the Ministry of Defence.
- (2) 53rd Report on 'Abnormal Delay in Execution of Ordnance Factory Project NALANDA' relating to the Ministry of Defence.
- (3) 54th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Twenty-third Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities (ASIDE) Scheme' relating to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Commerce).
- (4) 55th Report on 'Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme' relating to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

...(Interruptions)

12.06 hrs.

## STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

- (i) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 6th Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development on Demands for Grants (2010-11), pertaining to the Ministry of Panchayati Raj\***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): Madam, I beg to lay the Statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Sixth Report (15th Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on the Rural Development in pursuance of the Direction 73A of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha *vide* Lok Sabha Bulletin-Part-II dated September 1, 2004.

The Sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development (15th Lok Sabha) was presented to the Lok Sabha on 16.4.2010. The Report relates to examination of Demands for Grants of Ministry of Panchayati Raj for the year 2010-2011.

Action taken statements on the recommendations/ observations contained in the Report of the Committee had been sent to the Standing Committee on Rural Development in September, 2010.

The present status of implementation of the various recommendations made by the Committee is indicated in the 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.

12.06 ½ hrs.

- (ii) **Status of implementation of further recommendations contained in the 162nd Report of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 154th Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2010-11) (Demand No. 93), pertaining to the Ministry of Tourism\*\***

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 6516/15/12.

\*\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 6517/15/12.

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): Madam, I beg to lay the Statement on the status of further recommendations/observations contained in the 162nd Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism & Culture contained in its 154th Report on Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Ministry of Tourism in pursuance of the direction of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha which reads as under:-

“The Minister concerned shall make once in six months a statement in the House regarding the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Reports of Lok Sabha with regard to his Ministry.”

The Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism & Culture considered and adopted the 162nd Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Ministry of Tourism at its meeting held on the 20th December, 2010. The Report was laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 04.03.2011.

Madam Speaker, the Statement indicating the status of the Action Taken on the recommendations of the 154th Report was laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on 04.03.2011. In the 162nd Report, the Standing Committee has made 34 further recommendations/observations on the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations of the Committee contained in the 154th Report.

I lay on the Table of the House the present status of each further recommendations/observations contained in the 162nd Report as Annexure.

...(Interruptions)

12.06  $\frac{3}{4}$  hrs.

- (iii) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 24th Report of Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2011-12), pertaining to the Department of Posts, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology\***

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 6518/15/12.

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): On behalf of Shri Sachin Pilot, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 24th Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2011-12), pertaining to the Department of Posts, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.

...(Interruptions)

12.07 hrs.

### MOTION RE: THIRTY-FIFTH REPORT OF BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam, I beg to move the following:-

“That this House do agree with the Thirty-fifth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on 29th March, 2012.”

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

“That this House do agree with the Thirty-fifth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on 29th March, 2012.”

*The motion was adopted.*

12.09 hrs.

### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\*

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Hon. Members may

\*Treated as laid on the Table.

personally hand over slips at the Table of the House immediately as per practice.

...(Interruptions)

**(i) Need to release a commemorative stamp in honour of Prof. Sooranad Kunjan Pillai and Thakazhi Sivasankaran Pillai for their contribution towards Malayalam literature**

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH (Mavelikkara): Kerala has produced some of the finest scholars who have brought laurels to the Malayalam language and literature not only in India but also in the world. Thakazhi Sivasankara Pillai and Professor Sooranad P.N. Kunjan Pillai are two such scholars who have served the Malayalam language through their hard work in the field of literature.

Prof. Sooranad Kunjan Pillai was born on 26 November, 1911 in Sooranad South in Kollam district. He was a renowned historian, researcher, poet, literary critic, socio-cultural leader, grammarian and scholar of Malayalam language. For his contribution to Malayalam literature and education, he was honoured with Padmashri Award in 1984.

