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CONTENTS

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

No. 2, Friday, November 20, 2009/Kartika 29, 1931 (Saka)

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
Starred Question Nos. 21 to 40	1—94
Unstarred Question Nos. 227 to 456	94—480
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE	480—495
ASSENT TO BILLS	495
STATEMENT BY MINISTER	496—498
Fire incident at POL Depot of Indian Oil Corporation Limited at Sanganer in Jaipur, Rajasthan	
Shri Murli Deora	496—498
BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE	498—502
ELECTIONS TO COMMITTEES	502—504
(i) Governing Council of North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences, Shilong	502
(ii) Central Committee of the Tuberculosis Association of India	503—504
ANNEXURE I	
Member-wise Index to Starred Questions	505
Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions	506—512
ANNEXURE II	
Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions	513—514
Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions	513—514

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Friday, November 20, 2009/Kartika 29, 1931 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: The Question Hour begins. Q. No. 21, Shri Subhash Bapurao Wankhede.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Varanasi): Madam Speaker, I have given notice for the Adjournment Motion. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam, I have given notice for Adjournment Motion. ...(*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: I have received notices for the Adjournment Motion from Shri Basu Deb Acharia and Dr. Murali Manohar Joshi. I am not giving permission for that and I have received notice for the Adjournment for the Question Hour too. I am not giving permission for that also. Please sit down. ...(*Interruptions*)

11.01 hrs.

At this stage Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other Hon'ble Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down and let the question hour commence.

...(*Interruptions*)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Money Parked Abroad

*21. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI P. LINGAM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has been able to bring back money allegedly parked in the banks located abroad in violation of relevant laws of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress achieved so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) There is no verifiable information available about money allegedly parked in the banks located abroad in violation of relevant laws of the country. However, the Central Board of Direct Taxes has alerted its investigation units to pursue on priority basis any information regarding any undisclosed money illegally parked in banks outside the country. Besides, whenever any specific case of suspected unauthorized maintenance/operation of accounts abroad by persons resident in India comes to the notice of the Directorate of Enforcement, appropriate action, as warranted under Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA) and Regulations made thereunder, is taken. No roving enquiries can be made by the said Directorate.

Further, India's Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements with foreign countries (commonly referred to as tax treaties) contain provisions relating to exchange of information for tax purposes. Whenever any information in terms of such provisions, regarding money deposited in banks located abroad is received, appropriate action under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and Wealth-tax Act, 1957, is initiated by the Income-tax Department to bring to tax the income and wealth not disclosed before the tax authorities.

Our tax treaty partners can also be requested to assist in collection of tax claim, if the tax treaty with that country contains specific provision for assistance in collection of taxes.

India has taken active part, through G 20, in building global consensus for ending bank secrecy and for taking action against those jurisdictions/countries that are not transparent or co-operative in exchanging information with other countries. This has given India an opportunity to broaden the scope for exchange of information for tax purposes with respect to tax treaties which do not contain specific obligations for exchange of bank related information.

Consequently, the Ministry of Finance has taken up the matter, directly or through diplomatic channels, requesting the existing treaty partner countries for renegotiation of article concerning exchange of information in the tax treaties for specifically including provisions for obtaining bank related information. Responses from some of these countries, along with their counter proposals, have also been received recently. First round of negotiation has already been held in one case. Besides, the treaty partner countries, with whom our treaties do not have provisions relating to assistance in collection of taxes, have been approached for inclusion of such a provision.

In accordance with currently prevailing international practice, tax treaties do not have provision for seeking repatriation of money deposited abroad in violation of the domestic laws of the country.

Many of the tax jurisdictions perceived to be tax havens are not sovereign countries. The Income-tax Act earlier did not allow entering into a tax agreement with non-sovereign jurisdictions. Section 90 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 has since been substituted through Finance (No. 2) Act, 2009 with a new formulation which will enable the Central Government to enter into tax agreements with a non-sovereign jurisdiction.

Slum Clusters

*22. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the deadline to make India slum free has been extended to;

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

(c) whether the Government has finalised the Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY); and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) Government has announced a new scheme called Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) for the slum dwellers and the urban poor. This scheme aims at providing support to States that are willing to provide property rights to slum dwellers. The Government's effort through the implementation of RAY would be to encourage the states to adopt a pace that will create a slum free India at the earliest. The process of consultation before seeking approval on the parameters of the scheme is in progress with the circulation of Draft Guidelines of the Scheme to States/UTs/Central Ministries etc. seeking their suggestions/comments.

Affordable Housing

*23. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Housing and Habitat Policy, 2007 mandates affordable housing for all;

(b) if so, whether any assessment has been made regarding the availability of houses, in metro, major and small towns including Vadodara, by 2020;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the funds earmarked for the purpose by the Union Government during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy (NUHHP)—2007 aims at promotion of sustainable development of habitat in the country with a view to ensure equitable supply of land, shelter and services at affordable prices to all sections of society. Given the magnitude of the housing shortage and budgetary constraints of both the Central and State Governments, the Policy seeks to associate multiple stakeholders, the Private Sector, the Cooperative Sector, the Industrial Sector and the Services/Institutional Sector for realizing the goal of "Affordable Housing for All".

(b) and (c) A Technical Group was constituted by the Ministry in 2006 to assess the urban housing shortage in the country. The Group estimated that at the end of

the 10th Five Year Plan (2007-08), the total housing shortage in the country was 24.71 million. It put the housing shortage amongst the various income groups as under:-

Income Category	Income Limit (Rs. per month)	Housing shortage in millions at the end of the 10th Five Year Plan
Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)	Upto 3300	21.78
Low Income Group (LIG)	3301-7300	2.89
Middle Income Group (MIG)	7301-14500	
High Income Group (HIG)	14501 and above	0.04

Further, an additional requirement of 1.82 million dwelling units has been projected for the 11th Plan, bringing the total housing requirement during the 11th Plan Period to 26.53 Million dwelling units.

Townwise estimates were not drawn up.

(d) An allocation of Rs. 223.99 crore was made in the budget of the Ministry for support to various housing sector schemes during the current financial year 2009-10.

In addition, an assistance of Rs. 3792.23 crore was allocated as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to states for facilitation of housing and basic services to the urban poor under the schemes of Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) under Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM); the Scheme for Affordable Housing in Partnership; and the new scheme in pipeline, namely RajivAwas Yojana (RAY).

Wind Energy Generation

*24. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the status of wind energy generation in the country at present;

(b) whether the Government has prepared any action plan to exploit the potential of generating power from wind in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the present incentives admissible to entrepreneurs are adequate to attract them in the field;

(e) if not, whether the Government proposes to provide any fresh incentives to the industrial sector to increase wind energy generation; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) A total wind power capacity of about 11,000 MW has been installed in the country so far.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The wind power potential in the country is estimated at about 48000 MW. Since early nineties, the Government has been promoting commercial grid connected wind power projects through private sector investment by providing fiscal incentives, such as accelerated depreciation, concessional import duty on certain components of wind electric generators, excise duty exemption, ten years' tax holiday on income generated from wind power projects, and loan from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) and other financial institutions. Technical support, including detailed wind resource assessment to identify further potential sites, is provided by Ministry's Centre for Wind Energy Technology (C-WET), Chennai. This apart, preferential tariff is being provided to increase wind energy generation in the potential States. A target of 9,000 MW of wind power has been set for the 11th Plan period.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) and (f) However, in order to broaden the investor base by attracting independent power producers and foreign direct investment companies to the wind sector, the Government is considering a scheme to provide Generation Based Incentive (GBI) over and above the tariff given by respective states, for the electricity fed into the grid by the wind turbines set up till the end of 11th plan period.

[*Translation*]

Compulsory Blood Test for Diabetes

*25. SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

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

(a) whether a large percent of the country's rural population suffers from diabetes;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to conduct compulsory blood test for diabetes for India's rural masses;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be implemented;

(d) whether the Government also proposes to provide free diabetes medicines to the rural masses living below poverty line who test positive; and

(e) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) Exact number of diabetics in India is not known. However, estimates are based on various epidemiological studies. According to ICMR, WHO estimates suggest that there were 32 million diabetics in India in 2004 and it is projected that India would have largest number of diabetics (80 million) in the world by 2030.

Facilities for testing diabetes such as blood sugar are usually available at Community Health Centres (CHCs) and Primary Health Centres (PHCs). However, many people remain unaware that they could be at risk for diabetes and do not seek investigations or treatment. For this reason, Government of India has launched a National Programme for Prevention and Control of Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke on a Pilot basis in 10 districts in 10 States which among other things, seeks to facilitate early detection of this disease. This is in consonance with the internationally accepted strategy of 'opportunistic screening'. An outlay of Rs. 1660.50 crore has been allotted for NPDCS during 11th Five Year Plan which will cover the entire country eventually.

The Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) which are a set of Public Health Standards for various health care delivery systems, inter alia, recommend that oral drugs for diabetes as well as insulin should be made available at the CHCs and PHCs. Health being a state subject, whether these drugs are to be given free or not is for the state to decide. However, as per information available from some of the States, Government of Assam, Kerala, Orissa are giving both Insulin and oral drugs free of cost to their patients whereas Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Haryana are giving oral drugs free of cost.

Infant Mortality Rate

[English]

*26. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

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

(a) whether the infant mortality rate in India is one of the highest in comparison to other countries as revealed by various surveys;

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

(c) the number of mother and child mortality cases reported during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to augment health infrastructure in the country to tide over this situation?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is estimated to be 53 per 1000 live births for the year 2008 as indicated by the Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs. The lowest IMR is in the State of Goa (10 per 1000 live births) and the highest IMF being in Madhya Pradesh (70 per 1000 live births). As per the 'The State of the World's Children' Report 2009 published by UNICEF, 143 countries have a lower IMR than India. The State-wise figures of IMR are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Important causes of infant deaths, assessed by the Office of Registrar General of India for the period 2001-2003, are Perinatal conditions (46%), Respiratory infections (22%), Diarrhoeal diseases (10%), Other infectious and parasitic diseases (8%) and Congenital anomalies (3.1%). The reasons for high infant mortality are early age of marriage, frequent pregnancies, deliveries at home, delay in recognition of baby's illness, delay in accessing health facilities, inadequate nutrition, shortage of manpower, poor health infrastructure etc. To address these issues, Government of India has taken several initiatives like emphasis on periodic Ante-natal and Post-natal checkups for mother and child, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA) training, Integrated Management of Neonatal and

Childhood Illness (IMNCI) training, Navjaat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK) and promotion of health seeking behaviour through Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANM) Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHAs) and improvement in health manpower and health infrastructure.

(c) Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) in India, as estimated by Registrar General of India (RGI) for a three year period, has shown a decline from 301 per 100,000 live births (RGI-SRS, 2001-03) to 254 per 100,000 live births (RGI-SRS, 2004-06). The Child Mortality Rate (CMR) *i.e.* death of children between age 1 to 4 years, is reported to be 16 per 1000 live births for the year 2007 for India. Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) which is assessed by the National Family Health Surveys has reported 74 deaths per 1000 live births for the year 2005-06. State wise MMR and CMR estimates are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) which includes the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme aims to improve access to rural people, especially poor women and children, to equitable, affordable, accountable and effective primary health care. It has a special focus on 18 States, which have weak public health indicators and weak infrastructure. This includes creation of new health facilities and upgradation of the existing ones, hiring of skilled manpower and mobile medical units. Under NRHM, States are supported in creation of health infrastructure facilities, augmentation of human resources and improvement of service delivery. Under NRHM, the following progress has been made:

- (i) New construction/up-gradation work has been taken in 28,686 health sub-centres, 5407 Primary

Health Centres, 3140 Community Health Centres and 444 district hospitals.

- (ii) 7.31 lakh ASHAs have been selected out of whom 5.25 lakh have been given orientation training (4th module) and positioned in villages.
- (iii) Nearly 44561 ANMs, 24494 staff nurses, 9874 medical officers and 2344 Specialists have been engaged on contractual basis.
- (iv) 160 new sick born care units, 1592 stabilisation units, 4797 sick new born care corners have been created at different health facilities.
- (v) Untied grants have been provided to health institutions.
- (vi) Nearly 4.28 village health and sanitation committees have been constituted.
- (vii) 354 districts have mobile medical units.
- (viii) State, district and block level programme management units have been established to support the programme.

Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), a safe motherhood intervention under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), is being implemented with the objective of reducing maternal and neo-natal mortality by promoting institutional delivery among the poor pregnant women. The number of JSY beneficiaries has increased from 7.39 lakhs in 2005-06 to 83.84 lakhs in 2008-09.

To monitor the Reproductive and Child Health interventions more effectively, name-based tracking for Ante Natal Checkups of Pregnant Women and Immunization of Children is being taken up with the ASHAs.

Statement I

Infant Mortality Rate

Source:- Registrar General of India

Sl.No.	States	2006	2007	2008
1	2	3	4	5
	ALL INDIA	57	55	53
1.	Andhra Pradesh	56	54	52
2.	Assam	67	66	64

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Bihar	60	58	56
4.	Chhattisgarh	61	59	57
5.	Gujarat	53	52	50
6.	Haryana	57	55	54
7.	Jharkhand	49	48	46
8.	Karnataka	48	47	45
9.	Kerala	15	13	12
10.	Madhya Pradesh	74	72	70
11.	Maharashtra	35	34	33
12.	Orissa	73	71	69
13.	Punjab	44	43	41
14.	Rajasthan	67	65	63
15.	Tamil Nadu	37	35	31
16.	Uttar Pradesh	71	69	67
17.	West Bengal	38	37	35
18.	Himachal Pradesh	50	47	44
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	52	51	49
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	40	37	32
21.	Delhi	37	36	35
22.	Goa	15	13	10
23.	Manipur	11	12	14
24.	Meghalaya	53	56	58
25.	Mizoram	25	23	37
26.	Nagaland	20	21	26
27.	Sikkim	33	34	33
28.	Tripura	36	39	34
29.	Uttarakhand	43	48	44
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	31	34	31
31.	Chandigarh	23	27	28

1	2	3	4	5
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	35	34	34
33.	Daman and Diu	28	27	31
34.	Lakshadweep	25	24	31
35.	Puducherry	28	25	25

Statement II*Maternal Mortality Ratio**India and State-wise*

(Source: Registrar General of India, (SRS),
2001-03, 2004-06)

Major State	MMR (2001-03)	MMR (2004-06)
1	2	3
India Total*	301	254
Assam	490	480
Bihar/Jharkhand	371	312
Madhya Pradesh/ Chhattisgarh	379	335
Orissa	358	303
Rajasthan	445	388

1	2	3
Uttar Pradesh/ Uttarakhand	517	440
Andhra Pradesh	195	154
Karnataka	228	213
Kerala	110	95
Tamil Nadu	134	111
Gujarat	172	160
Haryana	162	186
Maharashtra	149	130
Punjab	178	192
West Bengal	194	141
*Others	235	206

*Includes Others

Child Mortality

Sl.No.	India/Major States	2005	2006	2007
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	17.3	17.0	16.0
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14.8	15.2	14.6
2.	Assam	19.7	19.7	18.2
3.	Bihar	20.1	18.5	18.9
4.	Chhattisgarh	20.2	18.4	16.9
5.	Delhi	8.3	9.3	8.4

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Gujarat	16.0	16.2	15.1
7.	Haryana	17.8	16.2	15.2
8.	Himachal Pradesh	13.5	10.5	9.6
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	12.0	12.3	12.4
10.	Jharkhand	16.1	15.4	13.7
11.	Karnataka	13.1	12.5	12.1
12.	Kerala	3.4	3.2	2.8
13.	Madhya Pradesh	24.6	24.3	23.5
14.	Maharastra	8.6	8.8	8.5
15.	Orissa	21.4	22.0	20.0
16.	Punjab	11.3	11.0	11.1
17.	Rajasthan	20.3	22.4	19.5
18.	Tamil Nadu	9.0	9.2	8.4
19.	Uttar Pradesh	24.7	23.9	22.3
20.	West Bengal	10.0	9.7	9.2

Source: Registrar General of India.

Malnutrition

*27. SHRIMAT MANEKA GANDHI:
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study to identify the level of malnutrition among the children in rural and urban areas in the country including Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the outcome of such study and the follow up action taken in this regard;

(c) the number and percentage of children suffering from malnutrition in the country including Jharkhand; State-wise;

(d) whether the percentage of malnutrition in children has not declined despite various initiatives taken by the Government;

(e) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(f) the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) Government of India conducts the National Family Health Surveys which provide information on undernutrition, fertility, mortality, health and health care etc. in different States/UTs of the country. A per National Family Health Survey (NHFS) 3, (2005-06), the percentage of children below five years of age who are underweight in the country, is 42.5% and that for children under 3 years of age is 40.4%. In the state of Jharkhand, it is 56.5% and 54.6%, respectively. The percentage of underweight children under age of five years in urban and rural areas is 32.7% and 45.6% respectively. State-wise prevalence of under nutrition among children under 5 with Rural/Urban spread, including Jharkhand is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The state-wise information on malnutrition for under 3 children including urban and rural spread is given in the Statement-II. The detailed report is available at www.nfhsindia.org/nfhs_3_national_report.html.

(d) to (f) The under nutrition in children (below 3 years) has declined from 43% as per National Family Health Survey (KFHS)-2, 1998-99 to 40% as per NFHS-3 (2005-06). The nutritional status of the population is the outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector or action alone. The problem of malnutrition is multi-dimensional and inter-generational in nature, the determinants of which include household food insecurity, illiteracy and lack of awareness especially in women, access to health services, availability of safe drinking water, sanitation and environmental conditions and purchasing power etc. Besides early age at marriage of girls, teenage pregnancies resulting in low birth weight of the newborns, poor breastfeeding practices, poor complementary feeding practices, ignorance about

nutritional needs of infants and young children and repeated infections further aggravate the malnutrition amongst children. Tackling malnutrition amongst children requires an integrated approach. Prevention of early marriage, appropriate spacing in pregnancy, better Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices including exclusive breast feeding, age appropriate complementary feeding, better hygienic conditions, immunization, Vitamin A supplementation, deworming, Oral Rehydration, Zinc supplementation during diarrhea, timely and quality feeding for acute malnutrition conditions, improved nutrition for adolescent girls, prevention of anemia, improved food and nutrient intake during pregnancy and lactation, better information and awareness about nutritional needs & behaviors and prevention and control of diseases would need to be promoted for mitigating the impact of malnutrition. All these need to be addressed in a holistic manner by effective intersectoral coordination, convergence and improved systems of delivery of services under different schemes and programmes of central and state governments.

Statement I

State-wise, Percentage of Underweight children under age five years—NFHS III (2005-06)

Sl.No.	State	Children under 5 years who are underweight		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Madhya Pradesh	60.0	62.7	51.3
2.	Jharkhand	56.5	60.7	38.8
3.	Bihar	55.9	57.0	47.8
4.	Meghalaya	48.8	50.3	39.6
5.	Chhattisgarh	47.1	50.2	31.3
6.	Gujarat	44.6	47.9	39.2
7.	Uttar Pradesh	42.4	44.1	34.8
8.	Orissa	40.7	42.3	29.7
9.	Rajasthan	39.9	42.5	30.1
10	Haryana	39.6	41.3	34.6
11.	Tripura	39.6	40.8	32.2

1	2	3	4	5
12.	West Bengal	38.7	42.2	24.7
13.	Uttarakhand	38.0	42.1	24.3
14.	Karnataka	37.6	41.1	30.7
15.	Maharashtra	37.0	41.6	30.7
16.	Himachal Pradesh	36.5	37.8	23.6
17.	Assam	36.4	37.7	26.1
18.	Arunachal Pradesh	32.5	36.3	21.0
19.	Andhra Pradesh	32.5	34.8	28.0
20.	Tamil Nadu	29.8	32.1	27.1
21.	Delhi	26.1	22.5	26.5
22.	Jammu and Kashmir	25.6	27.9	15.8
23.	Goa	25.0	31.6	19.8
24.	Punjab	24.9	26.8	21.4
25.	Kerala	22.9	26.4	15.4
26.	Manipur	22.1	23.3	19.1
27.	Mizoram	19.9	24.1	15.1
28.	Sikkim	19.7	19.4	21.2
29.	Nagaland	25.2	26.6	19.3
	India	42.5	45.6	32.7

Statement II

State-wise, Percentage of Underweight children under age three years—NFHS III (2005-06)

States	Residence		
	Total	Urban	Rural
1	2	3	4
INDIA	40.4	30.1	43.7
Andhra Pradesh	29.8	23.9	33.0
Arunachal Pradesh	29.5	15.9	34.9
Assam	35.8	27.9	36.7

1	2	3	4
Bihar	54.9	45.1	56.3
Chhattisgarh	47.8	36.1	50.1
Delhi	24.9	34.8	*
Goa	21.3	15.1	28.9
Gujiarat	41.1	35.7	44.4
Haryana	38.2	36.7	38.7
Himachal Pradesh	31.1	28.2	31.3
Jammu and Kashmir	24.0	14.5	26.4
Jharkhand	54.6	40.7	58.0
Karnataka	33.2	26.4	37.0
Kerala	21.0	15.3	24.0
Maharashtra	32.7	27.1	36.8
Madhya Pradesh	57.9	50.1	60.2
Manipur	19.5	17.1	20.3
Meghalaya	42.8	31.9	44.6
Mizoram	14.3	10.2	18.2
Nagaland	23.7	18.1	25.0
Orissa	39.6	28.4	41.2
Puniab	23.6	19.6	25.9
Rajasthan	36.8	26.1	39.5
Tamil Nadu	25.9	22.6	28.7
Tripura	34.8	25.0	36.7
Sikkim	17.3	16.7	17.4
Uttarakhand	31.7	20.9	35.2
Uttar Pradesh	41.6	31.8	43.7
West Bengal	37.6	24.5	40.7

*:Sample size not sufficient.

[Translation]

Surrender of Power Trading Licences

*28. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that several companies which have been issued licences for power trading, are surrendering such licences;

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

(c) whether the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has taken note of the situation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Trading is a licensed activity under the Electricity Act, 2003. Under the Act, trading is defined as an activity involving purchase of electricity for resale thereof. It has also been provided in the Act that grant of license to undertake electricity trading as an electricity trader to any person in any area, is the function of the Appropriate Commission on an application made to it.

The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission has informed that it has granted 44 licenses for inter-State trading in electricity so far. Six licensees have surrendered their licence, their details are as under:

Sl.No.	Name of licence holder	Date of issue of licence	Date of surrender and reasons therefor
1.	MMTC Limited Core-1, Scope Complex, 7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi- 110003.	23.7.2004 "B" Category (now category-II)	8.6.2009. The licensee has not given any specific reason for surrendering of the licence.
2.	Jindal Steel & Power Limited Jindal Centre 12, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi	2.11.2004 "A" Category	12.2.2008. The licensee has not given any specific reason for surrendering of the licence.
3.	GMR Energy Limited, Skip House 25/1, Museum Road, Bangalore-560 025	9.11.2004 "I" Category	26.10.2006. He has submitted that he wants to participate in bidding for transmission licence.
4.	Sarda Energy & Minerals Ltd. Industrial Growth Centre Sittara, Raipur-493 111	3.11.2004 "A" Category (Now category III)	31.7.2009. Being a captive generating company, the licensee wants to sell its power through inter-State open access directly, for which trading licence is not required.
5.	Malaxmi Energy Trading Private Limited Malaxmi House, 8-2-583/3, Road # 9, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad Tele: 040 2335895354 Fax: 040 23358950	12.12.2006 Category 'A' (Now III Category)	25.8.2009. The licensee has submitted that due to have economic recession, it has not been able to undertake any inter-State trading in electricity.
6.	Basis Point Commodities Pvt. Ltd. 4th floor, 56, Mogra Village Lane, Off old Nagardas Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai-400 069	7.10.2008 Category 'A' Category)	12.8.2009. The licensee has submitted that due to prevailing adverse financial situation and global meltdown coupled with highly competitive electricity trading business and low electricity trading margin, it has not been able to undertake any inter-State trading in electricity.

(c) As per the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003, power trading licences are issued by the Appropriate Commission. According to Central Commission, six licensees as above, have surrendered their licenses due to variety of reasons of their own.

According to Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, their regulations on procedure, terms & conditions for grant of trading licence provides that a licensee can make an application for revocation of licence which amounts to surrendering of licence. As per regulation 14(2) of the aforesaid regulations, when the licensee makes an application for revocation of licence, and the Commission is satisfied that revocation of licence shall not prejudicially affect the public interest, the Commission may revoke his licence on such terms & conditions as it thinks fit.

(d) and (e) Question do not arise.

[English]

Marketing of Medical Products

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

(a) whether the Government has set up/introduced any mechanism or code of ethics to control the marketing of medical products in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the pharmaceutical companies are allowed to promote prescription drugs and schedule H drugs through mass media such as magazines and newspapers; and

(d) if so, the regulations under which the advertisements of such drugs are permitted in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Department of Pharmaceuticals has informed that there were some reports in the newspapers in the recent past regarding promotional expenses being made by the Pharma Companies. The reports suggest that these are some unethical marketing practices being followed by certain pharma companies. Keeping in view the seriousness of the allegations made in the media reports, that Department felt the need to take up the matter in the interest of the consumers/patients as such

promotional expenses being extended to doctors had direct implications on the pricing of drugs and its affordability. After discussing the issues with the Pharma Associations/Industry, that Department has been able to persuade most of the associations to have some Code of ethics. It may further be stated that the manufacture and sale of drugs, is regulated under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, and Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945, made thereunder. Under the said Act, no person shall manufacture for sale or distribution or sell or stock or exhibit or offer for sale, distribute any drug except under and in accordance with the conditions of the licences issued for such purposes.

(c) and (d) Advertisement of drugs is regulated under the Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954, administered by State Governments. Under the said Act, advertisement of drugs for certain diseases and disorders is prohibited. However, Central Government gives permission to advertise specified drugs or class of drugs, irrespective whether they are prescription or Schedule drugs or not, by a Gazette notification in public interest.

Growth Rate

*30. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is positive outlook after a deep recession in the global economy especially in the United States (US) and Europe;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the comparative details of the country's growth rate vis-a-vis those of Europe and the US over the last three years till date;

(d) the extent to which the global economy has affected the Indian economy; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve the growth rate in future?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The world economy is exhibiting early signs of recovery, supported by the strong performance of Asian economies and recovery in advanced economies. After successive rounds of downward revisions in growth outlook for 2009 from 3.9 per cent in July 2008 to (-) 1.4 per cent in July 2009, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), for the first time,

revised the growth projections upward to (-) 1.1 per cent in World Economic Outlook (WEO) October 2009. For 2010, the IMF has revised projections upwards to 3.1 per cent as per WEO of October 2009, as compared to 2.5 per cent projected in WEO July 2009. The developed

countries (including USA and Euro area) as a group are expected to grow by 1.3 per cent in 2010 as compared to July 2009 projection of 0.6 per cent, as per the details below:

Item	World Economic Outlook, July 2009 (in per cent)			World Economic Outlook, October 2009 (in per cent)		
	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
	Projections	Projections		Projections	Projections	
World Output	3.1	-1.4	2.5	3.0	-1.1	3.1
Advanced economies	0.8	-3.8	0.6	0.6	-3.4	1.3
United States	1.1	-2.6	0.8	0.4	-2.7	1.5
Euro area	0.8	-4.8	-0.3	0.7	-4.2	0.3
European Union	1.1	-4.7	-0.1	1.0	-4.2	0.5

Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook, July and October 2009

(c) The comparative details of India's growth rate *vis-a-vis* those of Europe and US during the last three years as per World Economic Outlook of International Monetary Fund (IMF) are indicated below:

Country	Growth rate (in per cent)		
	2006	2007	2008
United States	2.8	2.1	0.4
Euro area	2.8	2.7	0.7
European Union	3.3	3.1	1.0
India	9.8	9.4	7.3

Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook, November 2008 and October 2009

However, as per the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO), the India's GDP growth rate was 9.7 per cent in 2006-07, 9.0 per cent during 2007-08 and 6.7 per cent in 2008-09.

(d) The global financial crisis hit the Indian economy initially through slowdown and reversal of capital flows, which impacted the stock market and the exchange rates. Thereafter, especially after September 2008, the real economy was affected through slowdown in exports, reduced investment activity and general risk aversion.

(e) In order to contain fallout of the global recession, Reserve Bank of India Government took monetary and fiscal steps to restore the growth momentum. The monetary and credit measures taken by the Reserve Bank of India relate to provision of adequate liquidity and credit delivery, progressive reduction in the signalling Repo rate under the liquidity adjustment facility (LAF), reduction in cash reserve and statutory liquidity ratios (CRR and SLR) for banks. These measures have been supplemented with sector specific credit measures for exports, housing, micro and small enterprises and infrastructure. Besides, the Government responded by providing a substantial fiscal expansion in the form of tax relief to boost demand and increased expenditure on public projects to create employment and public assets.

As a result of these fiscal/monetary stimulus and sustained efforts by the Government, the growth in GDP in 2008-09, which had decelerated in the third quarter (October-December 2008) to 5.8 per cent, stabilised at the same level in fourth quarter (January-March 2009) and has improved to 6.1 per cent in the first quarter (April-June 2009) of fiscal 2009-10.

Cases of Swine Flu

*31. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

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

(a) whether cases of swine flu are increasing day by day in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefore including the number of cases reported till date and the number of persons out of those cured or died, State/UT-wise and Gender-wise;

(c) the financial and technical assistance provided by the Union Government so far to check swine-flu, state-wise;

(d) whether the Union Government has issued fresh guidelines which specify screening and testing module for patients to contain the spread of disease in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the further steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for early diagnosis of swine flu and to increase the expertise in tackling the same?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) State-wise and gender wise details of cases and deaths (as on 8th November 2009) due to Pandemic Influenza A H1N1 is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The number of cases may go up as and when unaffected States start reporting community spread.

(c) The Central Government has so far spent/committed funds to the tune of Rs. 332.92 Crores. Direct financial assistance to the States has been in the form of Oseltamivir supplied to the States and for training. Details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Technical guidelines have been developed and shared with all States. A planning checklist has also been provided to facilitate State/District level planning. Forty one laboratories have been made operational across the country for testing clinical samples. Long term media plan is being implemented. Information, education, communication materials have been translated to 14 languages and provided to the State Governments. Central Rapid Response teams assisted the States of Punjab, Delhi, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Karnataka to contain/mitigate the pandemic. Central Teams are visiting the States of Kerala and Rajasthan, presently reporting large number of cases.

(d) and (e) The revised guidelines aim at mitigating the pandemic by providing access to patients with influenza like illness to dedicated screening centres, categorizing them for home care or hospital care depending upon the risk and severity and providing treatment without testing. A copy of the guidelines is given in the enclosed Statement-III. These are also available at our website <http://mohfw-h1n1.nic.in>.

(f) All States have been requested to gear up the State machinery and strengthen isolation facilities including critical care facilities at district level. Restricted Sale of drugs to treat influenza A H1N1 (Oseltamivir and Zanamivir) has been allowed through private chemists. In a worst case scenario, it would be allowed to be dispensed as schedule H drug.

Communication campaigns are being done so that people can learn to identify symptoms of early warning signs and modify health seeking behavior to report to screening centres as early as possible.