Thakazhi Sivasankara Pillai was born on 17 April, 1912 in the village of Thakazhi in Kuttanad, Alappuzha district of Kerala. He was a novelist and short story writer of Malayalam language. He focused on the oppressed classes as the subject of his work. He has written several novels and over 600 short stories. He was awarded India's highest literary award, the Jnanpith in 1984 for his outstanding contribution to the Malayalam language and literature. Thakazhi Samaraka Samithi celebrated the birth centenary of late Thakazhi Sivasankara Pillai with a slew of programmes.

In order to acknowledge the contribution of Prof. Sooranad Kunjan Pillai and Thakazhi Sivasankara Pillai to the Malayalam language and its literature, I fervently appeal to the Union Government to release a Commemorative Stamp in memory of these two leading lights of the Malayalam literature. I also request that birth centenary of these two eminent personalities may be celebrated this year.

**(ii) Need to enhance the honorarium given to Shiksha Mitra appointed in schools under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan**

[Translation]

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN (Maharajganj, U.P.): The 13th Finance Commission has earmarked Rs. 24,068 crore for elementary education in the country during the years 2010-11 to 2014-15; it means that the Commission has given priority to elementary education. On the other hand, whereas a large number of teachers are required in the education sector, an honorarium of mere Rs. 3500 per month is given to 'Shiksha Mitras' engaged in teaching work and the honorarium is given for 11 month of year only. They are not even considered as trained teachers whereas Shiksha Mitras get basic and refresher training under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, which is equivalent to BTC (Basic Teacher Certificate).

As Shiksha Mitras find it difficult to make both ends meet in such a meagre honorarium, they have been making demand for enhancement of honorarium through various mediums. This demand is relevant. Shiksha Mitras should either be provided permanent appointment or should be considered as trained teachers.

Under such circumstances the honorarium of Shiksha Mitras should be increased or they should be considered as trained teachers or in view of heavy shortage of teachers, they should be given permanent appointment.

**(iii) Need to revise the pension of beneficiaries of Employees Pension Scheme 1995 and redress their grievances**

[English]

SHRI S. ALAGIRI (Cuddalore): Employees Pension Scheme 1995 came into effect 16-year back and requires comprehensive review of this scheme in presently atmosphere and present price index. The beneficiaries of EPS 1995 especially under Neyvelli Lignite Corporation are living in pathetic socio economic condition and they are surviving with this meagre pension. But the pensioners of Central Government and State Government Employees and Banking sectors are enjoying their life after their retirement with minimum pension from Rs. 3500 per month as well as their pension is increased with increase in price index and announcement of Pay Commission. The beneficiaries of EPS 1995 are also citizens of India and their life should be trouble-free. Due to devaluation of money and inflation, the EPS 1995 pensioners have lost their purchasing power and struggled to run their day-to-day life.

In this connection, I would like to urge the Hon'ble Government through this august House to revise their Employees Pension Scheme 1995 and redress their grievances as earliest as possible.

**(iv) Need to release funds for solar fencing to prevent wild elephants straying to the human habitations in Chamarajanagar Parliamentary Constituency, Karnataka**

SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA (Chamrajanagar): I would like to draw the kind attention of the august House regarding the rise in human-elephant conflicts in my Constituency that had cost the lives of straying elephants as well as human beings and loss of standing crops. Human-Elephant conflicts have been in the news for the past several months. The gravity of the conflict came under the spot light on 11th November, 2011 when a wild elephant from nearby forest in Kollegal forest area trampled a person named Mr. Nagaraju, a native of P.G. Palya in my Constituency. My Parliamentary Constituency with a vast area has forests spread over all the 11 taluks comprises of Bandipur and Nagarahole National Park, BRT Tiger project area and Cauvery wildlife sanctuary. The farmers residing adjacent to the forest areas such in H.D. Kote, Gundlepet, Nanjangud, Chamarajanagar and Kollegal taluks practicing agriculture are in a state of panic when the wild Elephants straying into the fields and destroyed the standing crops. A total of crops grown is 1115.40 ha. in H.D. Kote and Nanjangul range had destroyed and 3925 cases have been registered for the year 2011-12. A total of Rs.68 lakh was disbursed to farmers as compensation towards the crop loss. A total of Rs.19 lakh are yet to be paid to the farmers as compensation to set right 671 cases. A total of 41 elephants died naturally including seven wild elephants due to electrocution. In order to prevent the entry of elephants the forest Department has sought more financial support of about Rs.2 crore to erect 66 kms. solar fencing and digging elephant-proof trench for 8 kms. Hence, I request the Ministry of Environment & Forests, through the Chair, to release requisite funds to erect solar fencing, digging elephant proof trench in the forests of my Constituency and increase the compensation to be given to the farmers for the loss of standing crops due to elephant straying and destroying immediately.