Statement I

Cases and deaths due to Influenza A H1N1 in India

(as on 8th November, 2009)

Sl.No.	State	Cases			Deaths		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Delhi	2329	1524	3853	7	12	19
2.	Andhra Pradesh	376	310	686	23	23	46
3.	Karnataka	874	639	1513	54	65	119

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Tamil Nadu	944	721	1665	1	1	2
5.	Maharashtra	2349	1379	3728	110	102	212
6.	Kerala	649	447	1096	7	15	22
7.	Punjab	20	6	26	1	0	1
8.	Haryana	428	311	739	2	4	6
9.	Chandigarh (UT)	13	4	17	0	0	0
10.	Goa	33	12	45	2	2	4
11.	West Bengal	81	43	124	0	0	0
12.	Uttarakhand	44	19	63	1	2	3
13.	Himachal Pradesh	2	4	6	0	1	1
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	35	10	45	0	0	0
15.	Gujarat	181	99	280	24	19	43
16.	Manipur	0	1	1	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	7	1	8	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	2	1	3	0	0	0
19.	Assam	19	1	20	0	0	0
20.	Jharkhand	1	0	1	0	0	0
21.	Rajasthan	197	165	362	10	10	20
22.	Bihar	6	1	7	1	0	1
23.	Uttar Pradesh	324	186	510	0	1	1
24.	Puducherry	33	26	59	4	0	4
25.	Chhattisgarh	10	3	13	1	0	1
26.	Madhya Pradesh	6	6	12	0	0	0
27.	Daman and Diu	1	0	1	0	0	0
28.	Orissa	8	12	20	0	1	1
29.	Nagaland	3	0	3	0	0	0
30.	Andaman and Nicobar	22	2	24	0	0	0
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		8997	5933	14930	248	258	506

*Funding Provided to States/Union Territory
for District level Training*

Sl.No.	Name of State	Amount Indian Rs.
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	821700
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	547800
3.	Assam	821700
4.	Bihar	1095600
5.	Chhattisgarh	547800
6.	Goa	273900
7.	Haryana	821700
8.	Himachal Pradesh	547800
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	547800
10.	Jharkhand	821700
11.	Karnataka	821700
12.	Kerala	547800
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1643400
14.	Maharashtra	1095600
15.	Manipur	273900
16.	Meghalaya	273900
17.	Mizoram	273900
18.	Orissa	1095600
19.	Nagaland	273900
20.	Rajasthan	1095600
21.	Sikkim	273900
22.	Uttarakhand	547800
23.	Uttar Pradesh	2191200
24.	West Bengal*	547800
25.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	273900
26.	Delhi*	273900
27.	Lakshwadeep	273900
28.	Puducherry	273900

1	2	3
29.	Gujarat	564000
30.	Tripura	1378800
31.	Tamil Nadu	1970700
32.	Punjab	1467000

Statement II

*Expenditure on Oseltamivir Capsules/suspension
provided to the States/UT Administrations*

Sl.No.	States	Expenditure (in rupees)
1	2	3
1.	Tamil Nadu	2,99,75,134.00
2.	Karnataka	2,62,06,476.00
3.	Kerala	2,11,34,302.00
4.	Andhra Pradesh	2,48,45,690.00
5.	Goa	1,33,89,72.00
6.	Puducherry	24,53,688.00
7.	Maharashtra	9,91,42,424.00
8.	Rajasthan	2,07,29,484.00
9.	Uttar Pradesh	4,78,67,926.00
10.	Delhi	1,87,59,764.00
11.	West Bengal	2,11,85,074.00
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	1,39,36,035.20
13.	Himachal Pradesh	74,64,730.00
14.	Jharkhand	1,61,00,932.00
15.	Gujarat	2,15,43,562.00
16.	Uttarakhand	81,08,026.00
17.	Manipur	59,16,238.00
18.	Mizoram	53,01,320.00
19.	Nagaland	67,30,316.00
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	97,47,636.00

1	2	3
21.	Meghalaya	43,16,460.00
22.	Sikkim	25,06,068.00
23.	Assam	1,63,85,740.00
24.	Tripura	25,06,068.00
25.	Punjab	1,40,04,740.80
26.	Haryana	1,35,27,748.00
27.	Madhya Pradesh	3,30,77,588.00
28.	Bihar	2,41,79,486.00
29.	Chhattisgarh	1,09,54,564.00
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	18,10,392.00
31.	Daman and Diu	12,06,928.00
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6,03,464.00
33.	Chandigarh	6,03,464.00
34.	Lakshadweep	6,03,464.00
35.	Orissa	1,84,58,032.00

Statement III

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Pandemic Influenza A (H1N1)

Guidelines on categorization of Influenza A H1N1 cases during screening for home isolation, testing treatment, and hospitalization

(Revised on 05.10.09)

In order to prevent and contain outbreak of Influenza-A H1N1 virus for screening, testing and isolation following guidelines are to be followed:

At first all individuals seeking consultations for flu like symptoms should be screened at healthcare facilities both Government and private or examined by a doctor and these will be categorized as under:

Category-A

- Patients with mild fever plus cough/sore throat with or without body ache, headache, diarrhoea

and vomiting will be categorized as Category-A. They do not require Oseltamivir and should be treated for the symptoms mentioned above. The patients should be monitored for their progress and reassessed at 24 to 48 hours by the doctor.

- **No testing of the patient for H1N1 is required.**
- Patients should confine themselves at home and avoid mixing up with public and high risk members in the family.

Category-B

- (i) In addition to all the signs and symptoms mentioned under Category-A, if the patient has high grade fever and severe sore throat, may require home isolation and Oseltamivir;
 - (ii) In addition to all the signs and symptoms mentioned under Category-A, individuals having one or more of the following high risk conditions shall be treated with Oseltamivir:
 - Children with mild illness but with predisposing risk factors.
 - Pregnant women;
 - Persons aged 65 years or older;
 - Patients with lung diseases, heart disease, liver disease, kidney disease, blood disorders, diabetes, neurological disorders, cancer and HIV/AIDS;
 - Patients on long term cortisone therapy.
- **No tests for H1N1 is required for Category-B (i) and (ii)**
 - All patients of Category-B (i) and (ii) should confine themselves at home and avoid mixing with public and high risk members in the family.

Category-C

In addition to the above signs and symptoms of Category-A and B, if the patient has one or more of the following:

- Breathlessness, chest pain, drowsiness, fall in blood pressure, sputum mixed with blood, bluish discoloration of nails;

- Children with influenza like illness who had a severe disease as manifested by the red flag signs (Somnolence, high and persistent fever, inability to feed well, convulsions, shortness of breath, difficulty in breathing, etc).
- Worsening of underlying chronic conditions.

All these patients mentioned above in Category-C require testing, immediate hospitalization and treatment.

[*Translation*]

Commission to Insurance Agents

*32. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 'Swarup Committee' and 'N.M. Govardhan Committee' have submitted their Reports on the commission paid to insurance agents;

(b) if so, the main recommendations thereof and the action taken thereon;

(c) whether a large number of insurance agents are likely to be affected in the aftermath of the implementation of those recommendations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (e) The Swarup Committee has not submitted its final report as on date. The N.M. Govardhan Committee appointed by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) had submitted its report. to IRDA in April, 2008. The main recommendations of the Committee are given in the enclosed Statement. IRDA has subsequently appointed another Committee on 4th May, 2009 to examine the existing regulatory architecture on Bancassurance in which, *inter alia*, recommendations of the Govardhan Committee would be further examined.

Statement

Major recommendations of the N.M. Govardhan Committee

1. The Insurers should have the discretion in determining the rates of commission payable

within the ceiling of section 40A (1) of the Insurance Act, within the first five years. It was decided to recommend that Brokers should also be paid at the same rate as corporate agents.

2. The commission payable can differ across the distribution channels and the categories of the insurance product, but within the overall ceiling under section 40A of the Insurance Act. Overall ceiling as per section 40A should include any payment made directly or indirectly to the agent/intermediary or its affiliates.
3. Expenses budgeted under the marketing, advertising, promotion material, collateral's, reward and recognition programs such as events and contests, customer contact programs, seminars, off-site training and channel activation programs, expense associated with research, lead generation, referral programs, acquisition, retention and collection of first premiums should form part of the overall cost incurred for distribution. This has to be certified by the Auditors, Appointed Actuary and the CEO of the company. The expenses of management should be capped by section 40B of the Insurance Act, 1938.
4. All costs to Intermediary/Introducer should be capped to the overall ceiling prescribed under section 40A of the Insurance Act, 1938.
5. Legal heirs of an agent should be entitled to renewal commission in the event of the agent's death only if they continue to service the policies. It should be applicable for the new agents appointed from the date of these guidelines becoming effective. Legal heirs could also be allowed to sell the business, subject to approval of the transfer by the insurer.
6. It was recommended that amendment to sec 44 of the Act should be made, to include forfeiture of renewal commission in all cases (irrespective of the tenure he had worked for the earlier insurer) where an agent resigns and joins another insurer.

Specific for General Insurance Agents/Intermediaries:

7. It is proposed that the current cap on commission rates by product and channel be removed. It is further suggested that the ceiling

as per regulation should be common for all products. It is proposed that commission limits as laid down u/s 40(2) be liberalized across all products. The ceiling on commission should be set at the limit permitted under the Act. Further there should be parity across all distribution channels. This structure may also be applicable for premium under the motor third party policy.

8. In order to encourage agents to solicit business for low premium products, it is proposed that a commission of up to Rs. 100 be payable to the intermediary irrespective of the size of the product.
9. There is a need to encourage qualified professionals (trainee) to take up a career in general insurance. We propose a system wherein the insurance companies would extend training and financial support for a defined period to the trainee. Through this period the trainee will be attached with an existing agent/officer of the company. This stint will enable the trainee to acquire knowledge of and practice in non-life insurance soliciting. It is proposed that through this period, the trainee be paid a sustenance allowance by the Insurance Company. On completion of this period, the trainee would qualify to be a retail insurance agent and be eligible for an agency commission as per the prevailing guidelines.

[English]

Power Generation Targets

*33. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Electricity Authority has assessed the likely achievement against the target set forth for capacity addition of electricity during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of power projects lagging behind the schedule and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any mid-term plan, corrective strategy has been proposed to realise the targeted capacity addition; and

(e) the other steps being taken by the Union Government to augment power generation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Against the target of 78,700 MW for the 11th Five Year Plan, as per recent assessment by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), a total capacity of 62,374 MW, including 18,859 MW already commissioned, is likely to be added with 'high level of certainty', and a capacity of 12,590 MW on 'best effort basis'.

(c) The details of power projects lagging behind the schedule and reasons for the same, project-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement-I for hydro projects and Statement-II for thermal projects.

(d) The following steps are being taken to achieve capacity addition target for the 11th Plan:

(i) Rigorous monitoring of on-going generation projects at highest level by the Union Power Minister, Minister of State for Power, Secretary (Power) and Chairperson, CEA.

(ii) Power Ministers' Conference was held twice during 2009-10 to review the capacity addition programme for 11th Plan and to sort out critical issues and bottlenecks faced in implementation of on-going projects.

(iii) An Advisory Group has also been set up under the chairmanship of Minister of Power with retired secretaries of Ministry of Power and industry representatives to advise on expeditious implementation of on-going projects.

(iv) CEA has a nodal officer associated with each on going project to continuously monitor the progress at site through frequent visits and continuous interaction with project developers.

(v) The ongoing projects are vigorously monitored by the Power Projects Monitoring Panel (PPMP) set up specially for the purpose.

(vi) Enhancement of main plant equipment manufacturing capacity by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) and widening the vendor base by BHEL through outsourcing.

(vii) Formation of Joint Venture company by NTPC Ltd. and BHEL, M/s L & T and MHI, Japan,

M/s JSW and Toshiba, M/s Bharat Forge and Alstom and M/s BB Engineering and Ansaldo for manufacture of various power plants equipments.

- (viii) Sensitization of all stakeholders towards enlarging the vendor base so as to meet the Balance of Plants (BoP) requirements.
- (ix) 'Adopt an ITI' initiative' by project developers to meet the requirement of skilled manpower.

(e) The following steps are being taken to enhance power generation in the country:

- (i) Enhancing generation from the available sources including utilization of the un-requisitioned capacity of gas based power stations on liquid fuel.
- (ii) Import of coal to bridge the gap between domestic availability and requirement of coal.
- (iii) Harnessing surplus captive power into Grid.
- (iv) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.
- (v) Strengthening of inter-state and inter-regional transmission capacity for transfer of power from surplus to deficit areas.

Statement I

Hydro Power Projects Likely to slip from 11th Plan Original Target

Sl.No.	Sector/Project	Benefits (MW)	Reasons for slipping
1	2	3	4
Central Sector			
1.	Parbati St.-11 NHPC, HP. 4x200= 800 MW	800	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delay in revised forest clearance. • Slow progress of HRT due to poor geology. • Slide in Power House area in Feb 07.
2.	Rampur SJVNL, HP. 6 x 68.67= 412MW	412	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slow progress of HRT due to poor geology.
3.	Loharinagpala NTPC, Uttarakhand 4x150= 600 MW	600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work suspended due to environmental concerns. • Delay in forest clearance for approach road to Helgu Adit.
4.	Tapovan Vishnugad NTPC, Uttarakhand 4x130= 520 MW	520	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil works of HRT due to delay in procurement/ deployment of Tunnel Boring Machine by Civil Contractor. • Poor rock strata encountered in power house.
5.	Subansiri Lower NHPC, Arunachal Pradesh 8x250= 2000 MW	2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequent stoppage of work by locals in Arunachal Pradesh side. • Signing of MOU with state Govt.
6.	Kameng NEEPCO, Arunachal Pradesh 4x150= 600 MW	600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adverse geology resulting in slow progress in HRT. Also flash flood on 28.10.2008 caused major damage to some of the works.
	Sub-Total (CS):	4932	

1	2	3	4
State Sector			
7.	Uhi-III HP-JVVNL, HP 3x33.3= 100 MW	100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cancellation of contract for HRT & NeriKhad works due to slow progress. • Fresh award placed in October, 2008. • Poor geology in HRT.
8.	Lower Jurala APGENCO, A.P. 6x40= 240 MW	120	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Order for E&M works was placed on Chinese Firm CMEC (L1) in Jan. 2008 who did not sign the agreement due to exchange fluctuation. • The fresh order was placed on M/s Alstom India Ltd. with commissioning of 3 units by December, 2011 and balance 3 units in 12th plan.
9.	Sawara Kuddu PVC, H.P. 3x36.67=110 MW	110	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial delay due to MOE&F clearance, clearance obtained on 17.05.2007. • Delay in award of Civil & E&M package, Civil package of HRT was awarded in June, 2007 and E&M package awarded in. Feb., 2009.
10.	Pallivasal KSEB, Kerala 3x20=60 MW	60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delay in land acquisition. • Slow progress of civil works.
Sub-Total (SS):		390	
Total (Slipping):		5322 MW	

Statement II*Thermal Power Projects Likely to Slip from 11th Plan Original Target*

Sl.No.	Sector/Project	Benefits (MW)	Reasons for slipping
1	2	3	4
Central Sector			
1.	Barh STPP-I, NTPC, Bihar	U-1,660 U-2,660 U-3,660	Contractual issues (dispute between Power machines, Russia and NTPC)
2.	Barh STPP-II, NTPC, Bihar	U-1,660	Delay in placement of main plant order. Order was placed in 03/08.
3.	Nabi Nagar TPP, 3x350, JV of NTPC and Railways	U-1,250	Zero date not yet finalised
		U-2,250	Land for the project to be acquired
		U-3,250	

1	2	3	4
4.	Bokaro TPS A Exp. DVC, Jharkhand	U-1,500	Underground CW channel to be dismantled for start of work for boiler foundations.
5.	Mouda TPP, NTPC, Maharashtra	U-2,500	Delay in placement of order for main plant. Order was placed in 11/08.
6.	Tuticorin JV, NLC, TN	U-1,500	Delay in placement of orders for main plant. Order was placed in 01/09.
		U-2,500	
7.	Tripura Gas, ONGC, Tripura	Module-1, 375	Orders for main plant civil works and logistics to be placed by BHEL. Forest clearance from MOE&F for erection of transmission lines is awaited. Widening of roads for transportation of heavy equipments to be done.
		Module-2, 375	
	Sub total	6140	
	State Sector		
8.	Kakatia TPP Ext. APGENCO, A.P.	U-1,500	Delay in placement of orders for main plant. Order was placed in 10/08.
9.	Korba West St. III, CSEB, Chhattisgarh	U-5,500	Delay in placement of orders for main plant. Order was placed in 04/08.
10.	Marwa TPP, CSEB, Chhattisgarh	U-1,500	Delay in placement of orders for main plant. Order was placed in 03/08.
		U-2,500	
11.	Sikka TPP Ext., GSECL, Gujarat	U-3,250	Construction work held up in want of conditional environmental clearance by MOE&F. Orders for BoPs are yet to be finalized.
		U-4,250	
12.	Malwa TPP, MPGENCO, MP	U-1,500	Delay in placement of orders for main plant. Order was placed in 12/08. Orders for BoPs to be finalized.
		U-2,500	
13.	Satpura TPP Ext. MPPGCL, MP	U-2,250	Delay in placement of orders for main plant. Coal linkage not available. Civil works yet to commence. Orders for BoPs to be placed.
14.	Kalisindh TPS, RRVUNL, Raj.	U-1,500	Delay In placement of orders for main plant. Order was placed in 07/08. Orders for BoPs to be finalized.
15.	Anpara D, UPRVUNL, UP	U-2,500	Agency for civil works to be finalized.
	Sub total	4750	
	Total 11th Plan	10890	

Impact of Deficiency of Monsoon

*34. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUTPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of deficient monsoon in India during the last six months;

(b) whether this has resulted in the contraction of agriculture output and GDP growth this year; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) As reported by the India Meteorological Department (IMD), during South-West Monsoon 2009 (1.6.2009 to 30.9.2009), the country as a whole received 689.8 mm of rainfall against normal average rainfall of 892.2 mm which represents a deviation of -23%.

(b) and (c) The following Table gives the First Advance Estimates of Agricultural Production, 2009-10, released by the Ministry of Agriculture on 3.11.2009, as compared to the Fourth Advance Estimates for 2008-09:

Table: Kharif Production (Million Tonnes)

Crop	2009-10 (First Advance Estimates)	2008-09 (Fourth Advance Estimates)	Difference
Rice	69.45	84.58	-15.13
Coarse Cereals	22.76	28.34	-5.58
Total Kharif Pulses	4.42	4.78	-0.36
Total Foodgrains	96.63	117.70	-21.07
Oilseeds	15.23	17.88	-2.65
Sugarcane	249.48	273.93	-24.45
Cotton \$	23.66	23.16	0.50
Jute & Mesta \$\$	10.25	10.40	-0.15

\$Production in '000 bales of 170 kg each

\$\$Production in '000 bales of 180 kg each

The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rates are published by Central Statistical Organization (CSO) on a quarterly basis. The GDP estimates of the first quarter of 2009-10 indicate that agriculture has grown by 2.4 percent. The impact of shortfall in agricultural production during kharif 2009-10, on GDP, would be known only after the GDP growth rates for the relevant quarter of kharif season are published by CSO.

Government of India has taken a number of steps to protect the standing crops and to ensure that no land remains unsown for want of inputs so that the losses in kharif can partially be offset by augmented production in rabi season. The following are some of the important

measures taken to reduce the impact of deficit in rainfall:

- (i) States were requested to prepare alternate plan for unsown/germination failed areas with short duration/alternate crops.
- (ii) Use of Truthfully Labelled (TL) seeds, relaxation of age for seed varieties and distribution of mini kits allowed under the Government Programmes (National Food Security Mission and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana).
- (iii) Fund made available under the Centrally Sponsored Programmes to enable taking up of agriculture re- construction programme.

- (iv) Additional ad-hoc monthly allocation of foodgrains for Above Poverty Line (APL) category under Public Distribution System(PDS) to drought affected States, for October to December, 2009 was made.
- (v) A scheme of Diesel Subsidy for drought and deficit rainfall affected areas was announced for the drought affected States and districts with deficit rainfall of more than 50% as on 15th July, 2009, for the period upto 30/9/09. The scheme was subsequently relaxed to include areas with prolonged dry-spell for any continuous 15 days period starting from 15.7.2009 for those areas with scanty rainfall (-60% or more).

Disinvestment in PSUs

*35. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:
SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of the Government with regard to disinvestment of profit-making as well as loss-making Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs); and

(b) the details of such PSUs to be disinvested during 2009-10 and 2010-11 alongwith the extent of disinvestment proposed in each case?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The policy on disinvestment articulated in the President's Speech to Joint Session of Parliament on 4th June, 2009 and Finance Minister's Budget Speech on 6th July, 2009 requires the development of "people ownership" of Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) to share in their wealth and prosperity, with Government retaining majority shareholding and control. This objective is relevant to profit-earning CPSUs as it is only these that will sustain investor-interest for sharing in their prosperity.

In line with this policy announcement, Government has decided that: (i) already listed profitable CPSUs not meeting the mandatory public shareholding of 10% are to be made compliant; and (ii) all CPSUs having positive networth, no accumulated losses and having earned net profit for three preceding consecutive years, are to be listed through public offerings out of Government shareholding or issue of fresh equity by the company or a combination of both.

(b) The Department of Disinvestment is in dialogue with the administrative Ministries and the CPSUs to assess their capital expenditure requirements through issue of fresh equity. Disinvestment is a continuous process and each case is considered on a case-by-case basis for approval by Government in accordance with disinvestment policy.

[Translation]

Spurious Drugs

*36. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of the reports of the London-based International Policy Network and Business Monitor International that pronounced India as one of the largest producers of fake/spurious drugs;

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

(c) the names of the companies and the persons found guilty for manufacturing and selling such drugs and the action taken against them during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the further steps taken/being taken by the Government to check, detect and punish manufacturers and traders of fake/spurious drugs?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir. The International Policy Network report pertains to the availability of spurious drugs in various regions of the world. In the Indian context, it has referred to a report of ASSOCHAM.

(b) The report of ASSOCHAM is not based on any survey or findings but has taken into account the drop in annual turnover by about 25% of the original manufacturers. The drugs samples tested all over the country during the last five years revealed that approximately 0.3% to 0.4% of around 40,000 samples tested per annum were found spurious. A recent survey carried out by Central Drugs Standards Control Organisation (CDSCO) on the basis of the statistical principles provided by Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Hyderabad to assess more accurate extent of spurious

drugs in the country has revealed that the extent of spurious drugs is further much below this level (about 0.045%).

(c) A Statement showing the number of samples tested, declared spurious, prosecutions launched, persons arrested and approximate value of drugs seized during the years 2005-2006, 2006-2007 and 2007-2008 as obtained from the State Licensing Authorities is given in Statement-I. The information in respect of year 2008-09 has been received from some of the State Drugs Controllers and the same is given in Statement-II.

(d) The following steps have been taken by Government to check the sale of spurious and sub-standard drugs in the country:

1. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, has been amended under Drugs & Cosmetics (Amendment) Act., 2008, passed by the Parliament on 5th December 2008 and has come in to force since 10th Aug., 2009. Under this Act, stringent penalties for manufacture of spurious and adulterated drugs have been provided. Certain offences have been made cognizable and non-bailable.
2. A Whistle Blower Policy has been announced by Government of India to encourage vigilant public participation in the detection of movement of spurious drugs in the country. Under this policy, informers would be suitably rewarded for providing concrete information in respect of movement of spurious drugs to the regulatory authorities.
3. The Port and Zonal Offices of the CDSCO are actively involved in the detection of cases of the spurious drugs in the country.
4. A meeting with the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Commissioner Customs and all the Port Officers was held on 23.06.2009 to sensitize the concerned departments about the import of fake drugs in the country and for taking action for absolute confiscation and prosecutions in cases of import of spurious drugs.
5. At the Drugs Consultative Committee (DCC), a statutory body under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, the States were requested to play a

pro-active role in assessing the extent of spurious drugs in the country and

6. Guidelines for taking action on samples of drugs declared spurious or not of standard quality in the light of enhanced penalties under the Drugs & Cosmetics (Amendment) Act, 2008, were adopted for the purpose of uniform implementation of the Drugs and Cosmetic Act in the country. The guidelines have been placed on the web site of CDSCO.
7. Under a Capacity Building Project through World Bank, assistance was provided to upgrade testing facilities and to establish new drug testing laboratories to enhance the capacity of the laboratories to test large number of samples" Under this project, 23 States and 6 Central Drug laboratories have been strengthened.
8. Cases of import of bulk drugs from unregistered sources originating from China have recently been detected involving the following Indian companies and which have already been handed over to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) for further investigations:
 - (i) M/s J.B. Khokhani & Co.
 - (ii) M/s Envee Drugs Private Limited
 - (iii) M/s Sheetal Pharma
 - (iv) M/s C.J. Shah & Co.
9. In another three such cases involving the following Indian companies, it has been decided to hand over the investigation to the CBI
 - (i) M/s. Kwarlal & Co.
 - (ii) M/s Adcock Ingram Limited
10. Yet another case involving Shri Vinayak Trading Company, Mumbai, has been detected for selling spurious Iviglob Injection manufactured by a Chinese company and imported and marketed by VHB Life Sciences Ltd, Mumbai, has been detected.
11. Again, a raid was conducted by the officers of the CDSCO (North Zone) on 10/11/09 and 12 shops were raided in Bhagirath Palace, New Delhi.

Statement I

No. of Samples declared Spurious, No. of Prosecution Launched, and No. of cases decided, No. of persons arrested and approximate value of drugs seized during 2005-06 as per the feed back available from the States

Sl.No.	States/Uts	No. of drugs samples tested	No. of drugs samples declared not of standard quality	No. of drugs samples declared spurious/adulterated	No. of prosecution launched for manufacturing, sale and distribution of spurious/adulterated drugs	No. of cases (as mentioned in the earlier column) decided	No. of persons arrested	Approximate value of drugs seized (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4502	45	11	10	6	Nil	2,00,000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh							
3.	Assam	416	23	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
4.	Bihar	1119	53	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
5.	Goa	141	18	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
6.	Gujarat	2900	379	21	10	nil	9	5,50,000
7.	Haryana	1974	129	3	32	57	nil	nil
8.	Himachal Pradesh	775	6	2	6	nil	nil	nil
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	508	41	nil	6	nil	nil	5,18,000
10.	Karnataka	2942	219	46	4	nil	1	2,58,60,600
11.	Kerala	3998	75	1	1	nil	nil	nil
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3524	143	1	4	nil	nil	nil
13.	Maharashtra	6210	723	14	175	26	12	
14.	Manipur							
15.	Meghalaya	196	4	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
16.	Mizoram	4	nil	nil	nil	1	nil	nil
17.	Nagaland	52	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
18.	Orissa	1491	120	7	1	nil	nil	nil
19.	Punjab	2073	185	8	2	1	nil	nil
20.	Raiasthan	1246	153	8	8		2	
21.	Sikkim	12	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
22.	Tamil Nadu	3457	262	9	5	1	nil	nil
23.	Tripura	569	2	nil	nil	nil	nil	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1817	103	3	17	2	2	nil
25.	West Bengal	882	95	1	16	nil	3	30,00,000
26.	Puducherry	12	3	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
28.	Chandigarh	229	9	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
29.	Delhi	1081	47	5	3	nil	4	nil
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
31.	Daman and Diu	60	3	2	2	nil	nil	nil
32.	Lakshadweep	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
33.	Chhattisgarh	166	26	1	1	nil	nil	nil
34.	Jharkhand	708	63	nil	9	9		2
35.	Uttarakhand	66	5		nil	4		
	Total	43138	2934	152	316	94	35	3,01,28,600

Statement Showing No. of Samples tested, No. of Samples declared not of Standard Quality, No. of Samples declared Spurious, No. of Prosecution Launched, and No. of cases decided, No. of persons arrested and approximate value of drugs seized during 2006-07 as per the feed back available from the States

S.No.	States/Uts	No. of drugs samples tested	No. of drugs samples declared not of standard quality	No. of drugs samples declared spurious/adulterated	No. of prosecution launched for manufacturing, sale and distribution of spurious/adulterated drugs	No. of cases (as mentioned in the earlier column) decided	No. of persons arrested	Approximate value of drugs seized (In Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3539	35	6	6	3	Nil	10,000,000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh							
3.	Assam	416	21	NIL	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Bihar	1220	54	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
33.	Chhattisgarh	304	44	2	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
				FIR has been made in sadar thana, medininagar				
34.	Jharkhand	351	24	3		-	-	
35.	Uttarakhand	254	7	nil	2	-	-	
Total		34738	2024	58	115	89	12	20390000

Statement Showing No. of Samples tested, No. of Samples declared not of Standard Quality, No. of Samples declared Spurious, No. of Prosecution Launched, and No. of cases decided, No. of persons arrested and approximate value of drugs seized during 2007-08 as per the feed back available from the States

S.No.	States/Uts	No. of drugs samples tested	No. of drugs samples declared not of standard quality	No. of drugs samples declared spurious/adulterated	No. of prosecution launched for manufacturing, sale and distribution of spurious/adulterated drugs	No. of cases (as mentioned in the earlier column) decided	No. of persons arrested	Approximate value of drugs seized (In Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3962	82	5	1	1	nil	2,50,000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh							
3.	Assam	237	21	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
4.	Bihar	1471	36	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
5.	Goa	164	32	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
6.	Gujarat	1984	269	4	5	nil	nil	14,000
7.	Haryana	1913	108	nil	27	43	2	nil
8.	Himachal Pradesh	623	4	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	696	39	nil	9	nil	nil	4,10,000
10.	Karnataka	3094	224	01 (vet)	24	nil	nil	13,24,000
11.	Kerala	4228	222	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1848	59	nil	1	nil	nil	nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13.	Maharashtra	7038	633	19	nil	nil	nil	nil
14.	Manipur							
15.	Meghalaya	276	4	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
16.	Mizoram	4	nil	nil	nil	4	nil	nil
17.	Nagaland	46	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
18.	Orissa	1133	77	2	1	nil	4	nil
19.	Punjab	914	30	6	4	1	nil	nil
20.	Rajasthan	1805	126	2	2	nil	nil	nil
21.	Sikkim	20	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
22.	Tamil Nadu	1988	260	2	nil	nil	nil	nil
23.	Tripura	381	14	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3548	74	16	28	4	64	7,00,000
25.	West Bengal	855	66	7	11	nil	7	1,10,000,00
26.	Puducherry	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
28.	Chandigarh	90	2	nil	nil	1	nil	nil
29.	Delhi	52	4	1	2	nil	8	nil
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	19	1	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
31.	Daman and Diu	41	1	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
32.	Lakshadweep	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
33.	Chhattisgarh	283	31	2	nil	nil	nil	nil
34.	Jharkhand	131	9	4	—	—	—	
35.	Uttarakhand	273	1	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total		39117	2429	46	115	54	85	26,98,000

Statement II

Statement showing information on the details of persons/companies involved in manufacture, sale and distribution of spurious drugs (2008-2009)

Sl.No.	States	No. of samples declared spurious	Number of persons arrested for manufacture, sale and distribution of spurious drugs	number of persons convicted for manufacture, sale and distribution of spurious drugs	details of persons companies involved in manufacture, sale and distribution of spurious drugs
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	—	—	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		Data not received		
3.	Assam		Data not received		
4.	Bihar		Data not received		
5.	Goa	nil	nil	nil	nil
6.	Gujarat	6	1	nil	4
7.	Haryana		Data not received		
8.	Himachal Pradesh		Data not received		
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	nil	nil	nil	nil
10.	Karnataka	nil	nil	nil	nil
11.	Kerala	nil	nil	nil	nil
12.	Madhya Pradesh	nil	nil	nil	nil
13.	Maharashtra	14	13	nil	14
14.	Manipur		Data not received		
15.	Meghalaya		Data not received		
16.	Mizoram	nil	nil	nil	nil
17.	Nagaland		Data not received		
18.	Orissa		Data not received		
19.	Punjab		Data not received		
20.	Rajasthan	8	3		8
21.	Sikkim		Data not received		

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Tamil Nadu	2	nil	1	2
23.	Tripura	4	nil	nil	1
24.	Uttar Pradesh		Data not received		
25.	West Bengal		Data not received		
26.	Puducherry		Data not received		
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	nil	nil	nil	nil
28.	Chandigarh		Data not received		
29.	Delhi		Data not received		
30.	Dadra and Naoar Haveli		Data not received		
31.	Daman and Diu		Data not received		
32.	Lakshadweep	nil	nil	nil	nil
33.	Chhattisgarh		Data not received		
34.	Jharkhand		Data not received		
35.	Uttarakhand		Data not received		

*[English]***Demand and Supply of Power**

*37. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita demand and supply of power in the country for peak and non-peak hours during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the power generated from the various sources is commensurate with the increasing demand of power in the country during the aforesaid period;

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

(d) whether the Plant Load Factor (PLF) of several State sector power plants is less in comparison to the average national Plant Load Factor;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to bridge the gap between demand and supply of power in the country in the upcoming years?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) The State/UT-wise per capita energy requirement & availability in KW/person/year and peak demand & peak demand met (in KW/person/year) during the last 3 years i.e. 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The electricity generation in the country falls short of the total requirement of electricity in the country, primarily due to growth of capacity addition not being commensurate with the growth in demand for electricity. The overall power supply position in the country in terms of energy and peak power along with growth rates in the last three years and current year (up to October, 2009) is given below:

Energy

Year	Requirement		Availability		Shortage	
	(MU)	% Growth	(MU)	% Growth	(MU)	(%)
2006-07	6,90,587	9.3	6,24,495	7.9	66,092	9.6
2007-08	7,39,343	7.1	6,66,007	6.6	73,336	9.9
2008-09	777,039	5.1	691,038	3.8	86,001	11.1
(upto Oct.'09)*	485,864	7.5	438,027	8.5	47,837	9.8

Peak

Year	Requirement		Availability		Shortage	
	(MU)	% Growth	(MU)	% Growth	(MU)	(%)
2006-07	100,715	8.0	86,818	6.1	13,897	13.8
2007-08	108,866	8.1	90,793	4.6	18,073	16.6
2008-09	109,809	0.9	96,785	6.6	13,024	11.9
2009-10 (upto Oct.'09)*	116,281	5.9	101,609	7.4	14,672	12.6

*Provisional

The state-wise details of growth in energy requirement, energy availability of power during the last three years and the current year (upto October, 2009) over the corresponding period of the previous year are given in the enclosed Statement-II. It may be seen therefrom that the growth in actual availability of electricity has not been commensurate with its demand in respect of some states/UTs, which also varied from year to year. The main reasons for shortage of power are (i) inadequate capacity addition, (ii) delayed and insufficient rains in catchment areas of reservoirs and hydro power projects, (iii) low Plant Load Factor of some of the thermal generating units, mostly in the State Sector, (iv) inadequate availability of gas, nuclear fuel and coal, (v) very high prices of gas and naphtha in international market making these fuels unaffordable, (vi) high Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses including theft of electricity, and (vii) poor financial position of state power utilities making it difficult for them to raise the resources necessary for making the required investments to create adequate generation, transmission and distribution system.

(d) and (e) The average Plant Load Factor (PLF) of thermal power plants in the State Sector *vis-a-vis* the

average national PLF during the last year (2008-09) and current year (April-Oct.'09) was as under:

Year	PLF (%)	
	National Average	State Sector
2008-09	77.22	71.20
2009-10 (April-Oct.'09)*	75.79	69.18

*Provisional figures

The main reasons for low PLF of the power stations in the State Sector are old age and smaller size of generating units, shortage of coal, poor quality of coal, constraints of Auxiliary systems in the power stations, long duration of outages of the units for repairs (forced outages and planned maintenance).

(f) Planning Commission has set a capacity addition target of 78,700 MW during 11th Plan to meet the power requirement of the country. The projects aggregating about 18,859 MW have been commissioned upto 9th November, 2009 and capacity aggregating 43,515 MW is likely to be commissioned with a high level of certainty during the balance period of 11th Plan.

Other steps taken by the Government to bridge the gap between demand and supply of power in the country in the up coming years are as follows:

- Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of on-going power generation projects.
- Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4,000 MW each under competitive bidding.
- Harnessing surplus captive power into grid.
- Sensitizing the industry to the needs of increasing manufacturing capacity and widening the vendor base for Main Plant equipment and

Balance of Plants like Coal Handling Plant, Ash Handling Plant, Water treatment plant, etc., by organizing international conclaves and regional workshops, etc. Other areas like advance procurement of critical materials and tie up of necessary funds before construction are also being addressed.

- Import of coal to meet the shortfall in domestic coal supply.
- Allocation of gas from KG basin to power sector for enhanced generation from gas based stations.

Statement I

Per Capita Energy Requirement and Availability (in kWh per person per year)

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	2007		2008		2009	
		Per capita energy requirement	Per capita energy availability	Per capita energy requirement	Per capita energy availability	Per capita energy requirement	Per capita energy availability
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Chandigarh	1,277	1,275	1,341	1,341	1,281	1,281
2.	Delhi	1,328	1,306	1,291	1,283	1,250	1,243
3.	Haryana	1,111	979	1,224	1,070	1,195	1,094
4.	Himachal Pradesh	787	766	910	883	942	939
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	961	654	935	663	882	669
6.	Punjab	1,460	1,316	1,583	1,450	1,539	1,376
7.	Rajasthan	518	494	563	545	570	564
8.	Uttar Pradesh	303	255	325	266	352	277
9.	Uttarakhand	631	593	736	715	807	799
10.	Chhattisgarh	599	561	590	562	613	597
11.	Gujarat	1,114	964	1,209	1,013	1,171	1,056
12.	Madhya Pradesh	563	477	594	510	591	489
13.	Maharashtra	1,035	838	1,067	871	1,118	878
14.	Daman and Diu	8,613	7,570	9,288	8,272	9,215	8,082

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11,286	11,116	12,689	12,629	12,949	12,525
16.	Goa	1,632	1,621	1,655	1,635	1,645	1,617
17.	Andhra Pradesh	745	712	776	744	856	798
18.	Karnataka	714	699	698	679	740	695
19.	Kerala	441	432	455	444	508	448
20.	Tamil Nadu	930	914	986	959	1,036	955
21.	Puducherry	1,694	1,694	1,697	1,697	1,833	1,609
22.	Lakshadweep	362	362	338	338	338	338
23.	Bihar	90	83	97	84	110	92
24.	Jharkhand	146	139	170	147	175	167
25.	Orissa	430	423	470	461	506	499
26.	West Bengal	304	297	328	315	350	339
27.	Sikkim	377	369	475	446	567	545
28.	Andaman and Nicobar	588	466	577	433	555	433
29.	Arunachal Pradesh	240	217	323	250	348	222
30.	Assam	144	134	160	146	167	149
31.	Manipur	173	164	200	189	208	178
32.	Meghalaya	542	421	634	482	663	536
33.	Mizoram	241	227	292	249	330	269
34.	Nagaland	158	151	171	152	213	196
35.	Tripura	230	209	220	194	224	203
	India	632	572	667	601	692	615

Per Capita Peak Demand and Peak Demand Met (in kW per person per year)

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	2007		2008		2009	
		Per capita peak demand	Per capita peak met	Per capita peak demand	Per capita peak met	Per capita peak demand	Per capita peak met
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Chandigarh	251	235	255	255	253	253
2.	Delhi	237	222	234	232	225	225
3.	Haryana	205	178	207	201	227	197

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Himachal Pradesh	134	134	161	153	159	153
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	125	107	155	114	163	106
6.	Punjab	339	248	324	274	321	270
7.	Rajasthan	90	77	98	85	95	92
8.	Uttar Pradesh	48	40	58	44	54	42
9.	Uttarakhand	117	105	125	120	130	130
10.	Chhattisgarh	112	81	101	92	119	117
11.	Gujarat	207	145	213	156	205	155
12.	Madhya Pradesh	118	93	103	92	106	96
13.	Maharashtra	164	119	171	126	166	126
14.	Daman and Diu	1,129	1,016	1,257	1,126	1,231	1,103
15.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,602	1,498	1,723	1,588	1,826	1,605
16.	Goa	285	261	276	246	274	243
17.	Andhra Pradesh	125	106	122	111	133	120
18.	Karnataka	109	102	114	96	118	112
19.	Kerala	82	80	85	79	92	79
20.	Tamil Nadu	134	130	155	130	146	137
21.	Puducherry	248	248	254	254	276	250
22.	Lakshadweep	87	87	85	85	85	85
23.	Bihar	15	12	20	13	19	14
24.	Jharkhand	23	22	29	26	29	29
25.	Orissa	68	66	78	72	76	74
26.	West Bengal	55	53	60	56	60	60
27.	Sikkim	76	76	115	110	160	157
28.	Andaman and Nicobar	98	78	96	77	94	89
29.	Arunachal Pradesh	73	64	84	62	106	65
30.	Assam	26	23	28	25	31	26
31.	Manipur	41	39	45	37	48	35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32.	Meghalaya	159	107	178	109	177	113
33.	Mizoram	85	82	98	59	100	64
34.	Nagaland	36	36	41	40	43	39
35.	Tripura	48	41	48	40	47	44
	India	92	79	98	82	98	86

Statement II

State-wise details of growth in energy requirement energy availability of power during the last three years

State/System/Region	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10*	
	Growth in Requirement (%)	Growth in Availability (%)	Growth in Requirement (%)	growth in Availability (%)	Growth in Requirement (%)	Growth in Availability (%)	Growth in Requirement (%)	Growth in Availability (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	6.6	6.6	7.7	7.8	-2.2	-2.2	11.5	8.6
Delhi	3.7	3.4	0.2	1.3	-0.2	-0.1	8.8	8.4
Haryana	10.3	6.9	11.8	10.9	-0.9	3.8	20.4	26
Himachal Pradesh	19.4	17.3	16.7	16.4	4.5	7.3	9.8	6.4
Jammu and Kashmir	29.3	4.1	0.5	4.7	-2.7	4	16.4	18.2
Punjab	8.3	6.9	9.7	11.4	-1.7	-4	13.4	6.5
Rajasthan	3.7	2.7	10.5	12.2	2.9	5	17.4	14.5
Uttar Pradesh	3.2	9.8	9	6.1	10.5	5.8	14.7	10.4
Uttarakhand	15.6	11.8	18.3	22.3	11.3	13.4	14.2	9.6
Northern Region	7.2	6.7	8.7	9	3.3	3	14.9	12.2
Chhattisgarh	8.1	5	0.1	1.8	5.6	7.9	-16.1	-16
Gujarat	9.3	3.1	10.1	6.5	-1.8	5.6	-0.4	12.2
Madhya Pradesh	5.1	3.8	7.4	8.7	1.2	-2.4	7.2	2.1
Maharashtra	7	6	4.4	5.3	6.1	2	3.4	6.7
Daman and Diu	19	6.4	10.7	12.2	1.3	-0.3	8.7	11.4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	15.1	13.7	15.9	17.1	5.5	2.5	8.8	5.1
Goa	12.2	11.5	4.4	3.9	2.2	1.7	8.7	7.3
Western Region	7.6	4.9	6.4	6.2	3	2.6	1.9	6
Andhra Pradesh	15	11.4	5.2	5.5	11.5	8.4	11.3	11.3
Karnataka	17.9	16.3	-1.2	-1.8	7.1	3.4	4.9	3.4
Kerala	9.9	8.4	4.3	3.9	12.7	1.8	-1.5	8.1
Tamil Nadu	13.5	12.2	7	5.8	5.9	0.4	5	7.2
Puducherry	7.7	7.7	1.8	1.8	9.7	-3.7	4.7	8.6
Lakshadweep	4.2	4.2	-4	-4	0	0	0	0
Southern Region	14.6	12.5	4.2	3.8	8.7	3.8	6.6	7.9
Bihar	5.9	7.2	8.7	2.5	15	10.9	12.7	12.7
DVC	15.4	14.3	16	15.3	4.6	5.1	5.2	4.8
Jharkhand	8.3	7.4	17.6	7.3	4.3	14.6	9.3	10.5
Orissa	12.4	11.9	10.2	10.1	8.9	9.3	4.6	5.1
West Bengal	6.4	5.9	9.4	7.5	7.8	8.6	7.8	8.5
Sikkim	5.2	3.8	27.4	22.5	20.8	23.6	28.9	8.1
Andaman-Nicobar	0	13.1	0	-5.3	-1.7	2.2	2.9	-3.7
Eastern Region	9.4	9	11.2	8.9	8.2	8.8	7.4	7.6
Arunachal Pradesh	37.5	25.7	36.7	16.6	9	-10.3	-19.1	9
Assam	6.1	5.5	12.1	10.7	6	3.5	-0.8	1.5
Manipur	-11.6	-12.3	17.5	16.8	4.9	-4.8	-14.7	-25
Meghalaya	-1	-7.1	18.4	15.9	5.7	12.5	-18.8	-12.3
Mizoram	2.2	2.3	22.6	11.3	14.6	9.3	7	2
Nagaland	-15.9	-15.7	9.9	1.8	26	30.5	25.2	7.9
Tripura	7.7	9.3	-3.1	-5.8	3	6.1	10.1	5.1
North-Eastern Region	3.3	1.8	13.1	10	6.9	5.5	-3.8	-1.6
All India	9.3	7.9	7.1	6.6	5.1	3.8	7.5	8.5

New Tax Code

*38. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the proposed new direct tax code;

(b) the extent to which the new rates are likely to yield the existing level of revenue with the revised comprehensive tax base proposals;

(c) whether the Government has invited opinion from the public before finalizing the new tax code in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The salient features of the new Direct Tax Code are as under:

- The proposed new Direct Tax Code will replace the Income-tax Act, 1961 and is not an amendment of the existing law.
- All the Direct Taxes (i.e. Income Tax and Wealth Tax) have been brought under a single code and the compliance procedure is unified.
- It has been drafted in simple language which will convey with clarity, the intent, scope and amplitude of the provisions of the law. It will facilitate voluntary compliance from the tax payers.
- It would avoid ambiguity in interpretation and thus the scope of litigation will be minimized.
- It has been structured in a manner which is capable of accommodating changes according to the needs of a growing economy without resorting to frequent amendments.
- The new tax code seeks to eliminate exemptions and deductions so that the taxing statute can be better administered. This has significantly contributed to the simplification exercise.
- It seeks to provide stability in tax rates.

(b) The indicative tax rates and tax base in the code have been proposed with an objective to achieve more or less the existing level of revenues.

(c) to (e) Yes Sir. Government has invited opinion from public by releasing the draft proposals on Direct Taxes Code on the Ministry of Finance's website directtaxcode-rev@nic.in. Further, Finance Minister and Senior Officials from Ministry of Finance have participated in a number of seminars and had interaction with a numbers of stakeholders. Their suggestions have been received and are being examined by the Government before finalizing the draft bill.

Displacement of Tribals

*39. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:
SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the laws governing the rights of tribals dwelling in forest/sanctuary forest areas;

(b) the manner in which the rights of tribals in areas declared as tiger/wildlife sanctuaries are preserved and protected in States including Orissa;

(c) whether cases of displacement of tribal from their original habitat have been brought to light during the last three years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) The Parliament has enacted the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 to recognize and vest rights of occupation in forest land on forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in such forests for generations but whose rights could not be recorded, and to provide for a framework for recording the forest rights so vested and the nature of evidence required for such recognition and vesting in respect of forest land. The Act has been notified for operation with effect from 31st December, 2007.

The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Rules, 2008 notified on 1st January 2008 lay down the process for implementing the provisions of the Act.

(b) As per Section 2(d) of the Act, the term "forest land" means land of any description falling within any forest area and includes unclassified forests, undemarcated forests, existing or deemed forests, protected forests, reserved forests, Sanctuaries and National Parks. Therefore, the rights of the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes in areas declared as tiger/wildlife

sanctuaries in all the States, including Orissa, are also to be recognized if eligible and vested under the Act as per the procedure laid down in the Rules notified on 1.1.2008.

(c) and (d) No such cases have been reported to the Ministry during the last three years. However, complaints received alleging eviction of tribal communities from forest land have been sent to the Ministry of Environment & Forests for necessary action.

[*Translation*]

Additional Power Generation Capacity

*40. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI RAJNATH SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the targets set and actual achievements made so far in creating additional power capacity for the year 2009-10, Sector-wise;

(b) whether the assigned targets are likely to be achieved during above-said period;

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

(d) the details of power projects expected to be commissioned during the year 2009-10?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) Sector-wise targets set and actual achievements made so far as on 17.11.2009 in creating additional power capacity for the year 2009-10 are give below:-

(in MW)

Sector	Thermal		Hydro		Nuclear		Total	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
Central	2490	1000	252	—	660	—	3402	1000
State	4679	1979	262	39	—	—	4941	2018
Private	5833	3124	331	—	—	—	6164	3124
Total	13002	6103	845	39	660	—	14507	6142

(b) to (d) Out of the target of 14507 MW, a capacity addition of 11269 MW is likely to be achieved only in the year 2009-10. The project-wise details of the targets

set, actual achievements made so far and the reasons for delay in respect of projects slipping from the year 2009-10 are furnished in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Projects Programmed/Commissioned During 2009-10 (Original Target and Achievement)

Sl.No.	Project Name & Unit No.	Implementing Agency	Original Target as per 14507 MW	Present assessment	BTG PACKA GE	Actual I Anti. date ofComm.	Capacity Achieved (MW)	Reasons For Slippage/Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	THERMAL							
A.	HIGH DEGREE OF CERTAINTY							
	Central Sector							
1.	Kahalgaoon STPS-II (Ph-I & II) U-7*	NTPC	500	500	BHEL	31.07.09(A)	500	COMMISSIONED

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.	Bhilai TPP.U-2	NTPC & SAIL JV	250	250	BHEL	12.07.09(A)	250	COMMISSIONED
3.	Chandrapura TPS Ext U-7	DVC	250	250	BHEL	4.11.(.)9(A)	250	COMMISSIONED
4.	Chandrapura TPS Ext U-8	DVC	250	0	BHEL	SLIPPING		Slow progress of TG erection. Delay in Supply and erection of Boiler material.
5.	Barsingsar Lignite U-1	NLC	125	125	BHEL	Feb-10		Synchronized on 27.10.09
6.	NCP Project St-II U-5	NTPC	490	490	BHEL	Dec-09		
	Sub-Total		1865	1615			1000	
	State Sector							
7.	Vijayawada TPP-IV U-1	APGENCO	500	500	BHEL	08.10.09 (A)	500	COMMISSIONED
8.	Kutch Lignite Ext- U-4	BHEL	75	75	BHEL	01.10.09	75	COMMISSIONED
9.	Surat Lignite TPP Extn U-3	GIPCL	125	125	BHEL	Dec-09		
10.	Utran CCPP Extn. GT	GSECL	240	240	Others	08.OS.09(A)	240	COMMISSIONED
11.	Utran CCPP Extn. GT	GSECL	134	134	Others	10.10.09(A)	134	COMMISSIONED
12.	Rajiv Gandhi TPS, Hissar U-I	HPGCL	600	600	Chinese	Jan-10		
13.	New Parli TPP U-2	MSPGCL	250	250	BHEL	Jan-10		
14.	Paras TPS Extn. U-2	MSPGCL	250	250	BHEL	Feb-10		
15.	Chhabra TPS U-1	RRVUNL	250	250	BHEL	30.10.09 (A)	250	COMMISSIONED
16.	Giral Lignite-II U"2	RRVUNL	125	125	BHEL	6.11.09 (A)	125	COMMISSIONED
17.	Kota TPP U-7	RRVUNL	195	195	BHEL	31.08.09 (A)	195	COMMISSIONED
18.	Suratgarh TPP-IV U-6	RRVUNL	250	250	BHEL	29.08.09 (A)	250	COMMISSIONED
19.	Bakreshwar TPS-II U-5	WBDCL	210	210	BHEL	07.06.09 (A)	210	COMMISSIONED
	Sub-Total		3204	3204			1979	
	Private Sector							
20.	Gautami CCPP GT-1	Gautami Power	145	145	Others	03.05.09 (A)	145	COMMISSIONED

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
21.	Gautami CCPP GT-2	Gautami Power	145	145	Others	03.05.09 (A)	145	COMMISSIONED
22.	Gautami CCPP ST	Gautami Power	174	174	Others	03.05.09 (A)	174	COMMISSIONED
23.	Konaseema CCPP GT-1	Konaseema EPS	140	140	Others	0512009 (A)	140	COMMISSIONED
24.	Konaseema CCPP GT-2	Konaseema EPS	140	140	Others	05/2009 (A)	140	COMMISSIONED
25.	Konaseema CCPP ST	Konaseema EPS	165	165	Others	Nov-09		
26.	Lanco Kondapalli Extn. Ph-II GT	Lanco Kondapalli Power Pvt. Ltd.	233	233	Others	Nov-09		
27.	Lanco Kondapalli Extn. Ph-II GT	Lanco Kondapalli Power Pvt. Ltd.	133	133	Others	Mar-10		
28.	Pathadi TPS Ph-I U-1	Lanco Amarkantak Power	300	300	Chinese	04.06.09 (A)	300	COMMISSIONED
29.	Pathadi TPS Ph-I U-2	Lanco Amarkantak Power	300	300	Chinese	Jan-10		
30.	Mundra TPP Ph-I U-1	Adani Power Ltd.	330	330	Chinese	04.08.09 (A)	330	COMMISSIONED
31.	Mundra TPP Ph-I U-2	Adani Power Ltd.	330	330	Chinese	Jan-10		
32.	Sugen CCPP Blk-II*	Torrent Power	382.5	382.5	Others	07.05.09 (A)	382.5	COMMISSIONED
33.	Sugen CCPP Blk-III*	Torrent Power	382.5	382.5	Others	0806.09 (A)	382.5	COMMISSIONED
34.	Torangallu Extn U-1	JSW Energy Ltd	300	300	Chinese	27.04.09 (A)	300	COMMISSIONED
35.	Torangallu Extn U-2	JSW Energy Ltd	300	300	Chinese	2.08.09 (A)	300	COMMISSIONED
36.	Sterfite TPP U-1	Sterlita Energy Ltd.	600	600	Chinese	Feb-10		
37.	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP U-1	Raj west power Ltd.	135	135	Chinese	16.10.09 (A)	135	COMMISSIONED

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
38.	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP U-2	Raj west power Ltd.	135	135	Chinese	Feb-10		
39.	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP U-3	Raj west power Ltd.	135	0	Chinese	SLIPPING		Slow Progress at Site. Delay in development of lignite mining
40.	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP U-4	Raj west power Ltd.	135	0	Chinese	SLIPPING		
41.	Budge-Budge TPS-III U-3	CESC Ltd.	250	250	BHEL	29.09.09 (A)	250	COMMISSIONED
	Sub-Total		5290	5020			3124	
	Total HOC		10359	9839			6103	
B.	WITH EFFORTS							
	Central Sector							
42.	Barsingsar Lignit U-2	NLC	125	0	BHEL	SLIPPING		Delay in supply & erection of main plant and BOPs. Inadequate manpower deployment.
43.	Mejia TPS Extn U-1	DVC	500	0	BHEL	SLIPPING		Slow progress of NDCT-I, Completion of main control room and flue gas duct.
	Sub-Total		625					
	State Sector							
	Kakatiya TPP U-1	APGENCO	500	0	BHEL	SLIPPING TO 10-11		Delay in completion of civil works, deployment of inadequate manpower, delay in development of coal mine.
44.	Surat Lignite TPP Extn U-4	GIPCL	125	0	BHEL	SLIPPING		Pending DUs required for Synchronization and Commissioning
45.	Rajiv Gandhi TPS, Hissar U-2	HPGCL	600	0	Chinese	SLIPPING		Problem in visa for Chinese Experts
46.	Chhabra TPS U-2	RRVUNL	250	0	BHEL	SLIPPING		Delay in supply and erection of Boiler material
	Sub-Total		1475	0				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Private Sector								
47.	Rithala CCPP GT+ST	NDPL	108	0	Chinese	SLIPPING		Defect found in Rotor and sent the same for repair to Dubai
48.	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP U-5	Raj west power Ltd.	135	0	Chinese	SLIPPING		Slow Progress at Site. Delay in development of lignite mining
49.	Rosa TPP Ph-I U-1	ROSA PSCL	300	300	Chinese	Jan-10		
	Sub-Total		543	300				
	Total with Efforts		2643	300				
C. ADDITIONAL PROJECTS BEING ATTEMPTED FOR COMMISSIONING IN THE YEAR								
Private Sector								
53.	Ratnagiri U-1	JSW		300	Chinese	Mar-10		
	Total			300				
	Total Additional		0	300				
SUMMARY THERMAL								
	HDC		10359	9839				6103
	with efforts		2643	300				0
	additional being attempted		0	300				0
	Total THERMAL		13002	10439				6103
2. HYDRO								
A.. HIGH DEGREE OF CERTAINITY								
Central Sector								
1.	Sewa-II HEP, U-1	NHPC	40	40	BHEL	Jan-10		
2.	Sewa-II HEP, U-2	NHPC	40	40	BHEL	Feb-10		
3.	Sewa-II HEP, U3	NHPC	40	40	BHEL	Mar-10		
4.	Teesta Low Dam- III HEP, U-1	NHPC	33	0	VA Tech	SLIPPING TO 10-11		Frequent fleeing of labour force due to GJM agitation Due to Cyclonic effects (Aila) having rain in the upstream reaches of Teesia Valley on 25th/26th May, 2009, the upstream & down-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								stream diversion dyke got breached and water entered in the left spillway bays under construction All units slipping to the year 2010-11.
5.	Teesta Low Dam-III HEP, U-2	NHPC	33	0	VA Tech	SLIPPING TO 10-11		
6.	Teesta Low Dam- III HEP, U-3	NHPC	33	0	VA Tech	SLIPPING TO 10-11		
7.	Teesta Low Dam- "" HEP, U-4	NHPC	33	0	VA Tech	SLIPPING TO 10-11		
	Sub-Total		252	120				
	State Sector							
8.	Priyadarshini Jurala HEP, U-3	APGENCO	39	39	Chinese	27.06.09 (A)	39	
9.	Priyadarshini Jurala HEP, U-4	APGENCO	39	39	Chinese	Jan-10		
10.	Priyadarshini Jurala HEP, U-5	APGENCO	39	0	Chinese	SLIPPING TO 10-11		The works delayed due to single shift working by Chinese contractor and return of Chinese Engineers from site, as per the direction of local administration. Unit-5: Slipping to the year 2010-11
11.	Kuttiyadi Add Ex!.HEP, U-1	KSEB	50	0	BHEL	SLIPPING TO 10-11		Completion of erection of penstock has been delayed due to bad weather and steep slope.
12.	Kuttiyadi Add Ext. HEP, U-2	KSEB	50	0	BHEL	SLIPPING TO 10-11		
13.	Myntdu (Leishka) St-1 HEP, U-1	MeSEB	42	0	VA Tech	SLIPPING TO 10-11		Due to flooding of Power House in second week of October, 09, commissioning of units may get delayed. Report awaited from project authorities.
14.	Myntdu (Leishka) St-1 HEP, U-2	MeSEB	42	0	VA Tech	SLIPPING TO 10-11		
	Sub-Total		301	78			39	
	Private Sector							
15.	Allain Duhangan HEP, U-1	ADHPL	96	96	BHEL	Feb-10		Power evacuation system is lagging behind the schedule

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
16.	Allain Duhangan HEP, U-2	ADHPL	96	96	BHEL	Mar-10		
17.	Malana-II HEP, U-1	EPPL	50	0	Chinese	SLIPPING TO 10-11		HRT is critical due to poor geology Power evacuation arrangement including 220kv switchyard is lagging behind the schedule. All units slipping to the year 2010-11.
18.	Malana-II HEP, U-2	EPPL	50	0	Chinese	SLIPPING TO 10-11		
	Sub-Total		292	192				
	Total HYDRO		845	390			39	
3.	NUCLEAR							
1.	RAPP U-5	NPCIL	220	220	Others	Jan-10		
2.	RAPP U-6	NPCIL	220	220	Others	Mar-10		
3.	KAIGAU-3	NPCIL	220	0	Others	SLIPPING TO 10-11		Fuel shortage
	Total NUCLEAR		660	440			0	
			SUMMARY					
	THERMAL		13002	10439			6103	
	HYDRO		845	390			39	
	NUCLEAR		660	440			0	
	TOTAL 2009-10		14507	11269			6142	

Purchase of Medicines

227. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to make it compulsory for the Government hospitals to purchase medicines from the Government owned Pharmaceutical Companies; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Medical Stores Organisation of Directorate General of Health Services. which centrally process medicines

for hospitals & dispensaries purchases 102 drugs (if indented by the user agency) from identified Central Public Sector Enterprises as per the Purchase Preference Policy of the Government of India.

[English]

Unviable PSEs

228. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of unviable Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) registered with the Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) upto September, 2009, PSE-wise and location-wise; and

(b) the steps taken to revive them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) In terms of Section 20 of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, after making enquiry and consideration of all relevant facts and circumstances and also after giving an opportunity of being heard to all concerned parties, if the Board is of the opinion that the sick industrial company is not likely to make its net worth exceed the accumulated losses within a reasonable time while meeting all its financial obligations and as a result thereof is not likely to become viable in future, the Board records its findings and forward its opinion to

the concerned High Court. On the basis of opinion of the Board, the concerned High Court orders winding up of the Sick Industrial Company in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

A list containing details of the Public Sector Enterprises upto September 2009 in respect of which the Board has forwarded its opinion to the concerned High Courts indicating that they are not likely to become viable in future is enclosed as Statement.

No further steps are required to be taken by the Board for revival of such unviable units after forwarding its opinion to the concerned High Court that the Public Sector Enterprise is not likely to become viable in future.

Statement

BIFR

Registered Unviable Public Sector Enterprises in BIFR upto September 2009

(in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Case No.	Company Name	Date of Registration	Head Office Address	State	Net Worth	Accumulated Losses	Date of last order
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	505/1992	Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.	30.06.1992	Suvarna Bhavan Oorgum KGF-536120, Karnataka	Karnataka	4664	9409	1206.2000
2.	506/1992	Tannery and Footwear Co. Ltd.	30.06.1992	13/400, Civil Lines Kanpur Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	1549	14053	14.02.1995
3.	507/1992	Triveni Structural Ltd.	30.06.1992	Naini Allahabad-211010 Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	949	2283	05.06.2003
4.	508/1992	Cycle Corpn. of India Ltd.	30.06.1992	1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700071	West Bengal	1187	15605	10.07.2000
5.	510/1982	Mining and Allied Machinery Corpn Ltd.	30.06.1992		West Bengal	3844	13518	29.06.2001
6.	511/1992	Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd.	30.06.1992	Plant Plaza Road, Dhurwa, Ranchi-834004 Bihar	Jharkhand	2124	48716	06.07.2004
7.	513/1992	National Bicycle Corpn. of India Ltd	30.06.1992	250, Worli, P.O. Prabha Devi Bombay-400025	Maharashtra	565	7950	20.12.1993
8.	514/1992	Orissa Drug and Chemicals Ltd.	30.06.1992	1, Mancheshwar Industrial Estate, Bhubaneshwar -751010	Orissa	180	230	08.04.2003
9.	515/1992	Fertilizer Corpn. of India Ltd.	30.06.1992	Madhuban 55 Nehru Place New Delhi-110019	Bihar	61639	161189	02.04.2004
10.	520/1992	Bharat Process And Mechanical Engg.	06.07.1992	4, Netaji Subhash Road Calcutta-700 001	West Bengal	486	5052	22.07.1996
11.	522/1992	Mandya National Paper Ltd.	06.07.1992	Sh. B.K. Moorthy, Md Belagula- 571606 Karnataka	Karnataka	1775	6873	30.11.1996
12.	1524/1992	Weighbird India Ltd.	06.07.1992	Chartered Bank Building 4, Netaji Subhash Road Calcutia-700001	West Bengal	26	824	17.02.1997
13.	526/1992	Bharat Breakers and Valves Ltd.	06.07.1992	22, Gohra Road, Calcutta-700014	West Bengal	410	1799	27.09.2002
14.	527/1992	Cawnpore Textiles Ltd.	06.07.1992	85/20, Cooperganj Kanpur-208 003	Uttar Pradesh	75	2812	19.01.1995
15.	529/1992	Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceutical Ltd.	30.09.1992	18, Convent Road Calcutta-700014	West Bengal	616	2313	03.12.2001

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
16.	532/1992	Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.	03.11.1992		West Bengal	667	7764	19.06.2003
17.	605/1992	Keltron Rectifiers Ltd.	30.06.1992	Shoranar Road, Mulagunnathukavu, Trichur-680581 Kerala	Kerala	274	741	06.05.2002
18.	606/1992	Keltron Power Devices Ltd.	03.06.1992	Shoranur Road, Mulagunmathakava Richur-630581 Kerala	Kerala	410	1296	30.05.2001
19.	607/1992	U.P. State Cement Corpn. Ltd.	06.07.1992	Churk-231206 Distt. Sonbhadra Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	6828	18013	02.07.1997
20.	609/1992	U.P. Tyres and Tubes Ltd.	06.07.1992	A-4&5, Amawa Road Industrial Area State II Rae Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	226	769	18.07.1994
21.	611/1992	U.P. Carbide & Chemicals	14.08.1992	101/8, Rajpur Road Dehradun, Uttar Pradesh	Uttaranchal	6659	1786	09.05.1994
22.	613/1992	A.P. Steels Ltd.	24.08.1992	Poloncha -507115, Post Box No. 9 Khamman Distt. Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	210	596	01.02.1995
23.	618/1992	Bhadohi Wollens Ltd.	30.09.1992	B-2, Sarvodaya Nagar Kanpur -208005 Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	384	740	27.11.1995
24.	619/1992	Keltron Counters Ltd.	30.09.1992	Keltron House, Villayambalaon, Fhiruvananthapuram, Kerala	Kerala	394	720	07.11.2001
25.	621/1992	Kerala State Detergent & Chemicals Ltd.	16.10.1992		Kerala	155	1298	18.11.2003
26.	631/1992	Hyderabad Alhwyn Ltd.	24.12.1992	Allwyn Bhavan Sanathnagar, Hyderabad-500011, A.P.	Andhra Pradesh	3267	9112	12.04.2006
27.	601/1993	A.P. Scooter Ltd.	06.01.1993	18-A, IDA, Patancheru-502319, Distt. Medak, Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	1073	3078	03.09.1993
28.	605/1993	Republic Forge	09.02.1993	Moula Ali Hyderabad-500040 Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	693	2370	30.10.1995
29.	608/1993	Karnataka Implement & Machinery Co. Ltd.	26.02.1993	Mysore Road Bangalore-560026 Karnataka	Karnataka	485	1968	29.07.1993
30.	613/1993	Orichem Ltd.	23.03.1993	160, Sahid Nagar, Bhubaneswar-751007 Orissa	Orissa	191	342	15.05.2002
31.	614/1993	Orissa Textile Mills	29.03.1993	P.O. Chowdwar, Distt. Cuttack Orissa	Orissa	110	5155	12.03.2001
32.	615/1993	Gujarat State Textile Corpn. Ltd.	31.03.1993	1st Floor, Preema Chambers, S.P. Nagar Road, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad-380006, Gujarat	Gujarat	4647	24743	21.08.1996
33.	1616/19931	Shayadri Glass Works Ltd.	22.04.1993	C/O Development Corp. of Kohpanlli Warden House, 5th Floor, Sir P.M. Road, Fort, Bombay-400001	Maharashtra	45	871	30.11.1993
34.	1617/1993	Trivandrum Spinning Mills Ltd.	05.05.1993	Bairamapuram, Thiruvananthapuram Kerala	Kerala	271	638	06.03.2002
35.	624/1993	The Pratap SPG. WVQ. & MFG. Co. Ltd.	06.09.1993	Pratapnagar Amabner-425404, Distt. Jalgaon Maharashtra	Maharashtra	120	1038	08.04.1996
36.	625/1993	Pulgaon Cotton Mills Ltd.	07.09.1993	59, Bombay Samachar Marg Bombay-400023	Maharashtra	70	675	21.12.1995
37.	503/1994	Lisco Ujjain Pipe & Foundry Co. Ltd.	18.04.1994	IISSCO House 50 Chowrighee Road, Calcutta-7000071	Madhya Pradesh	311	496	31.03.2000
38.	504/1994	Southern Pesticides Corpn. Ltd.	24.06.1994	10-5-3/212, Masab Park, Hyderabad-500028	Andhra Pradesh	349	671	01.11.2001
39.	506/1994	Rayrolle Burn Ltd.	21.07.1994		West Bengal	152	737	13.07.2001
40.	602/1994	NGEF Ltd.	21.03.1994	Sh. B.R. Shanth Kumar, Byappanahalli, Old Madras Road, Bangalore-560038	Karnataka	2287	3069	02.08.2002
41.	603/1994	Punjab Spg & WVG. Mills Ltd.	30.03.1994	Dabwau Road Bhatinda, Punjab	Punjab	240	1801	19.02.2001
42.	604/1994	Kumardhubi Metal Casting & Engg.	04.05.1994		Bihar	217	365	08.03.1996
43.	608/1994	Punjab Power Packs Ltd.	02.01.1995	R-98, Phase-8, Sas Nagar, Mohali, Punjab	Punjab	197	244	01.01.2001

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
44.	501/1995	Swadeshi Mining & MFG. Co. Ltd.	02.01.1995	16/14 Swadeshi House Civil Line Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	198	291	01.07.1996
45.	503/1995	Hindustan Photo Films MFG. Co Ltd.	01.12.1995	Indunagar Udgamandalam Ooty 643005 (T.N.)	Tamil Nadu	19630	21603	30.01.2003
46.	601/1995	Marine And Communication Electronic (I)	13.02.1995	Apie, Autonagar Visakhapatnam Andhra Pradesh-530012	Andhra Pradesh	189	719	18.03.1996
47.	605/1995	Southern Transformers & Elec. Ltd	06.06.1995	Remigunta Chittoor Distt. A.P.	Andhra Pradesh	75	538	31.03.1997
48.	606/1995	Karnataka State Textiles Ltd.	09.06.1995	6th Floor D.J.C. Complex Kittur Rani Chanmampa Circle, Bangalore	Karnataka	50	394	06.07.1998
49.	607/1995	Ghatampur Sugar Co Ltd.	09.06.1995	Ghatampur Kanpur (Dehat) Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	963	1561	25.08.1998
50.	61111995	Haryana Concast Ltd.	27.09.1995	P.O. Satrod Hissar-125044 Haryana	Haryana	692	1038	16.04.1999
51.	612/1995	Tamilnadu Magnesium & Marine Chemicals	22.11.1995		Tamil Nadu	362	1592	22.09.1997
52.	605/1996	The Mysore Lamp Works Ltd.	20.12.1996	PB No. 5, 557 Malleswaram West Bangalore-560055	Karnataka	401	739	18.07.2000
53.	603/1997	Karnataka Telecom Ltd.	15.12.1997	KSCF Complex No. 8 Cunningham Road Bangalore-560052	Karnataka	326	886	25.01.1999
54.	602/1998	Idcol Piping & Engineering Works Ltd.	29.06.1998		Orissa	700	4246	27.07.2000
55.	605/1998	Electronics Systems Punjab Limited	21.12.1998		Punjab	213	2376	24.05.2004
56.	503/1999	Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd.	24.12.1999	12A, Sector-24, Noida, Uttar Pradesh	Jharkhand	9540	17531	20.11.2002
57.	60211999	Karnataka State Veneers Ltd.	22.02.1999		Karnataka	100	108	25.03.2003
58.	603/1999	The Mysore Acetate And Chemicals Co. Ltd.	08.04.1999		Karnataka	889	1123	11.07.2000
59.	60312002	Gujarat Communication Electronics Ltd.	20.03.2002	3rd Floor, Anurag Commercial Centre, Race Course, Baroda-390005	Gujarat	1245	10473	25.02.2003
60.	1603/2005	Optel Telecommunications Ltd.	24.11.2005	E-1, New Indl. Area No. 2 Mandidup Distt. Raisen, Madhya Pradesh-462046	Madhya Pradesh	6850	7073	26.12.2007

[Translation]

Illegal Trading of Human Organs

229. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI MILIND DEORA:

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

(a) the total number of persons found guilty for illegal trading in human organs in the country;

(b) whether the people involved in the said illegal activity are carrying on with their heinous acts with impunity and the Government is not taking any action against them;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the remedial steps taken in this regard so far in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) A statement showing the details received from the State Governments/CBI/Delhi Police is enclosed.