**(v) Need to enhance transparency in providing reserved rail tickets to passengers at Kishanganj district in Bihar and North Dinajpur district in West Bengal**

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHD. ASRARUL HAQUE (Kishanganj): The passengers from Kishanganj in the State of Bihar and North Dinajpur districts of West Bengal are facing a strange kind of problem for a long time, which is really very serious. This problem is the shortage of reserved railway tickets. Whereas an ordinary citizen goes to the counter to purchase 'Tatkal Ticket', he does not get confirmed 'Tatkal Ticket' under any circumstance. The reason behind it being the touts. It seems that touts have seized the entire mechanism as a result of it ordinary citizens are compelled to take waiting tickets and undertake a miserable journey.

I would like to request to request the Ministry of Railways to set up a clean and transparent system so that innocent passengers are not financially and mentally exploited by the touts.

**(vi) Need to review the law prohibiting construction work within 300 metres of ancient monuments particularly in Kancheepuram Parliamentary Constituency, Tamil Nadu**

[*English*]

SHRI P. VISWANATHAN (Kancheepuram): Kancheepuram is one of the seven ancient and beautiful cities in the world. Lord Bhudha perceived the Panchaseela principle in Kancheepuram. Dharmabala yogi lived in this city.

The city of Kancheepuram is not only the Silk City but also the City of Thousand Temples with thousand ponds facing lot of problems in housing due to ASI monuments. The people of this city are living in and around temples for centuries. Their life and existence are connected with these temples.

Due to ASI's notification of several temples as monuments, the local administration refuses to provide water, electricity and building approval, quoting the restriction of 300 meters stipulation. The people of this city are facing lot of hardship in getting permission for

their basic amenities from the local authorities. The cut-off limit of 300 meters may be reduced to 100 meters without obtaining clearance from National Monument Authority.

Mahabalipuram was the capital and port city for the Pallavas. The similar situation is also faced by the residents of Mahabalipuram which is one of the tourist destinations for all over the world. The tourism industry can flourish and bring more foreign exchange earnings unless and until sufficient residential accommodation can be provided with commercial establishments to cater to the needs of the foreign tourists.

The Ministry of Culture should review the situation and relax the rules to give way for the convenience of the general public without affecting the sanctity of the ancient temples. Kancheepuram city is thickly populated and co-existed with temple activities for centuries. The Ministry should consult the ASI and give some relaxation in their rules for the betterment of the general public.

Not only the people of Mahabalipuram, Thiruporur, Uthiramerur, Kancheepuram, Pallavaram and Tirukalukunram, but the entire Kancheepuram Parliamentary Constituency is facing these hardships. Neither they are able to repair, construct nor able to obtain electricity connection due to the stipulated safe zone.

I request the Government to look into the matter seriously to restore the original stipulation of 100 meters in the interest of public.