(b) to (d) Sale and purchase of human organs is already banned under the provisions of the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994. The Appropriate Authorities appointed under Section 13 of the said Act by the Central and the State Governments, are empowered to investigate any complaints of breach of provisions the Act including those pertaining to sale and purchase of human organs. This Act already contains stringent provisions for punishing removal of human organs without authority and for commercial dealings in

human organs. Details of cases of illegal kidney and other organ transplantations in various Government/private hospitals reported and action taken - as received from various States/ Union Territories:

Sl. No.	Name of State/Union Territory	Details of cases reported
1.	NCT of Delhi	Delhi Police has registered six FIRs in respect of illegal kidney transplantations in Research and Referral Hospital, New Delhi, Indraprastha Apollo Hospital, New Delhi, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, New Delhi and Kakkar Hospital, Amritsar. As a result, ten people were arrested by the Delhi Police.
2.	Maharashtra	Government of Maharashtra have informed that In January 2004 Dr. S.P. Trivedi of Bombay Hospital, Mumbai has been prosecuted for the charges of cheating and forgery that deal with illegal trafficking of human organs.
3.	Punjab	Government of Punjab have reported that sale of human organs for transplant, particularly kidneys was detected in a few cases in the State which are under investigation of the Special Investigating Team constituted for this purpose. As a result of the investigations, many people have been arrested and one hospital, namely, Ram Saran Dass Kishorilal Charitable Trust Hospital, Amritsar has been deregistered. However, there is no large scale exploitation of the poor in the name of organ transplant in the State.

Other States/Union Territories have not reported any commercial sale of organs.

[English]

CGHS Beneficiaries

230. Shri S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of CGHS beneficiaries, State-wise;

(b) whether CGHS beneficiaries are being provided with new individual plastic cards;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether new card holders are entitled to get CGHS facilities anywhere in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Statement as on 31.3.2008 is enclosed.

(b) Yes. CGHS beneficiaries in Delhi are being provided individual plastic cards to all beneficiaries as on date.

(c) Individual plastic cards are identity cards for availing CGHS facilities and are issued for all eligible CGHS beneficiaries. Individual plastic cards are issued with a colour code at the top of card-blue for serving employees, green for pensioners, yellow for autonomous bodies and red for VIPs. The card bears unique beneficiary ID (BEN ID), date of birth of beneficiary, blood group, photograph and validity of identity card. In addition there is a bar code. The individual plastic cards are issued for a maximum period of five years after which new cards are re-issued for eligible beneficiaries. Plastic data on CGHS cards are used for accessing data base in computers.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The individual plastic identity cards allow CGHS beneficiaries to avail CGHS facilities any where in the country in CGHS covered cities. However, this facility has not been started for the present.

Statement**Statement Showing the details of the City-wise Card Holders and beneficiaries under CGHS As on 31.03.08**

Sl.No.	City	Categories of the Card Holders									Categories of the Beneficiaries								
		Serving	Pensioners	M.Ps.	Ex M.Ps.	Freedom Fighters	Journalists	Gen. Public	Others	Total	Serving	Pensioners	M.Ps.	Ex M.Ps.	Freedom	Journalists	Gen. Public	Others	Total
1.	Ahmedabad	7074	1727	0	29	90	0	0	0	8920	27043	3873	0	54	119	0	0	0	31089
2.	Allahabad	16934	4951	0	4	8	0	0	0	21897	90622	12220	0	13	12	0	0	0	102867
3.	Bangaluru	27439	11119	0	36	340	0	0	150	39084	97995	20265	0	63	397	0	0	377	119097
4.	Bhopal	2820	1135	0	3	11	0	0	0	3969	11280	4540	0	6	22	0	0	0	15848
5.	Bhubaneswar	2448	659	0	24	40	0	0	0	3171	11135	1931	0	56	70	0	0	0	13192
6.	Chandigarh	3241	2721	0	6	1	0	0	0	5969	12035	5740.	0	12	2	0	0	0	17789
7.	Chennai	30806	15513	0	92	1049	0	0	120	47580	132821	34345	0	258	1866	0	0	132	169422
8.	Dehradun	407	1406	0	2	2	0	0	0	1817	1488	3153	0	3	3	0	0	0	4647
9.	Guwahati	11338	727	0	15	59	0	0	100	12239	44297	1880	0	43	102	0	0	185	46507
10.	Hyderabad	38970	17587	4	86	5412	0	0	8	62067	181294	45876	12	303	7262	0	0	17	234764
11.	Jabalpur	15201	10123	0	5	81	0	0	0	25410	79056	25905	0	6	154	0	0	0	105121
12.	Jaipur	3975	3174	2	14	13	0	0	10	7188	13982	3706	6	24	28	0	0	36	17782
13.	Kanpur	19960	7934	0	10	13	0	0	88	28005	99983	3706	0	19	13	0	0	313	104034
14.	Kolkata	40956	23805	0	33	2672	0	0	0	67466	148398	54484	0	76	4459	0	0	0	207417
15.	Lucknow	20430	4639	0	21	82	0	0	6	25178	114817	21246	0	23	156	0	0	13	136255
16.	Meerut	6140	4107	0	1	2	0	0	69	10319	27691	10670	0	3	3	0	0	316	38683
17.	Mumbai	39950	11028	26	0	145	0	0	0	51149	160998	27636	62	0	226	0	0	0	188922
18.	Nagpur	16395	9064	0	6	90	0	0	0	25555	70279	22458	0	10	147	0	0	0	92894
19.	Patna	9837	2334	0	14	1112	0	0	35	13332	49006	7137	0	44	2078	0	0	45	58310
20.	Pune	21307	19311	0	14	184	0	0	0	40816	100821	38129	0	36	340	0	0	0	139326
21.	Ranchi	2604	1316	0	1	8	0	0	0	3929	11482	3647	0	7	12	0	0	0	15148
22.	Shillong	1415	175	0	0	1	0	0	4	1595	4924	459	0	0	3	0	0	9	5395
23.	Thiruvantha-	9833	6807	0	32	201	0	0	0	16873	36182	14764	0	44	281	0	0	0	51271
24.	Delhi	233860	95588	566	687	206	234	874	2339	334344	1079316	198920	2203	2171	404	526	2491	7993	1294024
	Total	583340	256960	598	1135	11822	234	874	2929	857872	2606945	566890	2283	3274	18159	526	2491	9436	3209804

Crop Loan to Karnataka

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Karnataka for

reimbursement of Rs. 1080 crore on account of waiver of crop loan upto Rs. 25,000;

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken by the Union Government thereon;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Government of Karnataka had requested for reimbursement of an amount of Rs. 1880 crore waived by it under the Karnataka State Government Debt Waiver Scheme of 2007. The matter was examined and it was found that the reimbursement requested by the Govt. of Karnataka did not fall within the scope of Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme 2008 (ADWDRS) of Government of India.

National Capital Region Rail Corridors

232. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has accorded approval on the project namely National Capital Region Rail Corridors (NCRRC) on the lines of Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) between Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut and Delhi-Ghaziabad-Hapur in the meeting of National Capital Region Planning Board(NCRPB) held on October 28, 2009 under Rapid Rail Transit System envisaged in Regional Plan-2021 for National Capital Region (NCR); and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith estimated expenditure involved, source of funds and stipulated time frame of its completion?

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

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

Funds Allocation Under Jnnurm

233. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the State of Gujarat has been given only Rs. 300 crore under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM);

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has any proposal to enhance the limit of this allocation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The 7 years' allocation for the State of Gujarat is Rs. 2078.81 crore for Urban Infrastructure & Governance (UIG) of JNNURM.

In 2008-09, additional allocation was provided to all Mission Cities including those of Gujarat. Under the above provision, an additional amount of Rs. 100 crore for all Million Plus Cities and State Capitals and Rs. 50.00 crore for other cities was allocated under Urban Infrastructure & Governance (UIG) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission(JNNURM).

[Translation]

Funds for ST Students

234. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaints have been received by the Union Government regarding non-payment of hostel fees and other grants meant for the Scheduled Tribes students pursuing various commercial courses;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) No, Ministry of Tribal Affairs has not received any complaint regarding non-payment of hostel fees and other grants meant for the Scheduled Tribes students pursuing various commercial courses under any of the scholarship schemes being implemented by this Ministry.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Residential Schools in Kerala

235. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Assistance for Model Residential Schools has been sought by the Government of Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which this assistance is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (Dr. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) Funding of Eklavya Model Residential School (EMRS) is met from the funds allocated to states through grants

released under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India; such funds are allocated state-wise based on the ST population in each state. Under the programme, an amount of Rs 387.00 lakh has been allocated to the state of Kerala during 2009-10. The State Government of Kerala has submitted proposals under the programme during 2009-10, including proposal for setting up of EMRS with an assistance of Rs 759.77 lakh. The priority for taking up projects rests with the state government. An amount of Rs 134.92 lakh has already been released during the current year out of the allocation of Rs. 387.00 lakh made to the state under the programme. Hence, it may not be possible to release funds for EMRS during the current year.

[Translation]

Amount Sanctioned Under Rural Health Mission Programme

236. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state: (a) the amount sanctioned to various States including Gujarat under Rural Health Mission Programme (RHMP) and for setting up of ANM-Auxiliary Nurse and Midwife, ANM schools during 2009-10 and the number of such schools proposed to be set up in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the details of pending proposals for clearance with the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The total amount sanctioned to all the States/UTs including Gujarat under National Rural Health Mission during the Financial Year 2009-10 is Rs. 11586.34 crore. Further, funds are not being released separately for setting up of ANM Schools as it is a part of the activities under NRHM Additionalities. The States/UTs has to project the activities to be taken up by them in their Programme Implementation Plans and the same are considered and approved by the National Programme Coordination Committee in the Ministry. No proposal for setting up of ANM school is pending with the Government.

[English]

Modernisation of Government of India Presses

237. Shri K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has started any pilot project for the modernization of various Government of India presses in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is aware that the functioning of Government of India presses has been affected seriously due to shortage of man-power; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (d): Modernisation of Government of India Presses as approved by the Cabinet has been completed. The overall vacancy position in Government of India Presses is being reassessed. Efforts are on to get the vacant posts filled up after obtaining approval for revival. No significant shortfall in production or overall functioning of the Press has been reported due to shortage of staff.

[Translation]

Global Recession

238. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an assessment of the impact of measures announced by the Government/Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to overcome global recession has been made;

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

(c) the further steps taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As the monetary measures announced by the Reserve Bank of India and the fiscal initiatives of the Government encompass several sectors with different timelines for impact, precise assessment of the impact of these measures is difficult. However, as a result of these fiscal/monetary stimulus and sustained efforts by the Government, the growth in GDP in 2008-09, which had decelerated in the third quarter (October-December 2008) to 5.8 per cent, stabilised at the same level in fourth quarter (January-March 2009) and has improved to 6.1 per cent in the first quarter (April-June 2009) of fiscal 2009-10.

(c) While changes in the monetary policy initiatives rest with the Reserve Bank of India, the Government has already indicated that the fiscal stimulus measures would continue during current fiscal 2009-10.

[*English*]

Damage to ATMs

239. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) got damaged due to recent floods in the Southern States;

(b) if so, the estimated loss that occurred to the banking sector as a result thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per the information made available by Public Sector Banks details regarding damaged Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) due to recent floods in the Southern States and the estimated loss occurred to the banking sector are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Banks have reported that steps have been taken to replace the damaged ATMs.

Statement

Name of the Public Sector Bank	No. of ATMs got damaged due to recent floods in	Estimated loss (Rs. in lakhs) the southern states
1	2	3
Allahabad Bank	Nil	N.A.
Andhra Bank	Three	19.96
Bank of Baroad	Nil	N.A.
Bank of India	Nil	N.A.
Bank of Maharashtra	Nil	N.A.
Canara Bank	One	6.11
Central Bank of India	One	6.00
Corporation Bank	Nil	N.A.

1	2	3
Dena Bank	Nil	N.A.
Indian Bank	One	6.50
Indian Overseas Bank	Nil	N.A.
Oriental Bank of Commerce	One	5.00
Punjab and Sind Bank	Nil	N.A.
Punjab National Bank	Nil	N.A.
Syndicate Bank	One	4.80
UCO Bank	Nil	N.A.
Union Bank of India	One	5.53
United Bank of India	Nil	N.A.
Vijaya Bank	Nil	N.A.
State Bank of India	Three	3.00
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	Nil	N.A.
State Bank of Hyderabad	Two	7.64
State Bank of Mysore	Nil	N.A.
State Bank of Indore	Nil	N.A.
State Bank of Patiala	Nil	N.A.
State Bank of Travancore	Nil	N.A.
IDBI	Nil	N.A.

Debt Waiver of States

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

(a) The total debt of States till now since the introduction of formula of 70 per cent Loan and 30 percent grant to the State, State wise:

(b) the reasons for introduction of principle;

(c) amount of debt waived under the scheme of debt waiver extended to States:

(d) whether Government would like to extend this principle in Railways, Transport and Information Technology sectors also;

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) State-wise details of outstanding debt as on 31.03.2009/31.10.2009 are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The principle of 70 percent Loan and 30 percent grant to non-special category States was introduced on the basis of a decision of the National Development Council in April 1959. The principle was introduced because it more or less corresponded to the generally

observed pattern of revenue and Capital components of States' Plan outlays.

(c) Under the scheme of debt waiver recommended by Twelfth Finance Commission, debt of States to the extent of Rs. 21573.07 crore has been waived (till date).

(d) No such proposal is under consideration in the Ministry of Finance.

(e) Debt waiver to States has been granted on the basis of recommendation of Twelfth Finance Commission, which is relevant to States' debt only.

Statement

Debt position of 28 State Govts. as on 31.10.2009.

(Rupees in thousands)

S.No.	Name of States	02-Consolidated Loan Recommended by XIIIth FC	02-State Plan Scheme 101 Block Loan	Loans of State Govts. not consolidated till date	Total as on 31.10.2009	Releases upto 31.10.2009	Total Debt as on 31.10.2009
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	108244330	3692636		145171266	1732307000	1877478266
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	32333284	606296		3839580	0	3839580
3.	Assam	16865581	3438044		20303625	14295800	0163261625
4.	Bihar	61589519	17742968		79332487	74739000	154071487
5.	Chhattisgarh	14103412	7726047		21829459	1376292000	1397121459
6.	Goa	3435027	764850		4199277	10316000	14515877
7.	Gujarat	72373083	29304315		101677398	469328000	571305398
8.	Haryana	15466437	4019583		19486020	42935000	62421020
9.	Himachal Pradesh	70007011	2135606		9142617	96865000	106007617
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	14486511	3224133		17710644	90329000	108039644
11.	Jharkhand	18891930	4811070		23703000	50168000	79871000
12.	Karnataka	54296148	39776805		94072953	302871000	3156943953
13.	Kerala	33413554	25693637		591407191	2281674000	2340781191
14.	Madhya Pradesh	54934856	37979381		92914237	7035943000	7128857237
15.	Maharashtra	54395278	82002034		2645485000	2727487034	
16.	Manipur	6006493	786693		6793186	0	6793186

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Meghalaya	2533528	446509		2980037	3801000	6781037
18.	Mizoram	2197660	729478		2927138	58853000	61780138
19.	Nagaland	2539136	521717		3060853	0	3060853
20.	Orissa	57633267	25714279		83347546	779959000	863306546
21.	Punjab	23993922	8971605		32965527	182682000	215647527
22.	Rajasthan	46760422	26829692		73590114	1323275000	1396865114
23.	Sikkim		1591949	41651	1633600	0	1699600
24.	Tamil Nadu	39778231	34521185		74299416	4812967000	4887266416
25.	Tripura	3559664	753404		4313068	2224000	6537068
26.	Uttaranchal	2092642	1589323		3681965	145983000	149664965
27.	Uttar Pradesh	160368057	39304280		199672337	1565834000	1765506997
28.	West Bengal		112899438	19710281	132609719	2182657000	2315266719
	Total	880198983	496415979	19751932	1396366894	30170745000	31567111894

Shortage of Staff in DMRC

241. SHRI E. G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total staff strength in the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) both in the operational and maintenance wings;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to fill the vacant posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) The total staff strength reported by the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) both in the operational and maintenance wings of the Corporation as on 31.10.2009 is as under:-

Operational wing:	1523
Maintenance wing:	2355
Total:	3878

(c) The Government does not fill vacant posts in the DMRC. Recruitment of manpower is done by the

Corporation as per their requirement. DMRC has reported that they are not facing any shortage of staff strength presently.

Project Proposal From Karnataka

242. Shri G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has sent a proposal for financing Sujala III project; 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) Yes, Sir. The State Government of Karnataka had sent Sujala III Project in August 2008 for seeking World Bank assistance. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 495.30 crore, out of which the World Bank assistance of Rs. 400 crores had been sought. The project proposes to cover 4 lakh hectares area of six districts of Karnataka *i.e.* Bidar, Gulbarga, Gadag, Koppal, Chamarajnar, Davanagere. Government of India has already recommended the proposal for financing to the World Bank on 12th June, 2009.

Inducements to Doctors

243. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government aware that doctors of some Government Hospitals are being paid various types of inducements by some drug manufacturing companies to promote and prescribe their medicines;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to check this practice?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) In so far as Central Government Hospitals in Delhi are concerned, no such incident has come to the notice of this Ministry.

Private Participation in Non-conventional Energy Sector

244. SHRI K.C SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to encourage private sector participation in the field of non-conventional energy sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the efforts made by the Government in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the response of private entrepreneurs thereto?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) The Government is encouraging private participation in the non-conventional/renewable energy sector through a mix of fiscal and financial incentives and other policy/regulatory measures. These include capital/interest subsidy, accelerated depreciation and nil/concessional excise and customs duties. Under the Electricity Act 2003, it has been made obligatory upon State Electricity Regulatory Authorities to fix a minimum percentage for purchase of electricity from renewable sources taking into account local factors. Preferential tariff for grid interactive renewable power is being given in most potential States following the provisions made under the

National Electricity Policy 2005 and National Tariff Policy 2006. Uniform guidelines by CERC for fixation of such preferential tariffs have been issued recently. Generation Based Incentives Scheme on a pilot basis for Solar Power have also been introduced to attract private investment by Independent Power Producers not availing Accelerated Depreciation benefit.

(d) The aforementioned promotional efforts have led to grid-interactive renewable power generation capacity addition of around 6,367 MW during the last three years, *i.e.*, 2006-07 (2,138 MW), 2007-08 (2,146 MW) and 2008-09 (2,083 MW). Further capacity of around 1056 MW has been added during the current financial year 2009-10 up to 31.10.2009. The total capacity addition of 7,423 MW up to 31.10.2009 is against the plan target of 14,000 MW and has taken place with mostly private investment, which is estimated at over Rs. 30,000 crore.

Tribal Hostels

245. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the fund allocated/released for the construction of hostels for boys and girls belonging to the Scheduled Tribes during each of the last two years and till date, State-wise including Orissa; and

(b) the funds likely to be provided for the purpose during 2009-10 and the funds sought by the State Governments in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Funds under the scheme of "Hostels for ST girls and Boys" are not allocated State-wise. The funds are released on the basis of receipt of complete proposals including utilization certificates and progress report for funds released earlier from the State Governments/UT Administrations/Universities and subject to availability of funds under the scheme. The allocation under the scheme during the last two years and for the current year is as under:-

Sl.No.	Year	Budget Estimate (Rs. in crore)
1.	2007-08	37.00
2.	2008-09	65.00
3.	2009-10	64.00

The funds released under the scheme during the last two years and current financial year till date along with the details of funds sought by State Governments

including Orissa during the year 2009-10 is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Grants-in-aid released under the scheme of Hostels for Scheduled Tribe Girls and Boys during 2007-08, 2008-09 & 2009-10 (till date i.e. 17.11.2009) alongwith the funds sought by State Governments for the year 2009-10.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT/University	2007-08 Amt. Released	2008-09 Amt. Released	2009-10 Amt. Released (as on date 17.11.2009)	2009-10 Amt. sought by State Govts.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.000	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.000	0	377.00
3.	Assam	0.00	601.390	0	0
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.000	0	577.50
5.	Chhattishgarh	0.00	803.830	830.83	***2531.37
6.	Goa	0.00	0.000	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.000	0	1307.27
8.	Himachal Pradesh	48.75	200.000	0	236.05
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.000	0	417.00
10.	Jharkhand	224.35	128.685	0	***857.17
11.	Karnataka	150.00	125.010	0	250.00
12.	Kerala	0.00	0.000	0	282.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	255.000	0	***2901.00
14.	Maharashtra	0.00	889.560	0	0
15.	Manipur	*564.61	0.000	0	0
16.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.000	0	330.00
17.	Mizoram	0.00	0000	0	0
18.	Nagaland	**186.50	87.500	0	2904.53
19.	Orissa	1197.00	87.600	0	***38692.50
20.	Rajasthan	0.00	1240.525	0	2298.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Sikkim	0.00	0.000	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.000	0	400.00
23.	Tripura	228.79	1380.900	0	3165.30
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.000	0	***359.55
25.	Uttarakhand	0.00	100.000	0	319.99
26.	West Bengal	0.00	0.000	0	171.12
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.000	0	0
28.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.000	0	0
29.	Daman and Nagar Haveli	600.00	0,000	0	0
30.	University of Hyderabad Rajiv Gandhi University,	195.00	73.730	0	0
31.	Arunachal Pradesh	145.00	0.000	0	0
32.	JNU/IIT, Delhi	0.00	0.000	0	0
33.	Delhi University Punjab University,	160.00	0.000	0	0
34.	Chandigarh The English and Foreign Language University, (Shillong Campus),	0.00	0.000	0	0
35.	Hyderabad (AP)	0.00	526.270	0	0
Total		3700.00	6500.000	830.83	58377.35

*Rs. 296.61 lakh released for Manipur University.

**Rs. 186.67 lakh released for Nagaland University.

***Including grant demanded for naxal-affected districts from "Additional Central Assistance."

Domestic Tourists

246. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of domestic tourists who visited different States in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the details of revenue earned thereby, State-wise, year-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken to promote domestic tourism in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) The number of domestic tourist visits to different States/UTs in the country during 2006, 2007 and 2008 are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Ministry of Tourism does not compile State-wise figures of revenue earned from tourism.

(c) Ministry of Tourism plays a crucial role in coordinating and supplementing the efforts of State/UT Governments in tourism promotion, catalyzing private sector investments, strengthening promotional and

marketing efforts in domestic markets, and in providing trained manpower resources for the tourism sector. The Ministry of Tourism also provides financial assistance to

service providers for the promotion of Domestic Tourism in the country under its Marketing Development Assistance (MDA) Scheme.

Statement

Domestic Tourist Visits during the Years 2006-2008

States/UTs	2006	2007	2008
1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	118580	136015	123914
Andhra Pradesh	111715376	127933333	132684906
Arunachal Pradesh	80137	91100	149292
Assam	3268657	3436833	3617306
Bihar	7774732	10352887	11889611
Chandigarh	704531	928159	908569
Chhattishgarh*	363759	414322	442910
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	478000	473489	505380
Daman and Diu	420628	446490	465033
Delhi**	2237130	2388330	2132970
Goa	2098654	2208986	2020416
Gujarat	11936957	13477316	15505264
Haryana	6019927	6252945	5973123
Himachal Pradesh	7671902	8481988	9372697
Jammu and Kashmir	7646274	7915271	7638977
Jharkhand	2138685	4906394	6030028
Karnataka	36195907	37825953	12797937
Kerala	6271724	6642941	7591250
Lakshadweep	22941	16642	1571
Madhya Pradesh	11062640	13894500	22088927
Maharashtra	16880348	19226716	20553360
Manipur	116984	101484	112151
Meghalaya	401529	457685	549936
Mizoram	50987	43161	55924

1	2	3	4
Nagaland	15850	22085	46513
Orissa	5239896	5944890	6358445
Punjab	353907	368593	509428
Puducherry	652735	798528	827799
Rajasthan	23483287	25920529	28358918
Sikkim	292486	329075	368451
Tamil Nadu	58340008	70254972	98285121
Tripura	230645	244795	245438
Uttar Pradesh	105549478	116244008	124843242
Uttarakhand	16666525	19803280	20546323
West Bengal	15808371	18580669	19314440
Total	462310177	526564364	562915569

*Estimated using all-India growth rate

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

[Translation]

Survey on Urban Poor

247. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has mooted any nation wide survey to ascertain the figures of urban poor;

(b) if so, whether the survey is being conducted on the basis of religion and caste under the said scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the date on which this scheme was launched;

(e) the organisation through which the said survey is being conducted;

(f) the details of the action plan in this regard; and

(g) the time by which the work is likely to be completed?

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

(KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (g) Survey of below poverty line (BPL) persons in urban areas is carried out by the State Governments on the basis of State Specific Poverty Lines, provided by the Planning Commission. In so far as Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation is concerned, under the scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), the employment oriented urban poverty alleviation scheme implemented by this Ministry, house to house survey is carried out by the States/ Union Territories for the identification of genuine beneficiaries of the scheme from among the urban BPL population on the basis of certain economic/non economic parameters. Recently, in the context of preparation of appropriate projects and prioritizing them under the scheme of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has provided part financial support to the State Governments/Urban Local Bodies for the development of Slum Profiles and Household Profiles of Slum-dwellers under the scheme of Urban Statistics for HR & Assessments (USHA). Certain model survey formats have been circulated to the States/UTs for this exercise. However, the States are free to make additions and alterations depending on their need and approach to urban poverty.

*[English]***Funds for Road Projects**

248. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has released any funds for the road projects during the last three year;

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

(c) the number of projects taken up so far therewith; and

(d) the pending projects under NABARD in each State as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has released funds for Road Projects. The State-wise details of number of rural road projects sanctioned, amount sanctioned and released (disbursements during the last three years upto 30 September, 2009 to various State Governments is given in the statement. NABARD has reported that there are no projects pending for sanction.

Statement

State-wise details of ridf loan sanctioned for rural roads for the last three years (2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09)-UPTO 30 September 2009

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	State	RIDF XII (2006-07)			RIDF XIII (2007-08)			RIDF XIV (2008-09)		
		No. of projects	Sanction	Disbursement	No. of projects	Sanction	Disbursement	No. of projects	Sanction	Disbursement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	490	286.94	223.77	674	616.23	338.58	456	504.36	156.20
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	96.35	NA	1	7.61	NA	6	56.51	NA
3.	Assam	5	3.06	1.54						
4.	Bihar	78	76.32	55.84	226	332.93	254.57	30	130.01	34.95
5.	Chhattisgarh									
6.	Goa									
7.	Gujarat	220	73.29	56.26	786	335.90	269.14	2023	942.57	307.05
8.	Haryana			3	20.03	18.40	15	106.52	29.01	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	86	111.51	61.57	99	129.82	55.12	61	124.78	41.02
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	192	398.45	271.23	200	420.19	182.12	166	283.99	94.34
11.	Jharkhand	236	180.14	147.44	178	167.30	121.75	107	177.49	71.04
12.	Karnataka	527	232.41	199.27	545	263.70	138.55	355	232.14	
13.	Kerala	69	65.85	37.34	38	35.73	15.60			
14.	Madhya Pradesh	40	107.00	90.58	80	153.10	117.65			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
15.	Maharashtra	866	331.74	263.38	423	191.92	95.43	507	277.22	67.55
16.	Manipur									
17.	Meghalaya				80	39.98	32.03	45	29.72	8.41
18.	Mizoram				1	15.12	10.75			
19.	Nagaland							9	5.53	1.78
20.	Orissa	43	162.46	102.16	30	154.37	31.57	32	177.91	7.63
21.	Punjab	94	266.26	253.61	20	59.84	56.10	125	242.95	165.68
22.	Rajasthan	1212	328.80	277.86	745	226.37	187.89	940	250.16	169.06
23.	Sikkim	2	1.20	0.87	6	12.61	10.02	13	41.76	5.63
24.	Tamil Nadu	1740	254.24	221.89	1849	455.52	376.55	1241	331.36	194.15
25.	Tripura	0								
26.	UT of Puducherry							1	1.30	
27.	Uttar Pradesh	459	132.23	111.36			606	185.32	116.03	
27.	Uttarakhand			10	11.99	6.76	59	133.64	40.09	
28.	West Bengal	102	185.55	132.89	430	259.77	121.52	137	377.29	100.86
	Total	6472	3293.80	2508.86	6424	3910.03	2440.10	6934.00	4612.53	1610.48

Health Tourism

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

(a) whether the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry (ASSOCHAM) has estimated that health tourism will attract Rs. 8000 crore by the year 2012 in the country including Andhra Pradesh;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government also proposes to take assistance of public, private sector and NGOs in the regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) Government of India has taken various measures to promote Medical Tourism in the country. These include extending financial support under the Marketing Development Assistance (MDA) Scheme to Medical/Wellness Tourism Service Providers and Medical/Wellness Tourism Facilitators for promotion of Medical Tourism in overseas markets, introduction of an additional category of 'Medical Visa' for foreign tourists coming to India for medical treatment, production of publicity material on Medical Tourism and dissemination of information on Medical Tourism through the India tourism offices and on the website of the Ministry of Tourism. The specific promotions are also being undertaken through India tourism offices in overseas markets by participation in various international fairs/ events.