**(vii) Need to conduct a study to identify life-saving medicines in order to bring them under 'compulsory licensing' mechanism**

SHRI ANTO ANTONY (Pathanamathitta): I congratulate the Government in using the "compulsory licensing" for the manufacturing of anti-cancer drug. Compulsory licensing empowers the Government to bypass a patent owner's rights after three years and order the manufacture and sale of life-saving drugs at the cheapest price possible. After invoking compulsory licensing to an anti-cancer medicine, its price was plummeted by 97 per cent from its original cost of Rs. 284,000 for a month's dosage. Today it is available at the rate of Rs. 8800 and comparatively affordable to the three million cancer patients in the country. The Indian Patent Act of 2005 allows the Government to

apply compulsory licensing if a patented product is not adequately supplied or available at a reasonable price. Unfortunately, many of the life-saving medicines are not accessible to the poor masses in the country due to the above reasons. Therefore, I request the Government to urgently conduct a study to identify the life-saving medicines belong to the aforesaid category and bring them under the compulsory licensing mechanism.

**(viii) Need to re-introduce the passenger train between Jodhpur to Ahmedabad via Samdari-Bhildi**

*[Translation]*

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL (Jalore): Eight decades ago from today, i.e. on 15 March, 1929 the railway service was introduced in Jalore for the first time. Today, the population of Jalore district has gone beyond 20 lakh. The railway facilities have not been expanded on 223.44 kilometer long Samdari-Bhildi railway section. During these 80 years, not even a single new train has been introduced. Jalore is famous for granite industry. The railway earns the revenues of 150 to 200 crores annually by carrying granite. The passenger train used to run on meter gauge train from Jodhpur to Ahmedabad via Samdari-Bhildi and due to it, the people of all classes, i.e. businessmen, teacher, student and patients used to get benefitted. After converting this meter gauge line into broad gauge, around 80 goods trains were introduced and the service of passenger trains was stopped. I urge the Government to restart the service of passenger trains.

**(ix) Need to approve construction of railway line between Jalna and Khamgaon in Maharashtra**

SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL (Jalna): As per the Rail Budget of December 2011, the survey of Jalna-Khamgaon rail project was conducted. This rail project connects a huge area of Marathwada-Vidarbha. This railway line passes through Parasgaon village which has become famous as it is associated with great saint of Maharashtra, Shri Sant Gayananan Maharaj ji and the devotees from Maharashtra, neighbouring States as well as the entire country keep coming throughout the year. If the railway service is started, the devotees will be benefitted from it.

As per the budget of December 2011, the survey of this route was conducted. The report of the survey was

submitted by the Central Zone to the Railway Ministry. As per the report, the cost of this rail project was Rs. 1226 crore of that time and the Committee had estimated its rate of return around 0.426. If this railway line is constructed under the Pradhan Mantri Rail Vikas Yojana, the people of Marathwada-Vidarbha will be benefitted from it. Besides, it will promote trade and development in Jalna which is an emerging industrial area. I urge the Government to approve this railway line and contribute to development.

**(x) Need to stop eviction of families residing for years in the quarters of Bhuli Shramik Nagar in Dhanbad, Jharkhand**

SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH (Dhanbad): The labour and welfare department of the Union Government had set up Bhuli Shramik Nagar in Dhanbad, Jharkhand in the decade of 1960 where mining staff, the people working in private sectors and persons engaged in other occupations were provided quarters on rent. But after the nationalisation of colliery, the maintenance of Bhuli Shramik Nagar is being done by the Bharat Coking Coal Limited which is trying to vacate the quarters occupied by the people working in private sector or the persons engaged in business.

Therefore, I request the Government to change a fixed rent on those people who are living in quarters and are working in private sector or they should be allocated quarters on lease.

**(xi) Need to expedite the construction work and achieve the targets set for AIIMS at Patna, Bihar**

*[English]*

PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV (Patliputra): Government announced to start 6 (Six) Institutions like All India Institute of Medical Sciences in different parts of the country including one in Patna (Bihar) and has set a deadline to make Medical Colleges functional from academic year 2012-13 and Hospitals by the year 2013-14.

As regard, functioning of AIIMS, Patna, there is proposal to start Medical College from 1st August, 2012 and to conduct the examination for intake of students with the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Delhi for the academic session 2012-13. Moreover, a total of 546

faculty posts have advertised for these 6 AIIMS. There is proposal to start 4 (Four) departments namely—Anatomy, Physiology, Bio-Chemistry and Community Medicine in AIIMS, Patna by 1st August, 2012.