Insurance Claim by Swine Flu Patients

250. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the New India Assurance Company has decided that the money spent by Swine Flu patients would be reimbursed to them under the Mediclaim Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any other Insurance Company/Banks has come forward with such a magnanimous offer; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) (a) to (d) The existing Health Insurance Policies of all the Public Sector Insurance Companies such as Mediclaim Policy or the Overseas Mediclaim Policy do not exclude hospitalization due to swine flu. Thus, persons insured under Health Insurance Policies will continue to be covered for hospitalization due to swine flu.

[Translation]

Decrease in Prices of Shares

251. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the proportion of companies listed in Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) out of the total whose share have fallen during the last two years;

(b) the details of companies which have earned money from the share market through various illegal/unfair means during the same period;

(c) the details of companies which have not yet been detected; and

(d) the amount raised from the market by these vanished companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) During the period November 9, 2007 to November 9, 2009, out of 3405 scrips traded at BSE prices of 2116 scrips (constituting 62.14 %) have fallen.

(b) The market regulator, Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), maintains a constant vigil in the market, and in case of any abnormality, takes appropriate

action against the concerned entities. There are systems and practices in place to promote a safe, transparent and efficient market and to protect market integrity such as advanced risk management mechanisms comprising on-line monitoring and surveillance, various limits on positions, margin requirements, circuit filters etc. These systems and practices are reviewed continuously and modified to meet emerging needs. SEBI does not have information regarding the companies which have earned money from the share market through various illegal/unfair means.

(c) Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has informed that specific criteria have been adopted by the Coordination and Monitoring Committee (CMC), a joint mechanism set up between SEBI and MCA, for identification of vanishing companies. The objective of the CMC is to settle policy issue regarding delinquent companies/promoters/directors and to monitor the progress of action taken against. Out of those companies that brought out IPOs during the period 1992-2005, a total of 238 Companies have been identified as Vanishing Companies. Out of these, 117 companies have been traced back as they were regular in filing statutory returns etc. Further, on the basis of specified criteria, no company that had raised funds through Public issue during the last two years has been identified as vanishing company.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to (c) above

[English]

Ultra Mega Power Projects

252. SHRI PRABHATSINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC) has completed the process of finalization of inviting bids for the Ultra Mega Power Projects in the various States including Gujarat;

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

(c) whether the power generation capacity in the Eleventh Five Year Plan would be enhanced as a result of awarding these power projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b)

Out of nine (9) UMPPs originally envisaged under the Central Government initiative, four UMPPs namely Sasan in Madhya Pradesh, Mundra In Gujarat, Krishnapatnam in Andhra Pradesh and Tilaiya in Jharkhand have already been awarded and SPV transferred to the identified developers and the projects are at different stages of implementation.

Commencement of the bidding process in respect of the remaining five UMPPs, that is, in Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Maharashtra and Karnataka is contingent upon the availability of various requisite clearances including land and water availability from the respective State Governments. In addition to the nine UMPPs, originally identified, requests have also come from concerned State Governments for two additional UMPPs in Orissa, and a second UMPP each in Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh.

(c) and (d) Full benefits of these projects are envisaged to come up in the 12th Plan, however, as per revised Power Purchase Agreement (PPA), two units each of Sasan and Mundra UMPPs are expected to come in 11th Plan.

[Translation]

Janani Suraksha Yojana

253. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

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

(a) whether the benefits of Janani Suraksha Yojana under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) have percolated down to the poor and weaker sections of the society;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the corrective action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), a safe motherhood intervention under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), is being implemented in all States and Union Territories to promote institutional deliveries among the poor pregnant women. It integrateds cash assistance with post delivery care.

The number of beneficiaries under the scheme during the last four years has shown phenomenal rise which is as under:-

	2005-06	2006-07	2008-09	2009-10
Phycial achievement (in lakhs)	7.39	31.58	73.30	84.26
Expenditure on the scheme (Rs. In crores)	38.29	256.24	880.17	1241.35

[English]

Complaints Involving ATM Transactions

254. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the complaints of loss of money in Automated Teller Machine (ATM) transcatons have increased mainfold;

(b) if so, the details of such pending complaints received by the banks and the reasons for the delay in the settlement of the complaints during the last three years, bank-wise;

(c) the manner by which the money is accounted for in the unsettled cases;

(d) whether there is proper auditing in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The data base maintained by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) does not generate the information as called for. However, RBI has reported that the complaints related to Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) have increased due to increase in the number of ATMs, increase in number of transactions per day per ATM and also for the reason that the customer of any bank can operate the ATM of any other bank. For effective redressal of the grievances, RBI has issued instructions on February 11, 2009 advising banks that they shall reimburse to the customers the amount wrongfully debited in their accounts on account of failed transaction within a

maximum period of 12 days from the date of receipt of complaint. Further, vide circular dated July 17,2009, RBI has also advised the banks that in case of any failure to re-credit the amount of failed transaction within 12 days from the date of receipt of complaint, the bank shall pay compensation of Rs. 100/- per day to the aggrieved customer. This compensation shall be credited to the customer's account automatically without any claim from the customer, on the same day when the bank affords the credit for the failed ATM transaction.

(c) to (e) The dispute resolution mechanism between banks and the customer is vis-a-vis the switch transactions - failed versus successful transaction juxtaposed with surplus/no surplus cash with ATM on T+1 basis reconciliation. This transaction reconciliation is subject to normal internal audit in each bank.

[Translation]

Accidents at DMRC Projects

255. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether mishaps in Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) projects are occurring frequently;

(b) if so, the details of such incidents which occurred during the last six months and as on date along with the reasons therefor, incident-wise;

(c) the number of people killed and injured in such incidents along with compensation paid to them, incident-wise;

(d) the details of inquiries ordered into such incidents, the outcome thereof and the action taken against the official/company found guilty of such lapses; and

(e) the preventive measures taken by the Government to check recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) No, Madam. Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) Ltd. has reported that considering the large volume of work undertaken by the Corporation in congested urban areas,

few mishaps have occurred despite having taken all safety measures.

(b) and (c) The details of such incidents which occurred during the last six months reported by DMRC, the number of people killed, injured and compensation paid to them, incident-wise are enclosed at statements I, II and III respectively.

(d) A High level Enquiry Committee constituted by DMRC to investigate the cause of the accident at Zamrudpur on 12.7.2009 reported the following main findings:-

- (i) Serious deficiency in the design of the cantilever arm; and
- (ii) the concrete not having adequate strength probably due to lack of adequate curing of the concrete.

All such incidents, including injury and fatality cases, are being reported by DMRC along with the investigation reports. The enquiries regarding the injured and deceased are also done by the police authorities independently.

DMRC has taken the following action against the officials/company found guilty of such lapses:-

M/s Arch Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd. has been black listed for 5 years.

- M/s Tandon Consultants have been debarred from DMRC work for a period of 2 years.
- M/s Gammon India Ltd. has been served a memorandum for black listing them for a period of 2 years.
- One Director has been repatriated to Indian Railways.
- Two Deputy Chief Engineers have been repatriated to their parent offices and memorandum for action served on two HOD (Head of Department) level officers.
- One expatriate Quality Expert of General Consultants has been demobilized.
- Penalties have been imposed on contractors in 10 incidents.

(e) The following preventive measures have been taken:-

- DMRC has undertaken a special drive to check all the cantilever piers so far constructed and their designs rechecked by M/s Shirish Patel and Associates, a well know Design Consultant. Based on their advice, necessary action has been taken by DMRC to ensure that all the cantilever piers are safe.
- DMRC has also decided to get all the designs checked in future by the General Consultants or by an outside Consultant. The Design Wing of DMRC has been substantially strengthened.
- A special drive was undertaken by DMRC in

late-July, 2009 for special training of the workers and supervisors of all the contractors working at DMRC sites. All the construction companies were directed to arrange a Crash training programme of minimum three days duration or equivalent 18 hours of training exposure to all their employees working at site including sub-contractor workers. More than 25,000 workers have been trained under this special drive.

The Government has informed all the Metro authorities and concerned Chief Secretaries on 11.9.2009, where Metro rail 'projects are under construction about the accident at DMRC's site on 12.7.2009 and has reiterated its advice to ensure that adequate preventive measures are put in place.

Statement I

Details of incidents in Delhi Metro during the last six months

Sl.No.	Date of incident	Nature of incident	Contractor and place of incident
1	2	3	4
1.	10.05.2009	Fall of material	Kanwarji Construction Sultanpur Depot
2.	16.05.2009	Electrocution	LandT, Saket
3.	15.06.2009	Injury from sharp object	Senbo Krishi Bhawan
4.	09.07.2009	Fall of material	ASH JV New Delhi Rly. Stn.
5.	12.07.2009	Failure of Cantilever pier resulted in collapse of launcher	Gammon India Ltd. Zamrudpur
6.	13.07.2009	Crane failure	Gammon India Ltd.
7.	22.07.2009	Struck by falling object	IDEB-SUCG (JV)
8.	29.08.09	Fall from height	Gammon India Ltd

1	2	3	4
9.	03.10.09	Fall from height	Kalindee rail Nirman (Eng) Ltd
10.	28.10.09	Hit by object	Alpine-Samsung HCC JV
11.	29.10.09	Hit and run over by Tranist Micxture	CEC-Soma JV

Statement-II

Details of people killed in incidents in Delhi Metro since last six months and comopensation paid

Sl.No.	Name of deceased	Contractor name	Date of accident	Workmen Compensation	DMRC Labour Welfare Fund Compensation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Gul Mohammad	Kanwarji construction Sultanpur Depot	10.05.09	Ex-gratla. 1,50,000/- WC under process	2,50,000/-
2.	Ganpat Ral	LandT	16.05.09	427140	2,70,000/-
3.	Nazir alias Nahirul	Senbo/Krishi Bhawan	15.06.09	Under process	50,000/- interim relief has been paid.
4.	Sanat Marandi	Alpine -HCC- Samsung	09.07.09	4,48,000/-	2,50,000/-
5.	Anshuman Prathihar	Gammon Zamrudpur	12.07.09	4,23,580	5,00,000/-
6.	Niranjan Yadav	Gammon Zamrudpur	12.07.09	4,52,760	**Rs. 50,000/-Paid and 4.5 Lakhs to be paid after receipt of bank details of beneficiary
7.	Badan Singh	Gammon Zamrudpur	12.07.09	3,94,120	5,00,000/-
8.	Amit Kumar	Gammon Zamrudpur	12.07.09	4,15,960	5,00,000/-
9.	Pappu Yadav	Gammon Zamrudpur	12.07.09	4,33,820	5,00,000/-
10.	Bhan Singh	Gammon Zamrudpur	12.07.09	4,07,700	5,00,000/-
11.	Amar Singh	Gammon Zamrudpur	12.07.09	4,07,700	5,00,000

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Vickey Singh	IDEB-SUVG-JV (sub-Contractor)	22.07.09	Rs. 70,000/- paid by the Contractor, WC under process	50,000/- interim relief has been paid.
13.	Arun Gowala	Gammon, BC-30R	29.08.09	Under process	Details awaited
14.	Sarvar Ali	CEC-Soma, INA station	29.10.09	Under process	50,000/- interim relief has been paid.

Statement-III

Details of people injured in incidents in Delhi Metro since last six months and compensation paid

Sl.No.	Name of injured persons	Contractor	Date	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Prakash	Gammon India Ltd.	12.07.09	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment and Rs. 50,000/- paid by DMRC
2.	Chabi Raj	Gammon India Ltd.	12.07.09	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment and Rs. 50,000/- paid by DMRC
3.	Mustaq Ahmad	Gammon India Ltd.	12.07.09	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment and Rs. 50,000/- paid by DMRC
4.	Mahadev	Gammon India Ltd.	12.07.09	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment and Rs. 50,000/- paid by DMRC
5.	Anil Yadav	Gammon India Ltd.	12.07.09	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment and Rs. 50,000/- paid by DMRC
6.	Amarnath chowdhary	Gammon India Ltd.	12.07.09	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment and Rs. 50,000/- paid by DMRC
7.	Gopal Sen	Gammon India Ltd.	12.07.09	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment and Rs. 10,000/- paid by DMRC
8.	Ravinder Kumar	Gammon India Ltd.	12.07.09	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment and Rs. 10,000/- paid by DMRC

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Hari Pad Sahu	Gammon India Ltd.	12.07.09	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment and Rs. 10,000/- paid by DMRC
10.	Papu	Gammon India Ltd.	12.07.09	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment and Rs. 10,000/- paid by DMRC
11.	Dhananjay Pandey	Gammon India Ltd.	12.07.09	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment and Rs. 10,000/- paid by DMRC
12.	Birju Yadav	Gammon India Ltd.	12.07.09	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment and Rs. 10,000/- paid by DMRC
13.	Dalip Kumar	Gammon India Ltd.	12.07.09	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment and Rs. 10,000/- will be paid by DMRC
14.	Manoj Singh	Gammon India Ltd.	12.07.09	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment and Rs. 10,000/- paid by DMRC
15.	Tarvinder Singh	Gammon India Ltd.	12.07.09	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment and Rs. 50,000/- will be paid by DMRC
16.	Atteque-Ur-Rahman	Gammon India Ltd.	13.07.09	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment and Rs. 10,000/- paid by DMRC
17.	Manish Dutta	Gammon India Ltd.	13.07.09	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment and he has not turn up for receiving the payment
18.	Satnam Singh	Gammon India Ltd.	13.07.09	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment and Rs. 10,000/- paid by DMRC
19.	Kedar Singh	Gammon India Ltd.	13.07.09	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment and Rs. 10,000/- will be paid by DMRC
20.	Satnam Singh	Gammon India Ltd.	13.07.09	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment and Rs. 50,000/- will be paid by DMRC
21.	Bhuwan Bhunia	Kalindi Rail Nirman (Engineers Ltd.)	03.10.09 03.10.09	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.
22.	Vinod Prasad	Alpine-HCC-samsung JV	28.10.09	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.

*[English]***Power Shortage in Southern States**

256. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Southern States in the country are facing acute power shortage;

(b) if so, the demand and supply of power in southern States, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for power shortage in these States;

(d) the names of gas-based, coal-based as well as hydel power projects in Southern States which are lying idle or where production of power is below capacity;

(e) the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken to improve power situation in these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) During the period April-October, 2009, the energy and peak shortage in the Southern Region was of the order of 7964 Million Unit (6.3%) and 2771 Mega Watt (9.5%) respectively. The state-wise details in this regard are as under:

Energy

State/UT	Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Surplus/Deficit	
			(MU)	(%)
Andhra Pradesh	45,478	42,230	3,248	7.1
Karnataka	25,158	23,415	1,743	6.9
Kerala	10,039	9,745	294	2.9
Tamil Nadu	44,824	42,258	2,566	5.7
Puducherry	1,275	1,162	113	8.9
Southern Region	1,26774	1,18810	7,964	6.3

MU = Million Unit

Peak

State/UT	Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Surplus/Deficit	
			(MU)	(%)
Andhra Pradesh	11,325	10,294	1,031	9.1
Karnataka	7,196	6,352	844	11.7
Kerala	3,045	2,852	193	6.3
Tamil Nadu	10,158	9,675	483	4.8
Puducherry	325	281	44	13.5
Southern Region	29,216	26,445	2771	9.5

MW = Mega Watt

(c) The main reason for shortage of power in the Southern States is that the demand for electricity has been growing at relatively faster rate compared to the capacity addition. Even the actual generation from the existing stations has been lower than the targets.

(d) List of hydro & thermal power plants where the generation of electricity was less than 90% of the target set for the period April to October, 2009 is enclosed as Statement.

(e) The main reasons for shortfall in generation vis-a-vis targets are:

- Shortage of coal.
- Poor quality of coal.
- Long duration of outages of the units for repairs (forced outages and planned maintenance).
- Less inflow in the rivers controlled release of water from the reservoir.
- Shortage of nuclear fuel.
- The recent floods in the Southern Region led to shut down of hydro projects, leading to loss of generation.

(f) Steps taken to improve power situation in Southern States include:

- (i) Generation capacity addition of 14,920 MW in the 11th Plan has been targeted in the Southern Region including 6,440 MW in the Central Sector.
- (ii) The gas based power stations in the Southern Region excluding the plants in Andhra Pradesh have been allocated gas from KG Basin (D6) to operate at 70% Plant Load Factor (PLF); the gas based stations of Andhra Pradesh were allocated gas for operation at 75% PLF. In addition, 12 MMSCMD gas has also been made available to power plants including those in Southern Region on fall back basis.
- (iii) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4,000 MW capacity.
- (iv) Harnessing surplus captive power into the grid.
- (v) Import of coal to meet the shortfall between requirement of coal and its availability from the domestic sources.
- (vi) Strengthening and improving of sub-transmission system in the States under Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) as a major step towards reduction of Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses.
- (vii) Promoting demand side management, energy efficiency and energy conservation measures.

Statement

List of thermal, hydel power projects which generated power less than target in Southern region during 2009.10(Apr 09-Oct 09)*

State	Sector	Category	Name of the Station	Capacity (MW)	PROG. (MU)	Actual (MU)	Achievement (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ANDHRA PRADESH	CENTRAL	THERMAL	RAMAGUNDEM STPS	2600	12087	12073	99.9
			STATE	THERMAL	KOTHAGUEDEM TPS	720	2994.44	2712	90.6
			RAYALASEEMA TPS	840	3802.88	3541	93.1
		HYDRO	LOWER SILERU HPS	460	635	383	60.3
	MACHKUND HPS		114.75	427	319	74.8	
	NAGARJUN SGR HPS		815.6	1157	962	83.1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			NAGARJUN SGR LBC HPS	60	48	15	31.0
			NAGARJUN SGR RBC HPS	90	81	43	52.9
			POCHAMPAD HPS	27	42	0	
			PRIYADARSHNI JURALA HPS	117	365	195	53.6
			SRISAILAM HPS	770	1209	846	70.0
			SRISAILAM LB HPS	900	1483	641	43.2
			TB DAM HPS	36	104	72	69.2
			UPPER SILERU HPS	240	271	127	46.7
	PVT	THERMAL	KONASEEMA CCPP	280	768.96	680	88.5
			PEDDAPURAM CCPP	220	924	793	85.8
KARNATAKA	STATE	THERMAL	BELLARYTPS	500	1831.2	1446	79.0
			RAICHURTPS	1470	6215	5864	94.4
		HYDRO	ALMATTIDPH HPS	290	505	375	74.3
			BHADRA HPS	39.2	38	30	78.1
			GHAT PRABHA HPS	32	37	28	76.4
			KALINADI HPS	855	1494	1218	81.5
			KALINADI SUPA HPS	100	177	152	86.0
			KODASALI HPS	120	195	193	99.2
			LIGANAMAKKI HPS	55	124	120	96.9
			SHARAVATHY HPS	1035	2887	2629	91.1
KERALA	STATE	THERMAL	KOZHICODE DG	128	323.8	190	58.8
		HYDRO	IDAMALAYAR HPS.	75	222	178	80.1
			IDUKKI HPS	780	1202	1028	85.5
			KAKKAD HPS	50	138	129	93.8
			KUTTIYADI HPS.	125	432	401	92.7
			LOWER PERIYAR HPS.	180	430	392	91.1
			NARIMANGLAM EXT HPS.	25	190	0	0.0
			PANNIAR HPS.	30	75	66	87.8
			PORINGALKUTTU HPS.	32	170	100	58.7
			SABARIGIRI HPS.	300	797	739	92.8
			SENGULAM HPS.	48	108	105	97.6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PVT	THERMAL	COCHIN CCPP (Liq.)	174	468	442	94.5
PUDUCHERRY	STATE	THERMAL	KARAIKAL CCPP	32.5	148.6	134	89.8
TAMIL NADU	STATE	THERMAL	BASIN BRIDGE GT (Liq.)	120	141	74	52.6
			ENNORE TPS	450	1252	892	71.3
			KOVIKALPAL CCPP	107	463	283	61.0
			KUTTALAM CCPP	100	402	400	99.5
			TUTICORIN TPS	1050	4932	4217	85.5
		HYDRO	BHAWANI KATTAL	30	58	36	62.6
			KODAYAR HPS.	100	142	133	93.7
			KUNDAH HPS.	555	931	909	97.6
			LOWER METTUR HPS.	120	254	240	94.4
			METTUR DAM HPS.	40	331	72	21.7
			PERIYAR HPS.	140	238	200	84.0
			PYKARA HPS.	70.2	73	47	64.0
			SARKARPATHY HPS.	30	68	61	90.1
			SURULIYAR HPS.	35	55	37	67.9
	PVT	THERMAL	B. BRIDGE D.G	200	822	767	93.3
			KARUPPUR CCPP	119.8	502	416	82.9
			NEYVELI TPS(Z)	250	1058	1045	98.8
			P.NALLUR CCPP	330.5	1310	1224	93.5
			SAMALPATTI DG	105.7	405	294	72.5
			SAMAYANALLUR DG	106	411	294	71.5
			VALANTARVY CCPP	52.8	239	191	79.8

*Tentative

Shortage of Power

257. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:
SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI. JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM
WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of power in the country causing slowdown in the industrial sector;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to allocate/sanction more funds to the States facing power shortage;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to meet the shortage of power and enhance power generation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI) (a) and (b) There is an overall shortage of power in the country and in all the states both in terms of energy and peaking power. The shortages vary from state to state on month to month, day to day and hour to hour basis depending upon the demand and supply of power. The energy and peaking shortage in the country during 2009-10 (April to October, 2009) was 9.8 % and 12.6 % respectively. The state-wise details in this regard are enclosed as statement.

The main reasons for shortage of power is due to growth in demand for electricity outstripping the growth in electricity generation and capacity addition in the States. The other reasons are (i) delayed and insufficient rains in catchment areas of reservoirs and hydro power projects, (ii) low Plant Load Factor of some of the thermal generating units, mostly in the State Sector, (iii) Inadequate availability of gas, nuclear fuel and coal, (iv) very high prices of gas and naphtha in international

market making these fuels unaffordable, (v) high Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses including theft of electricity, and (vi) poor financial position of state utilities making it difficult for them to raise the resources necessary for making the required investments to create adequate generation, transmission and distribution system.

(c) and (d) No funds are provided by the Government to the states to overcome shortage of power. The states are required to take steps to meet enhanced demand for power through various measures and funds required, if any, are to be arranged by them.

(e) The steps taken being taken by the Government to enhance generation and mitigate shortage of power in the country include quantum jump in generating capacity addition envisaged during the 11th Plan, development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4,000 MW each, harnessing surplus captive power into the grid, import of coal, enhanced availability of gas from KG basin, augmentation of manufacturing capacity of equipment for electric power in the country, demand side management, energy efficiency and energy conservation measures, etc.

Statement

Peak Demand and Peak Met (Provisional)

Figures in MW met

State/System/Region	October, 2009				April to October, 2009			
	Peak Demand (MW)	Peak Met (MW)	Surplus/Deficit (-)		Peak Demand (MW)	Peak Met (MW)	Surplus/Deficit (-)	
			(MW)	(%)			(MW)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	249	249	0	0.0	308	308	0	0.0
Delhi	3,935	3,815	-120	-3.0	4,502	4,408	-94	-2.1
Haryana	5,693	4,922	-771	-13.5	6,133	5,678	-455	-7.4
Himachal Pradesh	960	915	-45	-4.7	960	915	-45	-4.7
Jammu and kashmir	1,493	1,493	0	0.0	2,000	1,493	-507	-25.4
Punjab	7,857	6,096	-1,761	-22.4	9,786	7,407	-2,379	-24.3
Rajasthan	5,553	5,203	-350	-6.3	6,487	5,500	-987	-15.2
Uttar Pradesh	9,785	8,254	-1,531	-15.6	10,856	8,563	-2,293	-21.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Uttarakhand	1,414	1,186	-228	-16.1	1,414	1,313	-101	-7.1
Northern Region	34,724	30,240	-4,484	-12.9	37,159	31,439		
Chhattisgarh	2,714	2,600	-114	-4.2	2,819	2,703	-116	-4.1
Gujarat	10,406	9,515	-891	-8.6	10,406	9,515	-891	-8.6
Madhya Pradesh	6,766	5,943	-823	12.2	6,766	5,970	-796	11.8
Maharashtra	18,168	13,795	-4,373	-24.1	18,981	14,292	-4,689	-24.7
Daman and Diu	249	237	-12	-4.8	280	255	-25	-8.9
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	492	438	-54	-11.0	509	461	-48	-9.4
Goa	450	410	-40	-8.9	455	410	-45	-9.9
Western Region*	37,084	31,178	-5,906	-15.9	37,190	31,178	-6,012	-18.2
Andhra Pradesh	10,684	9,849	-835	-7.8	11,325	10,294	-1,031	-9.1
Karnataka	6,729	5,877	-852	-12.7	7,196	6,352	-844	-11.7
Kerala	2,968	2,852	-116	-3.9	3,045	2,852	-193	-6.3
Tamil Nadu	10,047	9,218	-829	-8.3	10,158	9,675	-483	-4.8
Puducherry	313	279	-34	-10.9	325	281	-44	-13.5
Lakshadweep#	6	6	0	0	6	6	0	0
Southern Region	28,787	26,030	-2,757	-9.6	29,216	26,445	-2,771	-9.5
Bihar	2,053	1,495	-558	-27.2	2,249	1,495	-754	-33.5
DVC	1,932	1,904	-28	-1.4	1,932	1,904	-28	-1.4
Jharkhand	800	790	-10	-1.3	1,088	947	-141	-13.0
Orissa	3,050	3,041	-9	-0.3	3,188	3,120	-68	-2.1
West Bengal	5,381	5,349	-32	-0.6	5,381	5,349	-32	-0.6
Sikkim	80	80	0	0.0	84	84	0	0.0
Andaman-Nicobar#	40	32	-8	-20	40	32	-8	-20
Eastern Region	12,909	12,290	-619	-4.8	12,980	12,384	-596	-4.6
Arunachal Pradesh	90	72	-18	-20.0	95	78	-17	-17.9
Assam	864	845	-19	-2.2	920	845	-75	-8.2
Manipur	100	97	-3	-3.0	111	97	-14	-12.6
Meghalaya	250	211	-39	-15.6	270	238	-32	-11.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Mizoram	65	58	-7	-10.8	66	64	-2	-3.0
Nagaland	91	89	-2	-2.2	95	94	-1	-1.1
Tripura	159	158	-1	-0.6	176	173	-3	-1.7
North-Eastern Region	1,609	1,445	-164	-10.2	1,760	1,445	-315	-17.9
All India	115,113	101,183	-13,930	-12.1	116,281	101,609	-14,672	-12.6

*As per WRPC-these figures of WR constituents are based on daily data furnished by WRLDC. The provision Power Supply Position is under preparation as full data from regional constituents is yet being received.

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

Note: Both peak met and energy availability represent the net consumption (including the transmission losses) in the various States. Net export has been accounted for in the consumption of importing States.

Power Supply Position (Provisional)

Figures in meet

State/System/ Region	October, 2009				April to October, 2009			
	Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Surplus/Deficit (-) (MU)	Surplus/Deficit (-) (%)	Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Surplus/Deficit (-) (MU)	Surplus/Deficit (-) (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	116	116	0	0.0	1,031	1,005	-26	-2.5
Delhi	1,912	1,902	-10	-0.5	16,079	15,929	-150	-0.9
Haryana	2,936	2,746	-190	-6.5	21,143	20,173	-970	-4.6
Himachal Pradesh	580	553	-27	-4.7	3,955	3,825	-130	-3.3
Jammu and Kashmir	876	876	0	0.0	7,120	5,537	-1,583	-22.2
Punjab	3,722	3,155	-567	-15.2	31,034	26,335	-4,699	-15.1
Rajasthan	3,702	3,672	-30	-0.8	23,968	23,023	-945	-3.9
Uttar Pradesh	6,162	4,731	-1,431	-23.2	45,445	35,228	-10,217	-22.5
Uttarakhand	706	668	-38	-5.4	5,168	4,929	-239	-4.6
Northern Region	20,712	18,419	-2,293	-11.1	154,941	135,980	-18,961	-12.2
Chhattisgarh	866	842	-24	-2.8	7,601	7,390	-211	-2.8
Gujarat	6,018	5,958	-60	-1.0	39,624	39,038	-586	-1.5
Madhya Pradesh	3,533	3,009	-524	-14.8	22,816	18,629	-4,187	-18.4
Maharashtra	10,205	8,491	-1,714	-16.8	71,065	58,604	-12,461	-17.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Daman and Diu	154	145	-9	-5.8	1,139	1,024	-115	-10.1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	309	296	-13	-4.2	2,279	2,133	-146	-6.4
Goa	253	250	-3	-1.2	1,760	1,709	-51	-2.9
Western Region	21,338	18,991	-2,347	-11.0	146,285	128,528	-17,757	-12.1
Andhra Pradesh	6,715	6,267	-448	-6.7	45,478	42,230	-3,248	-7.1
Karnataka	3,679	3,366	-313	-8.5	25,158	23,415	-1,743	-6.9
Kerala	1,471	1,438	-33	-2.2	10,039	9,745	-294	-2.9
Tamil Nadu	6,720	6,201	-519	-7.7	44,824	42,258	-2,566	-5.7
Puducherry	174	168	-6	-3.4	1,275	1,162	-113	-8.9
Lakshadweep#	2	2	0	0	14	14	0	0
Southern Region	18,759	17,440	-1,319	-7.0	126,774	118,810	-7,964	-6.3
Bihar	1,152	853	-299	-26.0	7,029	5,876	-1,153	-16.4
DVC	1,224	1,202	-22	-1.8	8,611	8,367	-244	-2.8
Jharkhand	493	452	-41	-8.3	3,322	3,146	-176	-5.3
Orissa	1,784	1,753	-31	-1.7	12,550	12,395	-155	-1.2
West Bengal	2,943	2,856	-87	-3.0	20,547	19,882	-665	-3.2
Sikkim	31	31	0	0.0	214	174	-40	-18.7
Andaman-Nicobar#	20	15	-5	-25	140	105	-35	-25.0
Eastern Region	7,627	7,147	-480	-6.3	52,273	49,840	-2,433	-4.7
Arunachal Pradesh	38	30	-8	-21.1	228	181	-47	-20.6
Assam	479	433	-46	-9.6	3,153	2,827	-326	-10.3
Manipur	47	43	-4	-8.5	290	228	-62	-21.4
Meghalaya	126	110	-16	-12.7	896	757	-139	-15.5
Mizoram	29	23	-6	-20.7	199	155	-44	-22.1
Nagaland	35	32	-3	-8.6	293	247	-46	-15.7
Tripura	75	68	-7	-9.3	533	473	-60	-11.3
North-Eastern Region	829	739	-90	-10.9	5,591	4,889	-722	-12.9
All India	69,265	62,736	-6,529	-9.4	485,864	438,027	-47,837	-9.8

*As per WRPC-these figures of WR constituents are based on daily data furnished by WRLDC. The provisional Power Supply Position is under preparation as full data from regional constituents is yet being received.

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

Note: Both peak met and energy availability represent the net consumption (including the transmission losses) in the various States. Net export has been accounted for in the consumption of importing States.