But the ground reality is different. The Institute at present is functioning as a Society and autonomous status has not been yet granted. When I personally visited the site of the proposed AIIMS, Patna, I found that the target fixed under various counts are not likely to be met on time. A lot of work is needed to be completed yet.

I, therefore, request Hon'ble Health & Family Welfare Minister to instruct the concerned authorities to take up the matter expeditiously so that it may start functioning as per schedule for the benefit of lakhs of people of Bihar.

**(xii) Need to convert N.H. 18 and N.H. 49 from two lanes to four lanes in Mayurbhanj Parliamentary Constituency, Odisha**

SHRI LAXMAN TUDU (Mayurbhanj): I would like to request that upgradation of National Highways (NHs) contributes largely to the development of a backward area. As my Parliamentary Constituency Mayurbhanj district of Odisha is a tribal and backward district of our country. Hence, the NHs 18 and 49 passing by my constituency needs to be upgraded to four Lanes from two Lanes. So I would like to make a request to the Hon'ble Minister of Road Transport & Highways, through this august House to kindly take necessary steps immediately to speed up the process of four lanning of NH 18 from Fuladi Chowk of Balasore to Jharpokharia in my constituency. Similarly, I would also request the Hon'ble Minister to upgrade NH 49 from two lane to four lane in my constituency and to take immediate steps for repair and maintenance of this NH 49 along with Subarnareka Bridge as the present condition of this Bridge and NH in my constituency is not properly maintained for proper run of vehicle in above NH, specifically at Jamsola area under my constituency.

In this connection, I would like to make a request to speed up the upgradation of National Highway Nos. 18 and 49 respectively in the public interest.



**(xiii) Need to take measures to make river-water pollution free**

*[Translation]*

SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE (Shirdi): The existence of 13 main rivers of the country is in danger. The main reasons behind it are that untreated garbage of industrial units and water of sewage flow into these rivers. The grocery shops near the river is also a reasons. Due to these reasons, the instances of poisoned river and underground water from different cities and towns have come into light. For the purification of river water, almost Rs. 26 billion has been spent till now but the rivers have not been cleared.

Even today, the water of 70 per cent cities is supplied from rivers but the paradox is that 70 per cent of diseases is being caused by the polluted water because the underground water is also polluted.

Most of industrial units in many States including Haryana are flowing their untreated effluent in rivers and water sources without permission. Chlorine is used for purifying water but it is not more potent now therefore it is causing more dangerous diseases.

Therefore, I request the Government to enact strict laws for it and to make water drinkable.

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, we will take 'Zero Hour' matters.

Shri Nishikant Dubey. Please be very brief.

*[Translation]*

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (Godda): Madam Speaker, I have raised this important issue in the House earlier as well. Hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs had to give reply with regard to the abduction of Italians in Odisha and now abduction of schedule tribe MLA, Shri Jhina Hikaka from Koraput district in Odisha. 8 days have passed ...*(Interruptions)* but no assurance has been given by the hon'ble Home Minister ...*(Interruptions)* Secondly, that day some statements were made and they placed

their demand for not promoting tourism in tribal areas ...*(Interruptions)* A similar incident has been witnessed in Andaman and Nicobar by you. A similar incident has happened in Odisha ...*(Interruptions)* Conversion is a big issue. Whether it be Dumka or Malkangiri ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down now.

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Madam, please listen to me for two minutes. My demand is that the Hon'ble Minister should give a reply with regard to this matter and should solve this issue.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM (Mumbai North): Madam Speaker, I would like to raise an issue with regard to the people living in the Jeevan Bima Nagar Township located in Borivali in Mumbai. This township is 70 years old where around ten thousand people live. I would like to touch upon the problems faced by people due to shortage of all kinds of civic facilities such as water, electricity, pathways *etc.* in this House. This is a township of L.I.C. which is an undertaking of the Ministry of Finance. This township is 70 years old and it is spread over hundred acres. I believe that till the time the nodal officers of the LIC are not appointed there permanently and look after their welfare, the people's problems will continue.