Setting up of Dental, Ayurveda and Unani Colleges

258. SHRI. NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently given permission to set up about 150 medical, dental, ayurveda and unani colleges in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Central Government has granted permission for setting up of 11 (eleven) medical colleges, 10 (ten) dental colleges, 5 (five) Ayurveda medical college and 1 (one) Unani medical college in the country in the year 2009. The list of such colleges is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

List of Medical Colleges

S.No.	Name of applicant	No. of seats
1	2	3
1.	Gujarat Adani Institute of Medical Sciences, G.K. Hospital, Bhuj, Gujarat by Adani Institute of Medical Sciences Society.	150
2.	KJ. Mehta T.B. Hospital and College of Medical Sciences, Bhavnagar, Gujarat by KJ. Mehta T.B. Hospital.	150
3.	A.M.C. Medical Education Trust Medical College, Ahmedabad, Gujarat by Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation Medical College Society	150
4.	Hindustan Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh by Sharda Educational Trust, Agra, Uttar Pradesh.	100
5.	Hind Institute of Medical Sciences, Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh by Hind Charitable Trust, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.	100
6.	Sree Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences, Chalakka, Ernakulam, Kerala by Gurudeva Charitable Trust.	100
7.	Karpaga Vinayaga Institute of Medical Sciences and Research Centre, Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu by Karpaga Vinayaga Educational Trust, Tamil Nadu	100
8.	Chennai Medical College and Hospital, Trichurapallai, Tamil Nadu by SRM University.	150
9.	L.N. Medical College and Research Centre, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh by H.K. Kalchuri Educational Trust, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.	150

1	2	3
10.	Travancore Medical College, Kollam, Kerala by Quilon Medical Trust, Kollam, Kerala.	100
11.	Sagar Medical College, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh by Government of Madhya Pradesh.	100
TOTAL		1350

List of Dental Colleges

Sl.No.	Name of the dental college	No. of seats
1.	Faculty of Dentistry. Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	50
2.	Sathyabama University Dental College. Chennai, Tamil Nadu	100
3.	College of Dental Sciences, Shri K.J.Mehta T.B.Hospital, Amargadh, Bhavnagar, Gujarat.	100
4.	AMC Dental College, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.	100
5.	Mahe Institute of Dental Sciences and Hospital, Mahe, Puducherry.	100
6.	Government Dental College, Burdwan West Bengal.	100
7.	Shaheed Kartar Singh Sarabha Dental College, Sarabha, Ludhiana, Punjab.	50
8.	Vaidik Dental College and Research Centre, Daman.	100
9.	D.Y. Patil Dental College, Kolhapur, Maharashtra.	100
10.	Guardian College of Dental Science and Research, Thane, Maharashtra	100
Total		900

List of Ayurveda and Unani medical college

S.No.	Name of the Ayurveda and Unani college	No. of seats
1.	Bharat Ayurved Medical College and Hospital, Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh	50
2.	Yunus Fazlani Unani Medical College, Aurangabad, Maharashtra.	50
3.	Sekhawati Ayurvedic College, Pillani, Rajasthan.	50
4.	Patanjali Bhartiya Ayurvigyan Avam Anusandhan Sansthan, Haridwar, Uttarakhand	50
5.	Dhanwantri Ayurvedic Medical College, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh.	50
6.	Government Ayurveda Medical College, Kottar, Nagercoil, Tamil Nadu	50
Total		300

[Translation]

Anganwadi Centres

259. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:
SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:

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

(a) the existing criteria to open the new Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) and retain the existing ones;

(b) the Government has formulated any. action plan for upgradation and whether development of AWCs in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether these AWCs are supplying nutritious food supplement to the children, adolescent girls and pregnant and lactating women for 300 days in a year as per Supreme Court orders dated April 2004;

(e) if not, the reasons therefore and the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(f) whether the funds for Take Home Ration (THR) have been misappropriated and no evidence/records are available in AWCs; and

(g) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): [a] under the Integrated Child Development Services [ICDS] Scheme, an Anganwadi Centre [AWC] is opened as per prescribed population norms, given as under:

For Anganwadi Centres in Rural Urban Projects

Population 400-800	1 Anganwadi Centre
800-1600	2 Anganwadi Centres
1600-2400	3 Anganwadi Centres
Thereafter in multiple of 800-1	Anganwadi Centre

For Mini-Anganwadi Centre

Population

150-400 1 Mini-Anganwadi Centre

For Tribal/Reverine/Desert, Hilly and other difficult areas/projects

Population

300-800 1 Anganwadi Centre

For Mini-Anganwadi Centre

150-300 1 Mini Anganwadi Centre

Anganwadi on Demand

Anganwadi-on-Demand can be sanctioned if there are at least 40 children in any habitation without an Anganwadi Centre.

The ICDS Scheme is an ongoing Scheme, under which the network of Anganwadi Centres has been increased from time to time to cover the hitherto uncovered habitations, with special focus on SC/ST and Minority habitations across the country.

[b] and [c] At present there is no component for construction, upgradation and development of AWC except in the NER. Construction and development of the infrastructure at Anganwadi Centre is through State's resources and convergence with various schemes of line Ministries such as, M/o Panchayati Raj, D/o Drinking Water Supply, M/o Rural Development, M/o Minorities Affairs, M/o Tribal Affairs etc. Other steps include upward revision in financial norms of existing interventions, including, weighing scales, equipment and furniture, Pre-School Kits etc.,

[d] and [e] The Supreme Court, in its Order dated 29th April, 2004, inter-alia, directed all the State Governments/UT Administrations to provide nutritious food/supplement to the children, adolescent girls and to pregnant and lactating women in all the sanctioned AWCs for 300 days in a year. The Apex Court also directed the States/UTs to file the reports to this effect.

The ICDS Scheme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, implemented through the States/UTs. Under the Scheme, supplementary nutrition is provided to all children in the age group of 6 months to 6 years and pregnant women and lactating mothers, as per Schematic nutritional and feeding norms.

Govt. of India have issued revised guidelines on Nutritional and feeding norms, on 24.2.2009, to the State Governments/UT Administrations. Under the revised guidelines, the States/UTs have been advised to provide supplementary nutrition in the form of Take Home Ration [THR] for the children in age group of 6 months to 3 years and pregnant and lactating mothers. Similarly, they have been advised to provide morning snacks and a hot cooked meal to the children in the age group of 3-6 years. These norms have been endorsed by the Apex Court in its Order dated 22.4.2009, directing the States/UTs to provide supplementary nutrition as per the guidelines contained in the Govt. of India's letter dated 24.2.2009, preferably by 31.12.2009.

Adolescent girls are being provided supplementary nutrition by the State Governments presently under Kishori Shakti Yojana [KSY] and Nutritional Programme for Adolescent Girls [NPAG], wherever existing pilot in 51 District is operating as per schematic norms. The Apex Court in its Order dated 22.4.2009, directed that adolescent girls continue to be covered by the entitlements of the Nutritional Programme for Adolescent Girls [NPAG] and Kishori Shakti Yojana [KSY] till such time a comprehensive universal for the empowerment of adolescent girls called 'The Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for the Empowerment of Adolescent Girls' is implemented within six months from the date of the order. The said scheme is awaiting approvals.

[f] and [g] No report regarding misappropriation of funds, especially, on Take Home Ration (THR) has been received in this Ministry.

Rise in Cases of Cancer

260. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REEDY:

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

(a) the total number of deaths caused by cancer during the last two years, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether as per Indian Council of Medical Research's (ICMRs) latest report, fresh cases of cancer annually among men may increase to 5.34 lakh and the country witness 87000 additional cases of cancer every year by 2020;

(c) if so, the details, the findings of this Study Report;

(d) whether around 30% of all cancer cases in the country are caused by smoking or chewing tobacco which leads to lung or mouth cancer;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps taken in this regard;

(f) whether the Government has set up a National Cancer Fund to combat the disease; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and further steps proposed to be taken by the Government to eradicate the disease from the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) Health being a state subject, such information is not centrally maintained. However, estimates from Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) indicate that about 4.62 lakh and 4.71 lakh deaths in India were due to cancer in 2008 and 2009 (as on date) respectively.

(b) and (c) According to the latest report of National Cancer Registry Programme, Indian Council of Medical Research on 'Time trends in Cancer Incidence Rates (1982-2005)', the estimated number of cancer cases for males and females respectively for the year 2008 are 4.47 lakh and 4.98 lakh. The number is estimated to increase by 0.87 lakh and 1.16 lakh respectively by the year 2020. Accordingly the estimated number of cases during the year 2020 is 5.34 lakh and 6.14 lakh cases for males and females respectively.

(d) According to the recent reports on hospital & population based cancer registries of ICMR (2004-2006), around 30% of all cancer cases in the country are caused by smoking of tobacco. Tobacco associated with causation of cancer including lungs and mouth cancer.

(e) to (g) Health being a state subject, it is for various State Governments to ensure that adequate facilities for early detection, diagnosis and treatment of cancer are made available. The Central Government is also supplementing the efforts of the State Government by providing financial assistance for setting up Radiotherapy Unit in Government Medical colleges/hospitals for providing treatment facilities. In addition, the comprehensive cancer detection and management

facilities including testing facilities in respective regions/ states is provided by 27 Regional Cancer Centres across the country. The treatment of cancer is either free or subsidized in the Government institutions. The Government has set up the "Health Minister's Cancer Patient Fund (CPF) to provide financial assistance to Below Poverty Line (BPL) cancer patients.

Supply of Electricity from Power Plants

261. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public and private sector power generating plants are required to supply electricity to villages/towns within a radius of 10 km;

(b) if so, the salient features of the policy in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) Government has decided to provide reliable power supply to the rural households of the villages within a radius of 5 km of the central generating power stations. Modalities for implementing this decision, are being worked out in consultation with the States.

Incentive for Investors

262. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the measures taken by the Government to safeguard the interests of general investors in the share market; and

(b) the details of fresh steps taken in this regard or incentives provided for applying for shares in the public issues of State run companies announced recently, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Under the provisions of the Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Act, 1992, it is the duty of the SEBI to protect the interest of investors in securities and to

promote the development of, and to regulate the securities market. In discharge of its statutory duty under the SEBI Act, 1992, the Companies Act, 1956, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and Depositories Act, 1996 SEBI has framed various regulations/guidelines for the protection of the investors in securities market. SEBI adopts a multi pronged approach to investor protection that focuses on quick investor grievance redressal, educating investors to enable them to take informed investment decisions, taking deterrent enforcement actions against errant entities, compensating investors for defaults and identifying systemic causes of investor grievances and rectifying them.

(b) SEBI has taken some fresh steps in this regard which are as follows:

- (i) Discount of up to 10 percent of the issue price to employees under the reserved category for application size up to Rs. 1,00,000.
- (ii) An additional method of book building, for Follow on Public Offers (FPOs), in which the bidders would be free to bid at any price above the floor price and allotment would be on price priority basis and at differential prices.

The retail individual investors, in such cases, would be allotted shares at the floor price. The regulatory measures/ steps taken by SEBI as stated above are uniformly applicable and beneficial for all public issues including state run companies.

Underground Drainage Facilities/ Storm Water Drainage System

263. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments including Government of Andhra Pradesh have submitted some proposals for providing underground drainage facilities/ storm water drainage system under Urban Infrastructure and Governance Project (UI&G);

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

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon alongwith funds allocated and released thereunder, project-wise; and

(d) the present status of the projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Some State Governments including Andhra Pradesh have submitted Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for providing Underground Drainage Facilities (DGD) and Storm Water Drainage System (SWD) under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) of Jawaharlal

Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) which have been appraised in this Ministry. 62 number of DPRs have been approved by Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee (CSMC) under UIG till 31-10-2009 for UGD & 105 number of DPRs have been approved by CSMC for SWD. The additional central assistance committed and funds released project-wise is enclosed as statement. The projects for which funds have been released are at various stages of implementation.

Statement

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 263 for 20.11.2009

Sl. No.	State	City	Sector	Project Name	Approved Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	Additional Central Assistance (ACA) committed (Rs. in lakh)	Additional Central Assistance (ACA) released (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Remodelling of Storm Water Drainage- Murkinala Secondary Drains	4231.00	1480.85	740.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Remodelling of Storm Water Drainage- Murkinala P-11, P-12	3299.00	1154.65	288.00
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Remodelling of Storm Water Drainage- Kukatpally (Begumpet) Nalla P7	3136.00	1097.60	548.00
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Balkapur Channel	3579.00	1252.65	313.00
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Improvement of Storm Water Drainage in Zone-I and II of erstwhile MCH Area	12410.00	4344.00	1086.00
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Providing under-ground drainage facilities to the unserved areas	5656.00	2828.00	2121.00
7.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage System for uncovered areas in Circle I II III and MG road of VMC	4912.00	2456.00	1228.00
8.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Providing Storm Water Drains at Mangalagiri town in Vijayawada	3016.00	1508.00	377.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Regularisation of S.L. Canal	339.00	169.50	126.90
10.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Improvement of Yerri Gedda Storm Water drain including bench drains	921.00	460.50	460.00
11.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Improvement of Storm Water Drains for Zone VIII of Greater Visakhapatnam city (Gagulhedda and Yerrigada branch canals)	7227.00	3613.50	903.37
12.	Assam	Guwahati	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Storm Water drainage project for Bahini and Noonmati Basins	12536.00	9000.00	0.00
13.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage System for West Zone of AMC area	5914.00	2069.90	1552.41
14.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage for South and East Zones of	12088.00	4230.80	3173.10
15.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage for North and East Zones of AMCarea Ahmedabad	12283.00	4299.05	3224.28
16.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Catchment Development and Drainage for Water Bodies Development and flood Relief Project	10475.43	3666.40	1833.20
17.	Gujarat	Rajkot	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Underground Drainage-Phase-II and Phase-III (Part 1) (Sewage Disposal Network and STP)	7542.00	3771.00	3770.80
18.	Gujarat	Surat	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage Vesu Area	4995.00	2497.50	1873.14
19.	Gujarat	Surat	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Storm water drainage system of Surat city for SMC area	11662.87	5831.44	3345.62
20.	Gujarat	Surat	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Disposal System for New Zone	3426.82	1713.41	1285.05
21.	Gujarat	Vadodara	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage of Vadodara city	14594.56	7297.28	5472.96
22.	Haryana	Faridabad	Drainage/Storm Water DRains Faridabad Zone	Infrastructure Development Works (Drainage) in Old	3064.70	1532.35	766.18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Remodellin of Primary and Secondary storm water drawin in Bangalore city at Vrushabhavathi valley including Kethamaranahalli and arkavathi minor valley I and Kathriguppa minor valley III (3 DPRs)	22826.00	7989.10	5991.81
24.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Remodellin of Primary and Secondary storm water drains in Bangalore City Challaghatta valley	11857.00	4149.95	2074.96
25.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Remodelling of Primary and Secondary storm water Drawin in Banglore city, Koramanagala valley	11149.00	3902.15	2926.59
26.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Remodelling of Primary and Secondary storm water Hebbal valley	18474.00	6465.90	4849.41
27.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Underground Drainage works or Byatarayanpura	12517.00	4380.95	1095.23
28.	Karnakata	Bangalore	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Underground Drainage system and road restoration for erstwhile R.R. Nagar CMC	4153.80	1453.83	363.46
29.	Karnataka	Mysore	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Remodellin of Storm Water DRainage System	38460.00	10000.00	2500.00
30.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Providing underground drainage facilities and Road restoration in erstwhile Bommanahalli city Muicipal Council	23175.00	8111.25	2025.81
31.	Kerala	Cochin	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Upgrading Surface Water Drainage System of Central area of Kochi	978.00	489.00	122.25
32.	Kerala	Thiruvana nthapuram	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Improvement of Storm Water Drainage in Zone-II area of Thiruvananthapuram	4039.00	3231.20	807.80
33.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Improvement of Storm (Storm Water Drain)	3057.00	1528.50	764.26
34.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	THANE-Integrated Nalla Development Project Phase II for THANE	11659.00	4080.65	2040.32

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
35.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Drainage/Storm Water DRains	THANE-Integrated Nalla Development Phase I for THANE	9239.00	3233.65	1616.82
36.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Kalyan Dombivli-Storm Water Drainage	5540.26	1939.09	969.54
37.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	THANE-Integrated Nalla Development-Phase-III for Kalwa and Mumbra areas of Thane MC	5789.27	2026.24	506.50
38.	Maharashtra	Nashik	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage for Nashik Municipal Corporation	31031.00	15515.50	3878.75
39.	Maharashtra	Pune	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Augmentation and Upgradation of Sewage Treatment Plants and Pumping Station	8613.00	4306.50	3229.86
40.	Maharashtra	Pune	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Construction and Improvement of Drains to prevent contramination of natural water bodies and development of Heritage sites along in Pune (Environmental Restoration/ Preservation of Mula Mutha River Ecos	9996.00	4998.00	2499.00
41.	Maharashtra	Pune	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Renewal and Management of Sewerage and Drainage Disposal System in Pune (Augmentation of Weris, Restoration of Lakes Bioremediation and Landscaping of Nalla and Rivers)	9778.00	4889.00	3666.75
42.	Maharashtra	Pune	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	PCMC-Storm Water Drains (Phase-i)	11630.24	5815.12	11453.78
43.	Maharashtra	Pune	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage Project for Pune City Phase-1	39967.18	10000.00	2500.00
44.	Maharashtra	Nanded	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Storm water disposal and management project (north zone, Nanded)	4573.08	3658.47	914.62
45.	Meghalaya	Shillong	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Drainage MaZster Plan for Shillong (Phase-I)	2446.00	2201.40	550.35
46.	Orissa	Bhubaneshwar	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Storm water drainage for Bhubaneshwar	6833.00	5466.40	1366.60
47.	Orissa	Puri	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Storm water drainage system for Puri town	7182.00	4500.00	1125.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
48.	Rajasthan	Ajmer-Pushkar	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drains	6108.00	4886.00	1221.50
49.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Drainage/Storm Water DRains	Improvement to Storm Water DRains in the Northern basin of Chennai	35986.39	12595.23	1260.00
50.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Improvement to Micro and Macro Drainage system in Central basin of Chennai city	34500.00	12075.00	3018.75
51.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Drainage/Storm Water DRains	Storm Water DRain and Desilting of natural Drains (Improvement and construction of Storm Water Drain)	25181.00	12590.50	6295.26
52.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Improvement to Storm Water Drains in the Eastern Basin of Chennai	44407.00	15542.45	3885.61
53.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Improvement to storm water drains in the Southern basin of Chennai	29897.57	10464.15	5232.08
54.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	Drainage/Storm Water DRains	Storm Water Drainage System in the Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation (Phase-1)	22675.00	9000.00	0.00
55.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage for Lucknow city	31521.00	16261.00	3252.20
56.	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage for Mathura town	8720.00	6976.00	1395.00
57.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage works for Varanasi	19162.00	9581.00	2395.25
58.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Transmunicipal Scheme on removal of Drainage Panihati, North Dum Dum, Dum Dum and South Dum Dum	4530.14	1585.55	1188.87
59.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Improvement of drainage in Howrah	3938.03	3268.31	1634.16
60.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage Scheme in Hoogly Chinsurah Municipal Area	3881.96	1358.68	339.67
61.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage for Bansberia Municipality	2979.36	1042.78	260.70
62.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage scheme in Chandannagar Municipal Corporation Area, Kolkata U.A.	6189.45	2166.30	541.57
Total					747348.11	309999.18	116248.16

Sl. No.	State	City	Sector	Project Name	Approved Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	ACA committed (Rs. in Lakhs)	Additional Central Assistance (ACA) released (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Sewerage	Rehabilitation and Strengthening of Sewerage system in Old City area on South of Musi (In Zone I in catchments S1 to S6, S12 and S14)	14881.00	5208.35	1302.08
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Sewerage	Rehabilitation and Strengthening of Sewerage system in Old City Area on South of Musi (in Zone 2 in catchments S 7 to S11, S13 and S15)	25125.00	8793.75	2198.44
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Sewerage	Implementation of Sewerage Master Plan in Serilingampally Municipality	20038.00	7013.30	490.93
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Sewerage	Providing sewerage system in Krishnalanka area of Vijayawada	743.00	371.50	185.74
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Sewerage	Providing sewerage treatment plan at Singhnagar (UASBR) (Sector-8)	949.00	474.50	118.63
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Sewerage	Providing sewage facilities in unserved areas of VMC covering Housing Baord Colony, Gundala, Devinagar, Kedareswarapet etc.	1985.00	992.50	494.26
7.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Sewerage	Providing sewerage system in Old city area of Vishakapatnam	3708.00	1854.00	1390.50
8.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Sewerage	Providing sewerage system to Central part of Visakhapatnam	24444.00	12222.00	9166.00
9.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Sewerage	Implementation of Sewerage Master Plan in Rajendra Nagar Municipality in Hyderabad UA	33507.00	10000.00	2500.00
10.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Sewerage	Providing sewerage facilities for Northern part of Vijaywada City	1781500	8908.00	2227.00
11.	Bihar	Bodhgaya	Sewerage	Sewerage sheme for Bhodhgaya Nagar Panchayat	9594.34	7675.47	1918.87
12.	Delhi	Delhi	Sewerage	Setting up of 20 MGD STP each at Nilothi and Pappankalan	24544.00	8590.00	0.00
13.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Sewereage	Renovation of Existing Sewage Treatment Plant at Pirana	6922.00	2422.70	2422.72
14.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Sewerage	Renovation of Sewerage Treatment Plant at Vasna	1135.00	397.25	297.93

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Sewerage	Terminal Sewerage Pumping Station, Pumping Main and Sewage Treatment Plant near Vinzol for East AUDA Area	3681.26	1288.44	644.22
16.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Sewerage	West AUDA Area Terminal Sewerage Pumping Station,	10692.01	3742.20	1871.10
17.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Sewerage	Sewerage Network of Est AUDA area of Ahmedabad UA	23541.00	8239.00	823.00
18.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Sewerage	Sewerage Network of East AUDA area of Ahmedabad UA	7765.00	2718.00	271.00
19.	Gujarat	Surat	Sewerage	Upgradation of Anjana Sewage Treatment Plant	1098.00	549.00	549.00
20.	Gujarat	Surat	Sewerage	Augmentation of Adajan Sewerage	1193.00	596.50	596.50
21.	Gujarat	Surat	Sewerage	Augmentation of Bhesan Sewage Treatment Plant	1509.00	754.50	754.50
22.	Gujarat	Surat	Sewerage	Secondary Sewage Treatment Plant at Bamroli	1322.47	661.24	661.23
23.	Gujarat	Surat	Sewerage	Sewerage Disposal Network and STP for Vesu area	3437.00	1718.50	1288.89
24.	Gujarat	Surat	Sewerage	Sewerage Disposal Network and STP for Pal-palanpor area	2128.00	1064.00	1064.00
25.	Gujarat	Surat	Sewerage	Sewerage and Sewate Treatment system for New East Zone Area	11065.73	5532.86	2766.42
26.	Gujarat	Surat	Sewerage	Automation/SCDA of existing pumping station and STP of Surat Municipal Corporation	3063.43	1537.71	382.93
27.	Gujarat	Surat	Sewerage	Sewerage system for New Northern Drainage Zone of SMC	18404.35	9202.18	2300.52
28.	Gujarat	Vadodara	Sewerage	Sewerage System for Vadodara city	10514.93	5257.47	3943.11
29.	Gujarat	Vadodara	Sewerage	Sewerage systems Phase-II for Vadodara City	6055.74	3027.87	756.96
30.	Gujarat	Rajkot	Sewerage	Sewerage System phase-II, part-II for Rajkot City	19195.12	9000.00	2250.00
31.	Haryana	Faridabad	Sewerage	Revamping of Sewerage System and Sewerage Treatment works in Faridabad	10383.00	5191.50	3893.64
32.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	Sewerage	Comprehensive sewerage scheme for Division A of Greater Jammu	12923.00	11630.70	2907.68
33.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	Sewerage	Comprehensive sewerage Scheme for Zone III (Sector I) of Greater Srinagar.	13292.00	11962.80	2990.70

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
34.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Sewerage	Environmental Action Plan Replacement Rehabilitation of existing sewerage system	17675.00	6186.25	1546.56
35.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Sewerage	Underground Drainage works in Yelahanka	1500.63	525.22	131.30
36.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Sewerage	Underground Drainage works in Kengeri	1876.36	656.73	164.18
37.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Sewerage	Underground Sewerage System and Road Restoration for erstwhile Dasarahalli city municipal council (Drainage Zone 7 and 8)	13657.00	4780.00	1195.00
38.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Sewerage	Underground Sewerage System and Road Restoration for K.R. Puram City Municipal Council (Drainage Zone III)	8789.00	3077.00	769.00
39.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Sewerage	Underground Sewerage System and Road Restoration for Mahadevapura City Municipal Council (Drainage Zone III)	11018.00	3856.00	964.00
40.	Kerala	Cochin	Sewerage	Sewerage scheme for Central zone covering six Divisions and Wards (No.43, 49, 50, 51, 54 and 56) of Kochi	7841.00	3920.50	935.13
41.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Sewerage	Improvement of Sewerage schemes for Thiruvananthapuram Municipal Corporation	21541.00	17232.80	4308.20
42.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Sewerage	Extension of sewerage system F&G Block, Southern area of Thiruvananthapuram and rehabilitation of the sewerage system, procurement of sewer cleaning machines, sewerage system for Attukal area, STP for Government Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram	12115.00	9692.00	0.00
43.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Sewerage	Indore Sewerage Project	301717.00	15358.50	7679.24
44.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Sewerage	Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Project Phase-I	7801.00	3900.50	975.00
45.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Sewerage	Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Project Phase-II	7081.00	3540.50	885.00
46.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Sewerage	Mumbai Sewage Disposal Project Stage-II priority works	36447.00	12756.45	6378.22
47.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Sewerage	THANE-Underground Sewerage Scheme Phase I for THANE	14956.79	5234.88	1308.72

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
48.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Sewerage	Mira-Bhayandar-Underground Sewerage Project based on Decentralised System	33142.27	11599.80	2899.95
49.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Sewerage	THANE-Sewerage System project-Phase II for Thane	14009.00	4903.15	1225.79
50.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Sewerage	THANE-Sewerage System project-Phase III for Thane	4181.00	1463.35	365.84
51.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Sewerage	Kalyan Dombivli-Underground Sewerage for part of KDMC	16963.35	5937.17	1484.29
52.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Sewerage	Kulgaon-Badlapur-Underground Sewerage scheme	15146.18	5301.16	1325.29
53.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Sewerage	Recycle and Reuse of Waste Water	13011.00	6505.50	1626.38
54.	Maharashtra	Nanded	Sewerage	Sewerage System in North Nanded-Zone-I	4025.00	3220.00	1610.00
55.	Maharashtra	Nanded	Sewerage	Sewerage System in Nanded North-Zone-II	4889.00	3911.20	977.75
56.	Maharashtra	Nanded	Sewerage	Sewerage System in Nanded North-Zone-III	3931.00	3144.80	768.25
57.	Maharashtra	Nanded	Sewerage	Underground Sewerage and Sewage Treatment (Nanded-South)	4093.00	3274.40	2455.80
58.	Maharashtra	Nashik	Sewerage	Underground Sewerage Project for Nashik City Phase I	14846.00	7423.00	5567.25
59.	Maharashtra	Pune	Sewerage	PCMC-Sewerage proposals for Pimpri Chinchwad	11938.88	5969.44	4477.08
60.	Maharashtra	Pune	Sewerage	PCMC-Sewerage System (Phase-II) for PCMC	12070.45	6035.23	3017.60
61.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Sewerage	Navi Mumbai - Underground Sewerage system for Navi Mumbai	35366.52	12378.28	3094.57
62.	Orissa	Bhubaneshwar	Sewerage	Integrated Sewerage Project	49891.35	39913.08	9975.27
63.	Puducherry	Puducherry	Sewerage	Comprehensive sewerage scheme to the urban areas of Puducherry	20340.00	16272.00	4068.00
64.	Punjab	Amritsar	Sewerage	Rehabilitation of existing Sewerage system for Walled city Area Phase-II	3690.00	1845.00	461.25
65.	Punjab	Ludhiana	Sewerage	Providing sewerage and sewage treatment plant	24139.00	12069.50	3017.37
66.	Rajasthan	Ajmer-Pushkar	Sewerage	Sewerage project	11208.00	5200.00	1300.00
67.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Sewerage	Sewerage system for Jaipur (Phase-I)	7495.97	3947.99	2811.00
68.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Sewerage	Jaipur Sewerage Project Phase II	11086.00	5543.00	4107.25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
69.	Sikkim	Gangtok	Sewerage	Rehabilitation of Sewers in Gangtok	2398.01	2152.81	1076.40
70.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Sewerage	Construction of additional sewerage treatment plant 54 MLD at Perungudi	3147.98	1101.79	550.90
71.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Sewerage	Sewerage facilities for Puzhuthivakkam (Ullagaram)	2808.05	982.80	9975
72.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Sewerage	Providing comprehensive Sewerage scheme to Avadi Municipality	15805.41	5531.89	276.59
73.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Sewerage	Providing sewerage facilities for Ambattur Municipality (Phase-III)	13091.00	4581.85	1145.46
74.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Sewerage	Providing sewage facilities for Chennai Maduravoyal Municipality	5745.50	2011.00	503.00
75.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Sewerage	Providing sewerage facilities for Porur Town panchayat	3829.00	1340.15	335.03
76.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Sewerage	54 MLD sewerage Treatment Plant at Nesapakkam, Chennai	5457.00	1910.00	478.00
77.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	Sewerage	Comprehensive Underground Sewerage scheme	37712.88	18856.44	9428.22
78.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Sewerage	Under Ground Sewerage Scheme for Phase III area and Renovation of existing Sewerage System	22934.00	11467.00	5733.50
79.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Sewerage	Providing comprehensive Sewerage Scheme to Tambaram Municipality	16096.59	5633.80	1408.45
80.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Sewerage	Providing comprehensive Sewerage scheme to Perungudi Town Panchayat	2019.24	706.73	176.68
81.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Sewerage	Providing comprehensive Sewerage scheme to	2047.32	716.56	179.14
82.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Sewerage	Providing comprehensive Sewerage scheme to Perungalathur Town Panchayat	4761.00	1666.00	415.00
83.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Sewerage	Providing comprehensive sewerage scheme to Perungalathur Town Panchayat	5861.00	2057.00	512.00
84.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Sewerage	Providing comprehensive sewerage scheme to Perungalathur Town Panchayat	2129.00	745.00	186.00
85.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Sewerage	Providing comprehensive sewerage scheme to Perungalathur Town Panchayat	2759.00	966.00	241.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
86.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Sewerage	Providing comprehensive sewerage scheme to Perungalathur Town Panchayat	6182.00	2164.00	541.00
87.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Sewerage	Providing comprehensive sewerage scheme to Perungalathur Town Panchayat	5445.00	1906.00	477.00
88.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Sewerage	Yamuna Action Plan Phase II for Branch and Lateral Sewer Lines in Northern Zone and Western Zone in Agra	2162.00	1081.00	810.75
89.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Sewerage	Sewerage work for Kanpur city (Inner Core Area)	19088.22	9544.11	4772.06
90.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Sewerage	Sewage Treatment for Kanpur City	10100.45	5050.22	126.55
91.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Sewerage	Sewerage works for Lucknow Sewerage District I (Vol. I and II)	23623.00	11811.50	5905.74
92.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Sewerage	Sewage works for Lucknow City-Sewerage District III (Part-II)	21443.00	10722.00	2681.00
93.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Sewerage	Sewage works for Lucknow city-Sewerage District III (Part-II)	21443.00	10722.00	2681.00
94.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	Sewerag	Sewerage work for Varanasi Trans Varuna area	30912.00	15456.00	3091.00
95.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	Sewerage	Sewerage System of Allahabad City (Zone D) Phase-I	35598.00	17799.00	4449.75
96.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Sewerage	Sewerage Work in District IV of Kanpur City	20736.00	10000.00	2500.00
97.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Sewerage	Agra Sewerage scheme Phase-1 (part-1)	19592.00	9000.00	2250.00
98.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Sewerage	sewerage works in sewerage Zone-5&7 of Merrut city	18589.00	9000.00	2250.00
99.	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	Sewerage	DPR for Sewerage Works in Sewerage Zone-II of Mathura city	6035.77	4500.00	0.00
100.	Uttarakhand	Nainital	Sewerage	Reorganisation and expansion of Nainital sewerage	1960.00	1570.00	392.50
101.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	Sewerage	Dehradun sewerage sheme	5465.00	4372.00	1092.75
102.	West Bengal	Asansol	Sewerage	Sewerage Project for Raniganj Municipality	4008.82	2004.41	501.10
103.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Sewerage	Upgradation of Sewer System in Kolkata (Phase-I)	9712.00	3399.20	1699.60
104.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Sewerage	Upgradation of Man Entry Brick Sewer System (Part) for Kolkata	40291.00	14101.85	7050.92
105.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Sewerage	Development and Management of Water supply and Sewerage System at Sector-V (Part-II Sewerage system) under Naba Diganta Industrial Township authority at Salt Lake	3407.15	1192.50	596.26

Sale of Infected Blood

264. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI:
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received reports of infected and spurious blood being sold at various places in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of hospitals and persons found guilty for involvement in such activities and the action taken against them during the last one year and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government is aware of the blood scandal reported in the State of Uttar Pradesh;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. Reports have been received from State of Uttar Pradesh in respect of sale of infected blood and blood low in hemoglobin.

(c) to (e) As per the information received from the State Drug Control Department Uttar Pradesh, the following cases were detected:

1. On 13.05.2009, a team of Senior Inspector of Drugs, Kanpur Mandal and Inspector of Drugs Kanpur raided the premises of M/s C.L. Memorial Hospital, Kanpur and samples of Blood were collected and sent for testing to GSVM Medical College, Kanpur. All the sample of blood were found low in haemoglobin content. The licence of the said Blood Bank was suspended.

2. On 22.08.2009 police raided two places at Lucknow and seized a total of 80 bags of Whole Human Blood, Plasma and Platelets. Eight persons were arrested and a case has been registered on 22.08.2009 at Police Station Thakurganj, Lucknow. Samples of the seized blood and its components were sent to SGPGI, Lucknow. All the samples were found contaminated with Bacteria

and some of the samples were found reactive by ELISA for Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C. Arrested persons on interrogation revealed that blood was supplied to needy persons at various nursing homes. The matter is still under investigation.

3. Similarly, a team of Drug Inspectors from Uttar Pradesh raided the premises of M/s Umrai Hospital and Blood Bank, Ashiana, Lucknow on 01.09.2009 and collected samples sent for testing to SGPGI, Lucknow. All the samples of blood were found infected with Bacteria. Working of the blood bank has been stopped under Sec. 22(1)(d) of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the licence of the said blood bank has been cancelled.

(f) The Government of Uttar Pradesh has stepped up the number of raids/inspections at all the blood banks in Uttar Pradesh since September 2009. A total of 40 show cause notices to various blood banks have already been served so far.

Investment Through P.N.

265. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of Investment inflow into the country through Participatory Notes (PNs) by the end of October 2009;

(b) whether any fresh steps to discourage investment through participatory Notes (PNs) has been taken by the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) SEBI monitors the quantum of Participatory Notes (PNs) issued by the Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs). The outstanding PN position for the month of October, 2009 is Rs. 124575 crore.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise

Declaration of Ladakh as Tribal Area

266. SHRI HASSAN KHAN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the proportion of tribals living in Ladakh (Leh and Kargil) Region out of the total population;

(b) whether the region has been declared as tribal region;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) time by when the region is likely to be declared as Tribal Region?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) As per the 2001 census figures, available only districtwise, the Scheduled Tribes population in the district of Leh (Ladakh) is 96174 out of total population of 117232 and 105377 out of total population 119307 in Kargil district.

(b) to (d) Ladakh has not been declared a tribal area in terms of Article 244 of the Constitution. This Ministry has not received any proposal also in this regard.

[*Translation*]

Power Projects by NTPC

267. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of power projects of National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) functioning in the country as on date, State-wise;

(b) whether the NTPC proposes to set up more thermal, hydro and gas-based power projects in the country including Bihar and Uttar Pradesh to meet the shortage of power; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The State wise details of power projects of National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) functioning in the country as on date are given below:

(Figures In MW)

Sl.No.	Project	State	Capacity as on 31.10.2009
1	2	3	4
I.	COAL BASED POWER PROJECTS		
1.	Ramagundam I, II & III	Andhra Pradesh	2600
2.	Simhadri-I	Andhra Pradesh	1000
3.	Kahalgaoon-I&II (Ph.I&II)	Bihar	2340
4.	Korba I&II	Chhattisgarh	2100
5.	Sipat-II	Chhattisgarh	1000
6.	Badarpur	Delhi	705
7.	Vindhyachal-I, II & III	Madhya Pradesh	3260
8.	Talcher I&II	Orissa	3000
9.	Talcher TPS	Orissa	460
10.	Singrauli I&II	Uttar Pradesh	2000
11.	Rihand-I&II	Uttar Pradesh	2000
12.	NCTPP-I, Dadri	Uttar Pradesh	840

1	2	3	4
13.	Unchahar-I, II&III	Uttar Pradesh	1050
14.	Tanda TPS	Uttar Pradesh	440
15.	Farakka-I&II	West Bengal	1600
	Total (Coal)		24395
II. COMBINED CYCLE POWER PROJECTS (GAS/LIQUID FUEL)			
1.	Jhanor-Gandhar-I	Gujarat	648
2.	Kawas-I	Gujarat	645
3.	Faridabad	Haryana	430
4.	RGCCPP-I, Kayamkulam	Kerala	350
5.	Anta	Rajasthan	413
6.	Auraiya	Uttar Pradesh	652
7.	Dadri	Uttar Pradesh	817
	Total (Gas)		3955
III. JOINT VENTURE PROJECTS			
1.	Bhilai	Chhattisgarh	574
2.	Ratnagiri	Maharashtra	1480
3.	Rourkela	Orissa	120
4.	Durgapur	West Bengal	120
	Total (JV)		2294
GRAND TOTAL			30644

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. 18 Projects of NTPC totaling to a capacity of 17,930 MW are presently under construction at 16 locations in the country including in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. Further, 10 projects of NTPC totaling to a capacity of 8962 MW are presently under

bidding process and Feasibility Reports have been finalized for 6 projects totaling to a capacity of 6830 MW. State-wise details of these projects are given at the statement enclosed.

Statement

State-wise details of ongoing projects of NTPC and new projects of NTPC for which bidding is in process or FR/DPR is approved

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	State	Fuel Type	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4	5
A. On-Going Projects				
1.	Simhadri-II	Andhra Pradesh	Coal	1000
2.	Bongalgaon	Assam	Coal	750

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Barh-I	Bihar	Coal	1980
4.	Barh-II	Bihar	Coal	1320
5.	Nabinagar-IV with Railways	Bihar	Coal	1000
6.	Sipat-I	Chhattisgarh	Coal	1980
7.	Korba-III	Chhattisgarh	Coal	500
8.	Indira Gandhi STPP, Jhajjar-JV with HPGCL & IPGCL	Haryana	Coal	1500
9.	Koldam	Himachal Pradesh	Hydro	800
10.	Vindhyachal-IV	Madhya Pradesh	Coal	1000
11.	Mouda-I	Maharashtra	Coal	1000
12.	Vallur Stage-I, Ph-I-JV with TNEB	Tamil Nadu	Coal	1000
13.	Vallur Stage-I, Ph-II- JV with TNEB	Tamil Nadu	Coal	500
14.	Loharinag Pala	Uttarakhand	Hydro	600
15.	Tapovan Vishnugad	Uttarakhand	Hydro	520
16.	NCTPP-II	Uttar Pradesh	Coal	980
17.	Rihand-III	Uttar Pradesh	Coal	1000
18.	Farakka-III	West Bengal	Coal	500
	Total: A			17930
B. New Projects				
B1. Projects for which Main Plant Bids have been received/Invited				
1.	Muzaffarpur Expansion-JV with BSEB	Bihar	Coal	390
2.	Nabinagar-JV with BSEB	Bihar	Coal	1980
3.	North Karanpura	Jharkhand	Coal	1980
4.	Solapur	Maharashtra	Coal	1320
5.	Mouda-II	Maharashtra	Coal	1320
6.	Lata Tapovan*	Uttarakhand	Hydro	171
7.	Rupsiyabagar Khasiyabara	Uttarakhand	Hydro	261
8.	Meja-JV with UPRVUNL	U.P	Coal	1320
9.	Rammam-III*	West Bengal	Hydro	120
10.	100 MW Wind Power Project	@	Wind	100
	Sub-Total B1			8962

1	2	3	4	5
B2. Projects for which FRIDPR is Approved				
1.	Kawas-II	Gujarat	Gas	1300
2.	Jhanor Gandhar-II	Gujarat	Gas	1300
3.	RGCCPP-II at Kayamkulam #	Kerala	Gas	1950
4.	Kolodyne-II	Mizoram	Hydro	460
5.	Singrauli-III	Uttar Pradesh	Coal	500
6.	Tanda-II	Uttar Pradesh	Coal	1320
	Sub-Total B2			6830
	Total B			15792
	Grand Total A+B			33722

*To be implemented by NTPC Hydro Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of NTPC.

#FR to be updated after fuel tie-up.

@Location to be finalized based on the selected bid.

[English]

Power Power Projects in Maharashtra

268. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has sanctioned expansion of power projects in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details of the power projects included in the expansion programme;

(c) whether investment of more than Rs. 75,000 crore has been set up for various power projects in Maharashtra;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the additional power likely to be generated by these projects and the extent to which it will fulfil the power demand of the State;

(f) whether any financial assistance is being provided by the Union Government for the said purpose; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (g) The Union Government does not sanction or provide financial assistance for expansion or setting up of power projects. At present, the following thermal projects are under construction in Maharashtra:

Sl.No.	Project Name/Unit	Capacity (MW)	Sector	Project Cost (in lakhs)	Year of Commissioning
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Paras TPS Expn. Unit-2	250	State	122400	2009-10
2.	Khaperkheda TPS Expn.Unit-5	500	State	217000	2010-11

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Bhusawal TPS Expn. Unit-4 & 5	2x500	State	412400	2010-11&12
4.	Chandrapur TPS Expn. Unit-1 & 2	2x500	State	550000	2012-13
5.	New Parli TPP Expn. Unit-2	250	State	109100	2009-10
6.	Mouda TPP, Unit-1 & 2, NTPC	2x500	Central	545928	2012-13
7.	JSW Energy (Ratnagiri) TPP,U-1 to 4	4x300	Private	450000	2009-10&11
8.	Tirora TPP,Ph-I&II,U-1, 2 & 3	3x660	Private	926300	2011-12
Total		7180 MW	3313128		

No Hydro Power Project is under construction in Maharashtra. With the commissioning of these projects, 7180 MW additional capacity would be added to meet the growing demand for power in the State.

Storm Water Drainage Scheme at Silchar

269. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has sanctioned funds for Storm Water Drainage Scheme at Silchar (Assam);

(b) if so, whether the work started by the National Building Construction Corporation (NBCC) has been stopped;

(c) if so, the reason therefor; and

(d) the time by which the work is likely to be restarted and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Government has sanctioned funds for Storm Water Drainage Scheme at Silchar in Assam. The work was started by National Building Construction Corporation but the work could not progress due to local operational difficulties. At the request of the State Government, the project was transferred from

NBCC to the State Government. The State Government shall complete the project within three years.

Tribal Welfare Programmes

270. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:
SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the tribal population in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) the details of funds allocated and utilized under Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) in the current Financial Year;

(c) the details of programmes implemented for the welfare of tribals, State-wise during each of the last three years;

(d) funds released against each such programmes during the same period to each State including West Bengal during each of the last three years;

(e) whether implementation of the said programmes has been monitored;

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken on the findings thereof and if not the reasons therefor;

(g) whether Government proposes to give special package to States for the welfare of tribals, particularly Orissa, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) Information is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) As per the information received from the Planning Commission, State-wise details of funds allocated under TSP during 2008-09 are given in the statement II. Details of funds allocated during current year and utilization under TSP are not available.

(c) and (d) Details of Programmes/Schemes dealt in the Ministry along with the state-wise fund releases made are available under Annual Report 2008-09 the Ministry, which can be seen on website tribal.gov.in.

(e) and (f) Monitoring of the schemes is an ongoing process and mechanism followed in this regard is as under:

(i) Utilization Certificates are insisted upon as a pre-requisite for further release of funds;

(ii) Periodic progress reports regarding the status of implementation of schemes are obtained.

(iii) Central Government Officers undertake on the spot visits to the States/Union Territories for ascertaining the progress of implementation of various schemes/programmes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs;

(iv) Meetings/Conferences are convened at the Central level with State Ministers and State Secretaries in charge of Tribal Welfare and Development Departments in the States to ensure timely submission of proposals, speed up of implementation of the schemes/programmes, and reviewing the physical and financial progress;

(v) At the State and field level, bodies like the Tribal Advisory Council, Projects Implementation Committees of ITDPs and Panchayat Samities also monitor timely spending of funds and effective implementation of the schemes/programmes.

(g) and (h) There is no proposal to give any special package to any State for welfare of Tribals, including Orissa, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu, since the funds allocated to the various states are based on the ST Population in the state and the provisions of the guidelines in vogue for the various schemes, as may be applicable.

Statement I

State-wise ST Population

Sl.No.	State	ST Population as per census 2001
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5,024,104
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	705,158
3.	Assam	3,308,570
4.	Bihar	758,351
5.	Chhattisgarh	6,616,596
6.	Goa	566
7.	Gujarat	7,481,160
8.	Haryana	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	244,587
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1,105,979
11.	Jharkhand	7,087,068
12.	Karnataka	3,463,986
13.	Kerala	364,189
14.	Madhya Pradesh	12,233,474
15.	Maharashtra	8,577,276
16.	Manipur	741,141
17.	Meghalaya	1,992,862

1	2	3	1	2	3
18.	Mizoram	839,310	27.	Uttar Pradesh	107,963
19.	Nagaland	1,774,026	28.	West Bengal	4,406,794
20.	Orissa	8,145,081	29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	29,469
21.	Punjab	0	30.	Chandigarh	0
22.	Rajasthan	7,097,706	31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	137,225
23.	Sikkim	111,405	32.	Daman and Diu	13,997
24.	Tamil Nadu	651,321	33.	Delhi	NST
25.	Tripura	993,426	34.	Lakshadweep	57,321
26.	Uttranchal	256,129	35.	Puducherry	0

Statement II*State-wise TSP Allocation 2008-09*

Sl.No.	State/UT	% of ST Population (2001 Census)	Total Agreed Outlay/Annual Plan 2008-09	TSP Allocation	% of TSP Allocation
1	2	3	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6.60	44000.00	3331.96	7.57
2.	Assam	12.40	5011.51	621.33	12.40
3.	Bihar	0.90	13000.00	117.00	0.90
4.	Chhattisgarh	32.40	9600.00	3052.80	31.80
5.	Goa	12.10	1737.65	121.00	12.20
6.	Gujarat	14.80	21000.00	255.00	1.21
7.	Himachal Pradesh	5.60	24.00.00	96.00	4.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	10.90	4500.00	20.00	0.44
9.	Jharkhand	26.30	8015.00	4082.39	50.93
10.	Karnataka	6.60	26188.83	1263.90	4.83
11.	Kerala	1.10	7700.00	84.70	1.10
12.	Madhya Pradesh	20.30	14182.61	2879.00	20.30
13.	Maharashtra	8.90	21577.86	1920.43	8.90

1	2	3	10	11	12
14	Manipur	34.20	1660.00	567.72	34.20
15.	Orissa	22.10	7500.00	1699.73	22.66
16.	Rajasthan	12.60	13879.00	1748.75	12.60
17.	Sikkim	20.60	852.00	83.62	9.81
18.	Tamil Nadu	1.00	16000.00	160.00	1.00
19.	Tripura	31.10	1450.00	501.34	34.58
20.	Uttar Pradesh	3.00	35000.00	-	-
21.	Uttarakhand	0.10	4775.00	143.25	3.00
22.	West Bengal	5.50	11602.38	638.13	5.50
23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8.30	829.19	2.68	0.32
24.	Daman and Diu		155.00	2.54	1.64
	All India		272616.03	23484.27	8.61

Medicine for Swine FLU

271. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA:

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

(a) whether there is any restriction on buying and sale of Oseltamivir an antiviral medicine for combating the Swine Flu;

(b) if so, the reasons for creating such monopoly in supply of the medicine;

(c) the number of companies or retail outlets authorised for sale of such antiviral medicine in the country;

(d) whether the Government proposes to bring down the price of Swine Flu medicine;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to ensure adequate supply of such medicine in the market?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes. There is a restriction on retail sale of Oseltamivir in this country.

(b) Unrestricted use of Oseltamivir will result in development of resistance against the only oral drug effective against Influenza A H1N1 (Swine Flu).

(c) Any Company or retail outlets who has the license to sell, stock or distribute drugs specified under Schedule X to the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 may sell Oseltamivir. As per information available at office of Drug Controller General of India, there is about 10500 chemists shops holding Schedule 'X' retail/wholesale license in the country.

(d) and (e) No. Oseltamivir does not fall under First Schedule of Drugs Price Control Order (DPCO) 1995.

(f) Department of Pharmaceuticals is holding meetings with concerned companies regularly to monitor the availability.

Annual Health Survey Under NRHM

272. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

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

(a) whether the Government has approved launching of annual health survey in the empowered Action Group States identified under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) to get a feed back on the impact of the schemes;

(b) if so, the details of the States where such survey is likely to be conducted;

(c) the time by which the results of this survey are likely to be received;

(d) whether the Government proposes to allocate funds to the State Governments for the purpose;

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

(f) the extent to which the survey is likely to help Union Government to plan for future roadmap for 12th Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) Yes. The Government has approved the conduct of an Annual Health Survey by the Registrar General of India (RGI), Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) for preparing the District health profile on an annual basis in the States of Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh. The Annual Health Survey is being conducted as a panel survey where the sample is followed over the years. The survey activities including data collection, data validation, data processing, report writing etc. generally takes about a year. This activity is an integral part of National Rural Health Mission which is a Central Sector Scheme of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and funds will be made available to RGI. Thus there will be no allocation of funds to the States.

(f) The estimates of key indicators like the Crude Birth Rate, Crude Death Rate, Infant Mortality Rate and other programme indicators are useful in effective monitoring of the programmes at the district level. At present, these estimates are available only at the State level.

Pension Benefits to RRBs Employees

273. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court in its judgement has stated that "Pension Benefit" may be construed as "deferred salary";

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether employees of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) are not receiving the pension benefits on par with that of their sponsored banks;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Supreme Court and National Industrial Tribunal have also directed the Government to extend parity of salary structure to the Regional Rural Bank staff as per industry-wise settlement without any reference to "capacity to pay"; and

(f) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

[Translation]

Sewer System In Delhi

274. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is absence of sewer system in some parts of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) and (c) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) has informed that the unsewered areas of Delhi mostly consist of (i) 44 unauthorized/regularized colonies, (ii) 27 urban villages, (iii) 1583 unauthorized colonies, (iv) 189 rural villages, (v) 1080 JJ clusters. GNCTD has further informed that sewerage system is being extended to 39 rural villages and 45 colonies. For many unsewered areas, the

sewerage system is at various stages of planning or execution.

[English]

Travel Advisories for Influenza AH1N1

275. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has recently issued travel advisories against travel by Indians to some countries in the wake of the spread of Influenza A H1N1;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other steps taken by the Government to stop the spreading of influenza?

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

(b) Government of India issued travel advisory on 29.04.2009 to defer non-essential travel to affected countries.

(c) Government of India took a series of actions. A comprehensive plan including guidelines and standard operating procedures were put in place. Entry screening of passengers is continuing at 22 international airports and five international checkpoints. 28 Thermal Scanners have been installed at major international airports.

Community surveillance to detect clusters of influenza like illness is being done through Integrated Disease Surveillance Project. Laboratory network has been strengthened. There are forty one laboratories (23 in Government Sector and 18 in Private Sector) testing the clinical samples.

Government of India procured 40 million capsules and 4 lakh bottles of Oseltamivir, the drug to treat H1N1 Flu. 18 million have been given to the States/UTs. Restricted sale of Oseltamivir is allowed through retail outlets having license to sell Schedule X drug. Adequate stock of personal protective equipments has been kept. Three Indian manufacturers of Vaccine are being supported to manufacture H1N1 vaccine. Four million doses are being imported to vaccinate the higher risk group. Training of district level teams is supported by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. IMA has been provided funds to train private practitioners.

All States have been requested to gear up the State machinery, open large number of screening centres and strengthen isolation facilities including critical care facilities at district level.

A task force in the I&B Ministry is implementing the media plan. Travel advisory, do's and don'ts and other pertinent information has been widely published to allay fear and avoid panic. Media is kept informed on daily basis. All such information is also available on the website: <http://mohfw-h1n1.nic.in>

The pandemic preparedness and response calls for actions in sectors beyond health. National Disaster Management Authority has issued guidelines for such actions.

Loss of Tourism Sector

276. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tourism has been effected due to poor health conditions in India;

(b) if so, whether tourist-arrival for the last six months has been low as compared to the last six months of the previous year; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to make India a tourist attractive place?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) and (b) The estimated number of foreign tourist arrivals (FTAs) in India during the last six months, *i.e.* May-October 2009, is 2.19 million, which is 2.4% less than the FTAs during the corresponding period of 2008. The decline in FTAs in recent months may be due to various reasons including H1N1 pandemic, global slowdown, etc.

(c) The steps taken by the Government to make India an attractive tourist destination include:-

- Development of infrastructure at tourist sites with the cooperation of other Ministries/Departments and State/UT Governments;
- Focusing on growth of hotel infrastructure, particularly that for budget hotels;
- Enhancing connectivity through augmentation of air seat capacity and improving road infrastructure at major tourist destinations;

- Launching social awareness campaigns like 'Atithi Devo Bhavah'; and
- Increasing availability of skilled manpower for the hospitality sector.

[*Translation*]

Policy for Sanctioning and Recovery of Loans

277. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJRAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken/proposes to take steps to review the policy of banks and financial institutions regarding sanction of loans and their recovery for the welfare of the poor deprived people, unemployed youth, labourers and farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Loans to agricultural sector and Weaker Section are part of Priority Sector Lending of Banks. As per extant guidelines of Reserve Bank of India on Priority Sector Lending, Banks are required to dispose off loan applications for credit limit of Rs. 25,000/- within a fortnight and for those above Rs. 25,000/- within 8 to 9 weeks.

The repayment schedule is to be fixed taking into account the sustenance requirements, surplus generating capacity, the break-even point, the life of the assets etc.

Certain concessions in respect of repayment have also been built in for people affected by natural calamities.

The performance of the Banks under Priority Sector Lending is reviewed periodically at different fora like State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC) and District Level Consultative Committee (DLCC).

Allocation of Funds under RIDF Question

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

(a) the details of funds allocated and utilised from the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) during the last three years, project-wise and State-wise;

(b) the details of pending projects under the RIDF during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government for timely completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The details of funds allocated and disbursed from the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) during the last three years are given as under:

(Rs. crore)			
Year	Allocation	Sanctions	Disbursement
2006-07	10,000.00	10,412.29	6,222.58
2007-08	12,000.00	12,707.86	8,034.93
2008-09	14,000.00	14,704.84	10,458.64
Total	36,000.00	37,824.99	24,716.15

The State-wise details of sanctions and disbursements for the last three years are given at enclosed statement-I and the sector-wise details are at enclosed statement-II

(b) There are no projects pending for sanction by NABARD. However, there are non-starter projects pending at the State Govt. level for implementation. The State-wise details of non starter projects for the last three years is placed at enclosed statement-III.

(c) The phasing of projects sanctioned under RIDF tranches are allowed upto 3 to 4 years and disbursements are made as reimbursement of expenditure incurred by the State Governments. To ensure timely completion of projects sanctioned under RIDF, pace of implementation is reviewed through monitoring mechanism such as desk and field monitoring and quarterly review by a High Power Committee charied by the Chief Secretary of the concerned State Government.

Statement I**State-wise Sanctions and Disbursements for Past Three Years**

(Rs. Crore)

Name of State	RIDF XII (2006-07)		RIDF XIII (2007-08)		RIDF XIV (2008-09)	
	SANC	DISB	SANC	DISB	SANC	DISB
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	753.64	714.24	1277.09	1009.79	1315.21	1081.00
Arunachal Pradesh	139.21	54.10	29.22	62.28	122.09	84.84
Assam	282.74	150.00	88.49	188.00	113.23	200.00
Bihar	589.80	201.13	589.04	296.96	752.23	495.17
Chhattisgarh	53.17	116.15	66.29	59.66	71.88	113.19
Goa	0.00	0.00	27.27	5.35	85.50	65.50
Gujarat	829.29	879.01	649.03	712.05	1084.93	884.54
Haryana	251.52	186.89	258.45	220.31	287.94	285.62
Himachal Pradesh	273.48	140.38	299.27	200.00	425.12	220.00
Jammu and Kashmir	461.05	182.71	602.13	250.63	342.43	410.64
Jharkhand	331.03	154.86	406.86	218.27	630.76	320.00
Karnataka	497.30	292.56	960.70	333.57	659.05	453.87
Kerala	260.50	240.21	298.30	191.21	500.71	205.91
Madhya Pradesh	728.72	499.20	1264.97	652.70	974.92	752.21
Maharashtra	513.09	146.49	1083.71	523.79	1122.66	874.29
Manipur	15.74	1.56		4.12	0.00	1.40
Meghalaya	23.70	21.25	56.85	29.26	66.15	41.40
Mizoram	8.19	14.00	22.33	14.00	1.07	14.00
Nagaland	24.60	26.08	14.57	27.00	239.72	57.18
Orissa	497.93	187.06	508.96	230.65	849.25	366.30
Punjab	552.66	283.05	335.62	382.54	525.20	450.00
Rajasthan	766.99	350.75	824.97	500.00	1099.71	700.00
Sikkim	16.21	7.53	42.16	14.54	99.27	40.00
Tamil Nadu	799.21	466.41	956.83	801.69	905.42	846.07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tripura	161.30	28.03	153.69	30.99	305.03	47.54
UT of Puducherry					54.57	
Uttar Pradesh	1035.38	381.53	1091.59	549.69	952.29	729.77
Uttranchal	32.48	122.75	138.41	149.42	300.08	192.13
West Bengal	513.36	374.65	661.06	376.47	818.42	526.07
Grand Total	10412.29	6222.58	12707.86	8034.93	14704.84	10458.64

Statement II*Sector-wise Sanctions under RIDF for the last three years*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	Sector	RIDF XII (2006-07)		RIDF XIII (2007-08)		RIDF XIV (2008-09)	
		Sanctions	Disbursement	Sanctions	Disbursement	Sanctions	Disbursements
1.	Irrigation	3140.72	1910.41	4718.82	2869.00	4139.42	3251.99
2.	Rural Connectivity	4016.81	3075.83	4709.38	3154.92	6741.86	4487.03
3.	Social Sector	1964.91	667.84	1598.20	1373.25	2667.48	1610.35
4.	Power Sector	13.26	85.86	148.37	192.94	231.74	105.69
5.	Others	1276.59	482.64	1533.09	444.82	924.34	1003.58
	Total	10412.29	6222.58	12707.86	8034.93	14704.84	10458.64

Statement -III*Non-Starter projects as on 30 September 2009*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	STATE	RIDF XII (2006-07)		RIDF XIII (2007-08)		RIDF XIV (2008-09)		Total	
		Total No. of sanctioned projects	No. of Non-Starter	Total No. of sanctioned projects	No. of Non-Starter	Total No. of sanctioned projects	No. of Non-Starter	Total No. of sanctioned projects	No. of Non-Starter
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2119	31	3471	400	3355	2714	8945	3145
2.	Bihar	204	76	1681	3	76	0	1961	79
3.	Chhattisgarh	23	6	13	7	13	2	49	15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4.	Goa	0	0	3	0	1	0	4	0
5.	Gujarat	245	0	789	0	4027	0	5061	0
6.	Haryana	224	0	130	81	111	69	465	150
7.	Himachal Pradesh	651	20	369	117	1786	0	2806	137
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	256	0	382	64	199	95	837	159
9.	Jharkhand	398	2	2893	0	348	0	3639	2
10.	Karnataka	3203	1237	5300	3962	2581	28	11084	5227
11.	Kerela	163	38	401	59	95	0	659	97
12.	Madhya Pradesh	83	0	165	2	2	0	250	2
13.	Maharashtra	1215	57	8717	3336	831	669	10763	4062
14.	Orissa	16635	985	2037	104	29271	30	47943	1119
15.	Punjab	390	0	456	1	978	0	1824	1
16.	Rajasthan	2772	111	2405	1093	957	1	6134	1205
17.	Tamil Nadu	2857	0	2906	303	2972	1230	8735	1533
18.	Uttar Pradesh	6713	58	781	45	12572	0	20066	103
19.	Uttarakhand	50	0	137	0	671	0	858	0
20.	West Bengal	3315	526	3437	133	23896	484	30648	1143
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	15	0	2	0	15	0	32	0
22.	Assam	150	47	84	84	112	0	346	131
23.	Manipur	1	0	0				1	0
24.	Meghalaya	26	0	116	0	79	0	221	0
25.	Mizoram	9	0	23	0	3	0	35	0
26.	Nagaland	102	0	11	0	19	0	132	0
27.	Sikkim	62	0	117	0	294	0	473	0
28.	Tripura	304	0	84	0	176	0	564	0
	Total	42185	3194	36910	9794	85440	5322	164535	18310

“Saving Schemes”

279. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to formulate any scheme to make saving schemes more attractive by increasing the interest rates on the savings;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) No, Madam. Interest rates on small savings schemes are Administered Interest Rates. High rates of administered interest rates have fiscal implications and therefore, need to be linked to the cost of borrowings by the Central Government. In 2001, a Committee on Administered Interest Rates and other Related Issues chaired by Dr. Y.V. Reddy, the then Deputy Governor, RBI, had examined the issue of benchmarking the administered interest rates on small savings instruments to align them more closely to market determined rates and, inter-alia, had recommended that the administered interest rates including those on small savings schemes, should be benchmarked to the average annual yield on Government securities of comparable maturity in the secondary market, with a suitable spread subject to a maximum of 50 basis points over the benchmark yield, depending upon the maturity and liquidity of the instrument.

Tribal Rights

280. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total population of tribals living in the forests;

(b) the salient features of the rights of tribals with regard to the forests;

(c) the manner in which such rights are secured to the tribals, State-wise;

(d) whether any difficulty has come in the way of implementation of such rights;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken thereon, State-wise;

(f) whether the tribals are alienated in their own backyard;

(g) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto, State-wise;

(h) if not, the State-wise details of special reference to ownership rights to land and other natural resources and encroachment from outside their community; and

(i) the time by which the tribals will enjoy social security and insurance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) Demographic details in respect of the people residing in the forest areas in the country are maintained by the respective State/Union Territory Governments.

(b) The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, administered by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, seeks to recognize and vest the forest rights and occupation in forest land in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in such forests for generations but whose rights could not be recorded. The forest rights of forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers that are to be recognized and vested are specified in Section 3 of the Act.

(c) The procedure for recognition and vesting of the forest rights under the Act is laid down in the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Rules, 2008 notified on 1.1.2008. As per these Rules, the claimants under the Act have to submit their claims to the Gram Sabha in the prescribed form. The Gram Sabha, assisted by a Forest Rights Committee, has to recommend claims to Sub-Divisional Level Committee after which the District Level Committee has to approve/award forest rights.

(d) and (e) As in all schemes, operational problems are sometimes being faced in the implementation of the Act but solutions are being found by the State Administration.

(f) and (g) ‘Land and its management’ is a State subject. Hence issues relating to land fall under the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of

States. Tribal can be alienated of their land by (i) acquisition of their land through the Land Acquisition Act by Government for implementation of development schemes or (ii) non-tribals by transfer, etc. The Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Land Resources has notified the "National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy - 2007" (NRRP-2007) to take care of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement needs of the project-affected/displaced families, including Scheduled Tribes families. As regards alienation of tribal lands at the hands of non-tribals in Scheduled Areas, most of the States have enacted Laws/Regulations to prevent such alienation of tribal lands and to restore such lands to the original tribal owners. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has no information about the details of such alienated lands.

(h) Such data is not maintained in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

(i) The schemes implemented by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes aim at providing social security and insurance to all tribal people in the country. This is a continuing process and no time limit can be prescribed.

[English]

Stimulus Packages

281. SHRI MANISH TEWARI:
SHRI RAJNATH SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has carried out any study which maps out the impact of various stimulus measures that have been undertaken by the Union Government from December 2008 onwards;

(b) the extent in concrete statistical terms to which these measures have been able to stimulate the economy;

(c) the time by when the Government would be able to initiate concrete measures to set right the imbalance between the revenue and expenditure;

(d) whether the Government has a fiscal deficit benchmark that, if reached, would automatically trigger corrective measures;

(e) if so, details thereof;

(f) whether the target of restructuring revenue and fiscal deficit to 45% of the budget estimates as on 30th September 2009 as mandated by the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act has been adhered to; and

(g) if not, whether the Hon'ble Finance Minister would make a statement in House as mandated in the act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) To obviate the negative impact of the global economic events on the Indian economy in 2008-09, a number of step were taken, which included monetary measures of the RBI and the expansionary fiscal policy of the Government. The stimulus measures announced by the Government in December, 2008 and January, 2009 were both sector specific and macro economy wide in nature. No specific study has been carried out by the Government to assess the outcome of these stimulus measures. The impact of the expansionary policy could broadly be gauged in terms the three main components of demand, namely, relative share, growth and point contribution to growth. In 2007-08, the share of private consumption was 57.2 per cent and that of Government consumption was 9.8 per cent of GDP at current market prices. In 2008-09, there was a sharp deceleration in the growth in private consumption demand to 2.9 per cent from a level of 8.5 per cent in 2007-08. The expansionary fiscal policy resulted in growth of Government consumption expenditure to 20.2 per cent in 2008-09 from a level of 7.4 per cent in 2007-08. The point contribution of private consumption to GDP growth fell by a half from a level of 53.9 per cent in 2007-08 to reach a level of 27.0 per cent in 2008-09 and that of Government consumption expenditure rose to 32.5 per cent in 2008-09 (as against 8 per cent in 2007-08). This helped in achieving an overall real GDP growth of 6.7 per cent for 2008-09.

(c) The expansionary fiscal stance is a short-term measure to address demand slowdown in the economy. The intention to resume the process of fiscal consolidation has been indicated by the Medium Term Fiscal Policy Statement 2009-10 with a fiscal deficit of 5.5 per cent of GDP in 2010-11 and 4.0 per cent of GDP in 2011-12.

(d) to (g) Under Rule 7 of the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Rules, 2004, Government is required to take appropriate measures in case certain

intra-year threshold limits of three fiscal indicators namely non-debt receipts as a proportion of Budget Estimates (BE), revenue deficit as a proportion of BE and fiscal deficit as a proportion of BE are breached. The Rules require that the minister-in-charge of the Ministry of Finance to make a Statement in both Houses of the Parliament during the session immediately following the end of the second quarter detailing the position. In the current year, two threshold limits namely revenue deficit as a proportion of BE and fiscal deficit as a proportion of BE have been breached and as per the provisions under the Rules, a Statement in this regard would be presented in the current session of Parliament.

[*Translation*]

Rise in Cases of Meningitis

282. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of rise in the cases of meningitis in various States;

(b) if so, the names of such States;

(c) the reasons for the spread of the disease; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Meningitis, including Meningococcal Meningitis, is an outbreak-prone disease. As per the data available, increase or decrease in the cases of Meningitis is variable across the States of the country. While in states like Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala and West Bengal, the number of reported cases of Meningitis has increased in 2008 as compared to that of 2007, the reported cases have registered a decline in States like Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh during the same period. A state-wise statement on the number of cases reported during 2007 and 2008 is given at enclosed statement.