I, through you, urge upon the Ministry of Finance that the LIC should appoint a nodal officer for the sake of the people living in this township and regularly provide civic facilities there and take action for conversion of their property on lease to freehold.

*[English]*

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU (Tirunelveli): Madam, it is an important problem prevailing in the Air India today. You may be aware that the management of Air India continues to withhold the legitimate wages of the employees for the past several months. ...*(Interruptions)* A significant number of these labourers hail from humble backgrounds, and some of them have availed loans for education of their children, housing and various other purposes. Due to non-payment of wages, the employees

are unable to meet their financial commitments and family responsibilities. ...(*Interruptions*)

Despite their severe hardship and sufferings for the last one year, the employees have been continuously and silently serving the organization and the country, particularly, the VIPs, VVIPs and traveling public with utmost dedication, devotion and loyalty. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you. Now, Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Madam, I am mentioning my demand. Therefore, I shall urge upon the Union Government not to prolong the issue. They should intervene and try to solve their grievances; release their pending wages/salaries and other legitimate dues; and avert their proposed strike from 2 April. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (Cuttack): Madam, Maoist violence is turning bad to worse. Not only the MLA of Laxmipur, Mr. Jhena Hikaka, has been abducted and already eight days have passed since this happened, but also the Italian who was abducted is already in the custody in the forest of Kandhamal for the last 13 days. ...(*Interruptions*)

Violence has been occurring in parts of Andhra Pradesh; parts of Chhattisgarh; and also in Maharashtra. I would urge upon the Government to actively participate in the discussions with all the respective State Governments and take adequate steps ...(*Interruptions*)

A recent occurrence has happened yesterday. The fast-track court of Odisha has acquitted—one of the demand, which was made by the Maoist for their release—Gananath Patra. This has already happened. ...(*Interruptions*)

Let us try to establish peace and tranquility in the forest area, and make every attempt so that these two people get released immediately. Thank you, Madam. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Shivkumar Udasi and Shri Devji M. Patel are allowed to associate themselves with the matter raised by Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON (Unnao): Madam Speaker, I am grateful to you for allowing me to speak on the plight of Madarsa teachers in Uttar Pradesh, especially in my Parliamentary Constituency, Unnao. Hundreds of teachers in recognized Madarsas in Uttar Pradesh are not getting regular salary for the last 2-3 years. All of these Madarsas come under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for providing Quality Education in Madarsa (SPQEM) and they are also given funds by the HRD Ministry ...(*Interruptions*)

Madam, the six months salary for the year 2009-10, 12 months' salary for 2010-11 and for the current year 2011-12 is still outstanding and not given to the teachers. For example, in my Parliamentary Constituency, Unnao around 125 recognized Madarsas are there but salary has been provided in only 40 Madarsas for the year 2009-10. While, all the teachers have not received salary for the year 2009-10 till now ...(*Interruptions*)

I have come to know through the HRD Ministry that the Union Government had allocated 31.90 crore rupees for UP during the year 2009-10 ...(*Interruptions*) 35.54 crore rupees for 1041 Madarsas during the year 2010-11 and 48.24 crore rupees for 1157 Madarsas during the year 2010-11. Besides, 55-72 crore rupees have been approved for 2032 Madarsas ...(*Interruptions*)

Madam, I have been consistently trying to raise this issue on every level since July, 2009 and I have got full support from the HRD Ministry in this regard. Still, the teachers in Madarsas in Unnao are serving the society without getting salary. The teachers are struggling to subsist and take care of their families each day in these conditions. I, through you, would like to urge upon the HRD Ministry, State Government and Hon'ble Members to support me and hope that the Madarsa teachers would be paid their salaries as soon as possible ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, the 24th April, 2012.

12.15 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, April 24, 2012/Vaisakha 4, 1934 (Saka).*

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