(c) Meningococcal meningitis has a well established seasonal and cyclical trend and occurs more frequently in dry and cold seasons of the year. Overcrowding and low socioeconomic status are important predisposing factors. The disease spreads from person to person through air and also by direct person to person contact.

(d) In the wake of reporting of outbreaks of the disease in different parts of the country, central rapid response teams were sent to the affected areas to have an on-site assessment of the disease and to carry out investigation and help the state health authorities in instituting the control measures. A regular surveillance system has been put in place in the affected states/districts.

Technical publication material on the disease 'CD Alert' has been prepared and widely disseminated for use of the health care workers in the affected states.

Statement

State wise Cases of Meningitis reported during the years 2007 and 2008

Sl.No.	State/U.T.	2007	2008
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	745	609
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	12
3.	Assam	0	0
4.	Bihar	NR	NR
5.	Chhattisgarh	40	14
6.	Goa	0	1
7.	Gujarat	63	15
8.	Haryana	4	23
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	35	90
12.	Kamataka	655	1218
13.	Kerala	23	230
14.	Madhya Pradesh	908	310
15.	Maharashtra	205	201
16.	Manipur	19	2
17.	Meghalaya	4	389
18.	Mizoram	51	67

1	2	3	4
19.	Nagaland	4	0
20.	Orissa	44	142
21.	Punjab	65	104
22.	Rajasthan	46	5
23.	Sikkim	3	6
24.	Tamil Nadu	31	69
25.	Tripura	15	9
26.	Uttarakhand	65	76
27.	Uttar Pradesh	111	45
28.	West Bengal	1324	1910
29.	Andman Nicobar Islands	17	9
30.	Chandigarh	21	NR
31.	Daman Nagar Haveli	47	6
32.	Daman and Diu	0	12
33.	Delhi	361	324
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	171	78
Total		5077	5976

Persons Benefited Under NRHM

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to relax the eligibility conditions for those persons who are set to benefit under the National Rural Health Mission;

(b) if so, whether there is any plan to relax the eligibility conditions to make it beneficial to the poor farmers, landless, poor persons and all the persons living in the rural areas; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The Government is committed to providing quality health care

on affordable basis to all citizens of the country and for this purpose, comprehensive rejuvenation of public health system has been undertaken in partnership with states under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). NRHM seeks to ensure accessible, affordable and accountable quality health services to the poorest households in the remotest rural regions. Under the NRHM, difficult areas with unsatisfactory health indicators were classified as special focus States to ensure greatest attention where it is needed. The thrust of the Mission is also on inter sectoral convergence at all levels, to ensure simultaneous action on a wide range of determinants of health like water, sanitation, education, nutrition, social and gender equality.

The services rendered through the health facilities are for each and every citizen of the country and special efforts are made to ensure service delivery to the poor farmers, landless poor persons living in remote rural areas of the country.

[English]

Project Proposals Under Jnnurm

284. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any project proposals under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) from the State Governments particularly from Government of Tamil Nadu to launch master plan for the development of cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon alongwith funds allocated/released thereunder, State-wise and project-wise?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Sowa Rigpa Medicine System

285. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to recognise Sowa Rigpa medicine system in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any proposal to begin its curriculum in some medical colleges;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to develop and popularise this medicine system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) Yes.

(b) The Union Cabinet has accorded approval for carrying out amendments in the Indian Medicine Central Council (IMCC) Act, 1970 for recognition of Sowa Rigpa System of Medicine in the country. A bill in this regard is being introduced in the Parliament.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha (CCRAS) an autonomous body under the administrative control of this Department has one research unit at Leh functioning as Sowa Rigpa (Amchi) Research Centre and conducting Research on Sowa Rigpa literature, drug development, clinical trial etc. in addition to health care services.

[English]

Tourism Packages for Commonwealth Games

286. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plans to provide good services to tourists during the upcoming Commonwealth Games, 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government plans to introduce tourism packages during Commonwealth Games;

(d) if so, the number of tourist spots identified for the purpose in the country including Tamil Nadu; and

(e) the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The Organising Committee, XIXth Commonwealth Games, Delhi - 2010 has set up a 'Games Travel Office' (GTO). which would cater to the tourism requirements and tourism packages during the Games in coordination with Ministry of Tourism and other stakeholders.

[Translation]

Promotion of Naturopathy

287. SHRI RAMESH BAIS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the steps taken by the Government to promote naturopathy in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up separate colleges for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) The two autonomous organizations under the administrative control of this Department viz. Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN), New Delhi and National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune conduct Clinical and Literary Research, Workshops/Conferences/Seminars/Lectures/Orientation programmes, free consultation services and OPD, and award grant-in-aid to NGOs involved in these services.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Solar Energy Projects

288. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:

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

(a) the subsidy granted for solar energy projects to the States including Orissa during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the brakes have been put on Solar Energy Projects due to lack of sufficient funds;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has put a cap on the number of solar energy projects and a maximum capacity which can avail of subsidy;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the cap discourages large efficient solar energy projects like solar thermal power projects from being set up in the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) During 2006-7, 2007-8, 2008-9 and current financial year upto 31.10.2009, an amount of about Rs. 290.16 crores was released to various States including Rs. 78.68 lakhs to the State agency of Orissa by the Ministry as central financial assistance (CFA) under the Solar Energy Programme.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) to (g) The Ministry has announced a demonstration programme to support megawatt size grid interactive solar power projects for a total capacity of 50 MW in the country, based on both solar thermal and photovoltaic technologies. Proposals from any project developer with a maximum aggregated capacity of 5 MW, either through a single project or multiple projects of a minimum capacity of 1 MW each are eligible for consideration. In a State, a maximum of 10 MW capacity solar power projects could be considered. So far, one solar thermal power project of 1 MW capacity based on Linear Fresnel Reflectors (LFR) and two projects of 5 MW capacity each based on Parabolic Trough Collectors (PTC) have been found eligible for generation based incentive (GBI) under the demonstration programme of the Ministry.

"Inflation"

289. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether comparative figures of inflation rates obtained in India vis-a-vis other countries are maintained;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last six months and action taken in this connection; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Government of India maintains figures of inflation rate only for India. However, international agencies like International Monetary Fund (IMF) maintain cross country inflation rates.

(b) and (c) The following are the annual rates of inflation in India, year-on-year basis, registered during the last six months based on Wholesale Price Index (WPI) with base 1993-94.

May-09	Jun-09	Jul-09	Aug-09	Sep-09	Oct-09
1.38	-1.01	-0.67	-0.17	0.50	1.34

The overall Wholesale Price Index (WPI) based inflation has been quite moderate during the last six months and even in negative zone during June to August 2009. The WPI based inflation in food items, both primary and manufactured, has been high and in the range of 8-16 per cent. In order to contain price rise in food items, Government has taken several measures which include reducing import duties on wheat, pulses maize, raw sugar, etc; imposition of stock limits in the case of paddy, rice, pulses, sugar, etc; and ban on export of non basmati rice.

World Bank Assistance for Health Projects

290. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

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

(a) the details of number of health projects under implementation in the country with World Bank assistance, Statewise;

(b) whether the World Bank's recent report on grave irregularities in Fund Management of certain Projects has come to the notice of Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) A statement showing the details of on-going World Bank assisted Projects is enclosed.

(b) to (d) The Country Strategy for India for the period 2009-2012 published by the 'World Bank on November 14, 2008 mentions that the Detailed Implementation Review (DIR) of five health sector operations, conducted by the World Bank's Institutional Integrity Department in 2007, highlighted the need to

address governance issues more systematically to improve the effectiveness and development impact of World Bank sponsored programmes. However, several conclusions in the report were based on presumptions. In response to the Detailed Implementation Review, the Government of India intensified the dialogue with the World Bank to look into important findings deserving attention. Based on inputs from the constituted groups and the programme heads of the ongoing projects, a Joint Plan of Action was prepared in mutual consultation with the World Bank, which has been sent to the World Bank along with the response of Government of India on the infirmities in the methodology of DIR done by the World Bank.

Statement

Details of the ongoing World Bank aided projects in Health Sector

(Amount in US \$ million)

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Implementing area	IDA Assistance	Date of Agreement	Terminal Date	Disbursement during 2006-07	Disbursement during 2007-08	Disbursement during 2008-09
1.	Reproductive and Child Health Project (Cr. No. 4227-IN)	Nationwide	360	16.10.2006	31.03.2010	-	39.995	107.55
2.	Tuberculosis Control Project Phase-II (Cr. No. 4228-IN)	Nationwide	170	16.10.2006	20.09.2011	8.763	22.382	74.43
3.	Karnataka Health System Development and Reforms Project (Cr. No. 4229-IN)	Karnataka	141.83	16.10.2006	30.09.2011	-	26.539	38.285
4.	National HIV/AIDS Control Project-III (Cr.No. 4229-IN)	Nationwide	250	05.07.2007	30.09.2012	-	35	28.271
5.	Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (Cr. 3952-IN)	Nationwide	68.00	23.09.2004	31.03.2010	2.008	4.923	5.780
6.	Rajasthan Health System Development Project (Cr. No. 3867-IN)	Rajasthan	89.00	03.06.2004	30.09.2011	12.038	17.7	12.426
7.	Tamil Nadu Health System Project (Cr.No. 4018-IN)	Tamil Nadu	110.83 (additional assistance sought of USD 119 millin - DEA has supported the proposal)	05.01.2005	31.03.2010	4.378	10.909	20.185
8.	Vector Borne Disease Control and Polio Eradication Programme	Nationwide	521	13.02.2009	30.04.2014	-	-	5.00
9.	Malaria Control Project (Cr.No. 2964)	Nationwide	108.3	30.07.1997	31.3.2005	4.795	-	-
10.	UP Health System Development Project (Cr.No. 3338-IN)	U.P.	89.52	26.07.2000	31.12.2008	8.825	9.396	9.092
11.	Food and DRugs Capacity Building Project (Cr.No. 3777-IN)	Nationwide	54.03	29.09.2003	30.06.2008	6.097	5.156	1.851

LIC Branches Covered with Internet

291. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) branches have been covered with internet system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of LIC Branches which have not been covered with Internet system; and

(d) the time by which all the LIC Branches are likely to be connected with internet?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) has informed that no LIC branch has been given internet connection. However, all the 2048 branches have been given internet facilities through LIC's network to access corporate electronic-mail (e-mail) and other office applications.

External DEBT

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

(a) the amount of Indian external debt for the years 2007-08 and 2008-09;

(b) whether the Government has initiated any action in this connection; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) India's total external debt outstanding amounted to US \$ 223.3 billion (Rs. 892,912 crore) at end-March 2008 and US \$ 224.0 billion (Provisional) (Rs. 1,139,350 crore) at end-March 2009.

(b) and (c) The ratio of external debt to GDP was 18.9 per cent and 21.4 per cent at end-March 2008 and end-March 2009, respectively. The debt service ratio was 4.8 per cent and 4.6 per cent during 2007-8 and 2008-09, respectively. The debt indicators are well within manageable limits.

Tourist Inflow in Jammu and Kashmir

293. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any study on tourist inflow in Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) during the last three years;

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

(c) whether there is any decline in tourist inflow in Jammu and Kashmir;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken to increase inflow of both domestic and foreign tourists in Jammu and Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (d) The number of domestic and foreign tourist visits to Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) during 2006, 2007 and 2008, and the corresponding growth rates, are as under:-

Year	Domestic Tourist Visits		Foreign Tourist Visits	
	In lakh	Growth	In lakh	Growth
2006	76.46	-	0.46	-
2007	79.15	3.5%	0.53	14.5%
2008	76.39	-3.5%	0.55	3.7%

While there was an increase in foreign tourist visits to Jammu and Kashmir in 2008 over 2007, the number of domestic tourist visits declined by 3.5% during the same period.

(e) Government of Jammu and Kashmir has taken the following measures to increase inflow of both domestic and foreign tourists in Jammu and Kashmir:-

(i) State Tourism Department has enhanced its presence in a large number of events, travel fairs, conferences and conventions held within and outside the country.

(ii) The literatures about the State have been printed in various languages and distributed within and outside the country.

(iii) Rigorous publicity campaign is being undertaken through both the print as well as electronic media, inviting visitors to the State.

- (iv) Various fairs and festivals have been organized in all the three regions of the State showcasing tourism, art and culture of the State.
- (v) The State Tourism Department organized International White Water Rafting Championship during the current year as well as during the last year.
- (vi) Kashmir snow festival, Tulip festival, Second Gulmarg Global Durbey Championship have also been organized during the current year.

number of Government Employees in country including Uttar Pradesh;

(c) whether the Government proposed to bring some private hospitals under CGHS order to increase the number of such hospitals;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Details attached as Statement.

(b) to (e) To supplement services being provided through the CGHS, private hospital's/diagnostic centres are being empanelled. City-wise number of empanelled hospitals and diagnostic centres is as follows:

City	Pvt. Hospital	Pvt. Diagnostic Centres
Meerut	8	3
Allahabad	12	3
Lucknow	15	11
Kanpur	21	12

[*Translation*]

CGHS Hospitals and Dispensaries

294. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM
WAKCHAURE:

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

(a) the number of Central Government Health Scheme Hospitals (CGHS) and dispensaries in the country including Uttar Pradesh, State-wise;

(b) whether the number of such hospitals and dispensaries are sufficient keeping in view the increasing

Statement

Statement showing the category wise break up of sanctioned CGHS dispensaries as on 31-03-2008

Sl.No.	City	Date of Starting	Allopathy	Ayurvedic	Homeopathy	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Total	Poly Clinic	Laboratory	Dental Unit	Firstaid Post
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Ahmedabad	Mar-79	5	1	1	0	0	0	7	0	1	1	0
2.	Allahabad	1969	7	1	1	0	0	0	9	1	1	0	0
3.	Bangaluru	16-2-76	10	2	1	1	0	0	14	1	4	1	0
4.	Bhopal	02-Mar	1	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
5.	Bhubaneswar	Aug-88	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0
6.	Chandigarh	19-03-02	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
7.	Chennai	25-05-75	14	1	1	0	2	0	18	2	4	1	0
8.	Dehradun	05-Jul	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
9.	Guwahati	1996	3	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
10.	Hyderabad	Feb-76	13	2	2	2	0	0	19	2	1	0	2
11.	Jabalpur	Oct-91	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0
12.	Jaipur	Jun-78	5	1	1	0	0	0	7	0	4	1	0
13.	Kanpur	1972	9	1	2	0	0	0	12	1	3	1	0
14.	Kolkata	Aug-72	18	1	2	1	0	0	22	1	5	1	0
15.	Lucknow	1979 19-07-	6	1	1	1	0	0	9	1	2	1	0
16.	Meerut	1977 11-08-	6	1	1	0	0	0	8	0	2	1	0
17.	Mumbai	1973	28	2	3	0	0	0	33	2	4	3	0
18.	Nagpur	Oct-83	10	2	1	0	0	0	13	1	1	1	0
19.	Patna	05-May	5	1	1	0	0	0	7	1	1	1	1
20.	Pune	Jul-78	7	1	2	0	0	0	10	1	2	1	0
21.	Ranchi	1972 17-06-	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
22.	Shillong	2002	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
23.	Trivandrum	1996	3	1	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
24.	Delhi	1954	87	15	14	5	1	2	124	4	34	5	5
Total:			247	35	37	11	3	2	335	18	72	19	8

[English]

RBI's Gold Reserves

295. SHRI MAHTAB:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the break up of Reserve Bank of India (RBI's) foreign exchange reserves alongwith share of each category of assets during each of the last three years;

(b) the reasons for decrease/increase in Reserve Bank of India (RBI) foreign securities in general and gold reserves in particular;

(c) whether RBI is planning to buy gold; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The break up of the country's foreign exchange reserves during the last three years is indicated below.

						US\$ billions
Sl.No.	Year	FCA*	Gold	SDRs	RTP in IMF	Total Foreign Exchange Reserves
1.	2006-07	191.9 (96.36)	6.8 (3.41)	0.002 0.001)	0.469 (0.24)	199.2
2.	2007-08	299.2 (96.61)	10.0 (3.24)	0.018 (0.006)	0.436 (0.14)	309.7
3.	2008-09	2414 (95.79)	9.6 3.80)	0.001 (0.0004)	0.981 (0.39)	252.0

Source: Reserve Bank of India. Figures in parenthesis indicate the share in the total Foreign Exchange Reserves Note: FCA: Foreign Currency Assets, SDRs: Special Drawing Rights; RTP in IMF; Reserve Tranche Position in IMF, *FCA excludes US 0.250 billion invested in foreign currency denominated bonds issued by IIFC (UK) since March 20,2009.

The level of foreign exchange reserves is largely the outcome of the Reserve Bank's intervention in the foreign exchange market to smoothen exchange rate volatility and valuation changes due to movement of US dollar against other major currencies of the world.

(c) and (d) The Reserve Bank of India has concluded the purchase of 200 metric tonnes of gold from the International Monetary Fund (IMF), under the IMF's limited gold sales programme. This was done as part of the Reserve Bank of India's foreign exchange reserves management operation. The purchase was an official sector off-market transaction and was executed over a two week period during October 19-30, 2009 at market based prices.

Health Care Centres in the Country

296. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has not utilised the grants received from the International Agencies including World Bank for Health Care Programmes;

(b) if so, the amount received from the World Bank and utilised during the last three years, State-wise, project-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to introduce more health projects with the assistance of World Bank;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to set up more health care centres in the country particularly in the backward/tribal areas of the country;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to ensure basic health services during the remaining Eleventh Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No. Out of the total grants of Rs. 5173.67 crores received during the last three years, an amount of Rs. 3643.61 crores have been utilised during the same period, which represents 70.43% of the grants received.

(b) Details of amount received from the World Bank and utilised during the last three years, State-wise, project-wise are enclosed as statement.

(c) and (d) Uttar Pradesh Government has submitted a proposal for an assistance of USD 200 Million from World Bank for phase-II of Uttar Pradesh Health Systems Development Project.

(e) to (g) Under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), flexibility has been given to States/UTs for setting up more health centres with special focus on backward/tribal areas in their respective States/U'Ts. As on date, new construction/up-gradation work has been taken in 28,686 Sub Centres (SCs), 5,407 Primary Health Centres (PHCs), 3,140 Community Health Centres

(CHCs) and 438 District Hospitals. NRHM launched with the objectives of providing basic health care services for

the entire country will continue to in operation during the remaining period of Eleventh Plan Period.

Statement

Details of the ongoing World Bank aided projects in Health Sector

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Implementing area	IDA Assistance	Date of Agreement	Terminal Date	Amount in US \$ million		
						Disbursement during 2006-07	Disbursement during 2007-08	Disbursement during 2008-09
1.	Reproductive and Child Health Project (Cr. No. 4227-IN)	Nationwide	360	16.10.2006	31.03.2010	-	39.995	107.55
2.	Tuberculosis Control Project Phase-II (Cr. No. 4228-IN)	Nationwide	170	16.10.2006	20.09.2011	8.763	22.382	74.43
3.	Karnataka Health System Development and Reforms Project (Cr.No. 4229-IN)	Karnataka	141.83	16.10.2006	30.09.2011	-	26.539	38.285
4.	National HIV/AIDS Control Project-III (Cr.No. 4229-IN)	Nationwide	250	05.07.2007	30.09.2012	-	35	28.271
5.	Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (Cr. 3952-IN)	Nationwide	68.00	23.09.2004	31.03.2010	2.008	4.923	5.780
6.	Rajasthan Health System Development Project (Cr. No. 3867-IN)	Rajasthan	89.00	03.06.2004	30.09.2011	12.038	17.7	12.426
7.	Tamil Nadu Health System Project (Cr.No. 4018-IN)	Tamil Nadu	110.83 (additional assistance sought of USD 119 millin - DEA has supported the proposal)	05.01.2005	31.03.2010	4.378	10.909	20.185
8.	Vector Borne Disease Control and Polio Eradication Programme	Nationwide	521	13.02.2009	30.04.2014	-	-	5.00
9.	Malaria Control Project (Cr.No.2964)	Nationwide	108.3	30.07.1997	31.3.2005	4.795	-	-
10.	UP Health System Development Project (Cr.No.3338-IN)	U.P.	89.52	26.07.2000	31.12.2008	8.825	9.396	9.092
11.	Food and DRugs Capacity Building Project (Cr.No.3777-IN)	Nationwide	54.03	29.09.2003	30.06.2008	6.097	5.156	1.851

Shortage of Vaccines

297. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

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

(a) whether the country is facing acute shortage of vaccines;

(b) if so, whether any death has been reported due to non-availability of vaccines during the last three years

and current year, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure adequate availability of vaccines; and

(d) the funds allocated and expenditure incurred by the Government during the last three years for the procurement of vaccines?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No. There is no shortage of vaccines for Universal Immunization Programme (DIP) in the Country.

(b) Not applicable in view of the reply to part (a) above.

(c) The UIP vaccines are being procured as per the requirement projected by the States/Union Territories (UTs).

(d) The details are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Funds allocated and expenditure incurred by the government during the last three years for the procurement of UIP vaccines

Year	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Expenditure
2006-07	215.00	165.00	138.67
2007-08	180.00	160.00	150.86
2008-09	473.00	168.35	150.28*

*Provisional

Note: The above allocation and expenditure does not include cost of Needles and Syringes, Cold Chain Equipments and New Vaccine and Operational Research.

[Translation]

Treatment of Patients in AIIMS

298. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the patients coming from various parts of the country in general and particularly those suffering from fatal diseases are not getting proper treatment in All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS);

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

(c) whether patients have to get the tests done from outside as various types of testing equipment are out of order in AIIMS; and

(d) if so, the action plan formulated by the Government to overcome these shortcomings?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) No. All patients coming to AIIMS from various parts of

the country are attended in various speciality/super speciality/casualty as per maximum handling capacity.

(c) and (d) No. All the available tests are being done in various laboratories in AIIMS as per maximum handling capacity. However, in view of large number of OPD patients coming to AIIMS, they have to either wait for required investigations or may have to get these done from outside.

Subsidy and Inflation

299. SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has considered the issue of rationalisation of subsidies on food, fertilizer and petroleum products with the Stake holders;

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

(c) whether the issue of inflation and the possible deterioration of the same has also been taken into account; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and measures taken or being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE(SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Having regard to the needs of poorer sections, the levels of prices and the subsidy outgo, some announcements relating to major budgetary subsidies were indicated in the Budget for 2009-10. These included: National Food Security Act with the objective of providing every family living below the poverty line in rural or urban areas an entitlement of 25 kilos of rice or wheat per month at Rs. 3 a kilo; the intention to move towards a nutrient based fertilizer subsidy regime and the intention of the Government to set up an expert group to advise on a viable and sustainable system of pricing petroleum products.

[English]

Closure of P.S.B. Branches

300. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of branches of Public Sector and Private Sector banks closed in rural and urban areas during the last three years in the country, State-wise and bank-wise;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to stop closure of bank branches in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The opening/closing of bank branches of scheduled commercial banks is governed by the Branch Authorization Policy of the RBI. As per the extant policy, closure of even loss making branches at rural centres having a single commercial bank branch (excluding Regional Rural Bank branch) is not permitted as a matter of policy, as the closure would render the centre unbanked. The proposals for closure of a rural branch at a centre served by more than one commercial bank branch are required to be submitted to RBI by banks in the annual branch expansion plan after obtaining approval of the District Consultative Committee (DCC). Similarly,

shifting of sole rural branch outside the centre/village is not permitted, as such shifting would render the centre unbanked. However, under exceptional/unforeseen circumstances (natural calamities, adverse law and order conditions etc), if the bank is compelled to shift any sole rural branch outside the centre, DCC approval should be obtained and proposal thereof should be included in the Annual Plan for the consideration of the Reserve Bank of India. Similar procedure is envisaged in respect of merger of sole rural branches. Thus, the extant Branch Authorisation Policy is restrictive regarding closure/shifting/merger of rural branches.

The number of branches of Public Sector and Private Sector banks closed/merged/converted in rural and urban areas during the last three years in the country, State-wise and bank-wise is given at statement I & II respectively.

Statement I

State-wise and population group-wise number of closed/merged/converted offices of Public sector and Private sector bank groups

Bank Name/Population group	1st April 2006 to 31 March 2007					1st April 2007 to 31 March 2008					1st April 2008 to 31 March 2009					1st April 2009 to 30 September 2009				
	Rural	Semi-Urban	Urban	Metro Politan	Total	Rural	Semi-Urban	Urban	Metro Politan	Total	Rural	Semi-Urban	Urban	Metro Politan	Total	Rural	Semi-Urban	Urban	Metro Politan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	2
Assam	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0
Bihar	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	0
Chandigarh	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	0	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	0
Delhi	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	0
Goa	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
Gujarat	2	-	-	7	9	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	0
Haryana	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	0
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
Karnataka	1	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	0
Kerala	-	1	2	-	3	-	1	2	-	3	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	0
Madhya Pradesh	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
Maharashtra	1	1	1	18	21	2	2	-	6	10	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Manipur	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	0	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
Nagaland	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
Orissa	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	3	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
Rajasthan	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
Tamil Nadu	-	-	3	6	9	2	-	-	5	7	-	-	2	1	-	3	1	2	-	3
Uttar Pradesh	-	1	4	4	9	1	1	-	2	4	2	-	4	2	-	8	-	1	2	3
Uttarakhand	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
West Bengal	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	1	7	8	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	1	1
Grand Total	8	5	17	42	72	14	6	4	30	54	3	2	15	17	37	-	1	4	6	11

Note: 1 denotes

NIL 2, Date includes administrative offices

POPULATION GROUP CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON 2001 SENSUS

Population group classification based on 2001 census. The population group 'Rural' includes centres with population of less than 10,000. The population group 'Semi-Urban' includes centres with population of greater than 10,000 and less than 1 lakh. The population group 'Urban' includes centres with population of greater than 1 lakh and less than 10 lakh. And the population group 'Metropolitan' includes centres with population of greater than 10 lakh.

Source: Master Office File (Latest updated version) on banks, DSIM, RBI.

Statement II

Bank-wise and population group-wise number of closed/merged/converted offices of Public sector and Private sector bank groups

Bank Name/Population group	1st April 2006 to 31 March 2007					1st April 2007 to 31 March 2008					1st April 2008 to 31 March 2009					1st April 2009 to 30 September 2009				
	Rural	Semi-Urban	Urban	Metro Politan	Total	Rural	Semi-Urban	Urban	Metro Politan	Total	Rural	Semi-Urban	Urban	Metro Politan	Total	Rural	Semi-Urban	Urban	Metro Politan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Allahabad Bank	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	0
Bank of Baroda	2	2	5	15	24	1	1	-	4	6	2	-	3	4	9	-	-	1	3	4
Bank of India	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
Canara Bank	-	1	7	3	11	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1
Central Bank of India	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	0
Federal Bank Ltd.	-	-	-	-	0	3	2	-	2	7	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
ICICI Bank Limited	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
Indian Bank	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
Indian Overseas Bank	-	-	-	-	0	1	1	1	10	13	-	-	3	4	7	-	-	-	-	0
ING VYSYA Bank Ltd.	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	1	1
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	1	2	1	4
Naintal Bank Ltd.	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
Oriental Bank of Commerce	-	2	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab National Bank	2	-	-	6	8	-	-	-	-	0	-	1	7	1	9	-	-	-	-	0
South India Bank Ltd.	-	-	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
State Bank of India	2	-	-	-	2	8	-	1	-	9	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	0
State Bank of Indore	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
State Bank of Mysore	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
State Bank of Patiala	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
Syndicate Bank	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	0
Tamil Nadu Mercantile Bank Ltd.	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
UCO Bank	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	0
Union Bank of India	1	-	-	4	5	-	1	1	2	4	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
United Bank of India	-	-	-	1	0	-	-	-	3	3	1	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	1	1
Vijaya Bank	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
Grand Total	8	5	17	42	72	14	6	4	30	54	3	2	15	17	37	-	1	4	6	11

Note: 1. denotes

NIL

2. Date includes administrative offices

POPULATION GROUP CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON 2001 CENSUS

Population group classification based on 2001 census. The population group 'Rural' includes centres with population of less than 10,000. The population group 'Semi-Urban' includes centres with population of greater than 10,000 and less than 1 lakh. The population group 'Urban' includes centres with population of greater than 1 lakh and less than 10. And the population group 'Metropolitan' includes centres with population of greater than 10 lakh.

Source: Master office file (Latest updated version) on banks, DSIM, RBI.

Block Assessment Reports of Income Tax

301. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has asked for Block Assessment Reports of Income Tax for the Ketan Parekh Shares Scam companies;

(b) the details of the companies for whom the block assessment reports have been called from the Income Tax authorities; and

(c) the findings thereof and action taken/being taken thereon?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

National Council for Human Resources in Health

302. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Task Force constituted to deliberate upon the issue of setting up of National Council for Human Resource in Health as an regulatory body for the health sector has since submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the main recommendations made therein; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government on the basis of such recommendations?

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

(b) The Task Force has inter-alia recommended creation of overarching regulatory body in the field medical and paramedical education to achieve the objective of enhancing the supply of skilled human resources in the health sector by bringing in the required reforms in the regulatory framework.

(c) Comments and suggestions have been sought from State Governments and other stakeholders on the recommendations of the Task Force.

Allocation of Power to States

303. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:
SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any extra consideration is given to the states in allocation of power from Central Generating Stations where the plants are situated;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government of Orissa has requested the Union Government for additional allocation of power from the allocated share of National Thermal Power corporation (NTPC) power plants in the State:

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per the existing guidelines for allocation of power from the Central Generating Stations (CGSs) to the States/UTs, 12% free power in case of hydro electric projects and 10% (not free) in case of thermal power projects is allocated to the State in which the power project is located.

(c) to (e) Government of Orissa has been requesting for more allocation of power from Talcher Supper Thermal Power Station, Stage-II (4x500 MW). Orissa had not been allocated power from Talcher Super Thermal Power Station, Stage-II as Grid Corporation of Orissa Limited (GRIDCO) had, in the absence of firm commitment for commissioning of the project and ceiling on the cost of power, decided not to procure power from the project. Notwithstanding the above, 10% (200 MW) home state share has been allocated to Orissa subsequently.

Committee on Financial Sector Reforms

304. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of recommendations of the High Level Coordination Committee on Financial Sector headed by Shri Raguram Rajan alongwith the status of action taken by the Union Government on each such recommendation;

(b) whether consensus has not emerged on some of the recommendations of the Committee;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The Committee on Financial Sector Reforms under the Chairmanship of Shri Raghuram Rajan has made wide ranging recommendations on macro-economic framework & financial sector development, broadening access to finance, creating more efficient financial markets, building a growth-friendly regulatory environment and a robust infrastructure for credit. Some proposals require more discussions and deliberations such as consolidation & merger of banks, greater participation of foreign investors in domestic financial markets and bringing regulation of trading under a single regulator, etc. However there are other proposals on which action has already been taken. These include freeing banks to set up ATMs anywhere, liberalizing the banking correspondent model, expediting the process of creating a Unique ID Number, etc. In addition, the RBI has set up Working Groups to examine, inter-alia, liberalization of interest rates, liberalization of branch licensing policy and trading in Priority Sector Lending Certificates to ensure greater flow of credit to the poor.

Diabetic Patients

305. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of the Report of International Diabetes Federation (IDF) which reveals that India will have most number of diabetic patients by the year 2010;

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

(c) the reasons for increase in the number of such patients; and

(d) the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken and the assistance provided by the Government to control the disease in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has informed that according to International Diabetes Federation (IDF), over the last 20 years the total number of people with diabetes worldwide has raised from 30 million to 320 million to 230 million, with China and India at the top of the league.

(c) The increase in prevalence of diabetes is due to various factors including low birth weight turning into well fed when grow, unhealthy diet, obesity and sedentary lifestyle, population ageing, better availability of diagnostic facilities, environmental degradation and its impact on endocrine system etc. Evidence from epidemiological studies clearly point out that Indians as an ethnic group have a very high risk of developing diabetes. The rapid economic growth, accompanied by rapid urbanization, may be one of the contributions to the increase in diabetic epidemic. Urbanization has been found associated with unhealthy nutrition and physical inactivity, leading to obesity and increase in the prevalence of chronic diseases such as diabetes.

(d) Treatment for diabetic patients is available at PHC/CHC, district hospitals, higher tertiary level Government hospitals and Medical Colleges.

Government of India has launched a National Programme for Prevention and Control of Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke on the Pilot basis in 10 districts in 10 States which among other things, seeks to facilitate early detection of this disease. An outlay of Rs. 1660.50 crore has been allotted for NPDCS during 11th Five Year Plan which will cover the entire country eventually.

Development of Cost Effective and Affordable Housing by HUDCO

306. SHRI M.I.SHANAVAS: Will the MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the effectiveness of Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO) role in financing and supporting environment friendly and cost effective building material industries and promoting its applications in projects financed by it; and

(b) the present status of HUDCO in developing cost effective and affordable housing?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) As reported by Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO), it has so far sanctioned 30 Building Material schemes for a total loan assistance of Rs. 2901.52 lakh and participated by way of equity in six building material schemes for an amount of Rs. 57.19 lakh.

(b) HDCO is one of the Appraising Agency for Projects received under Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), which caters to provision of housing and basic services to urban poor in 65 specified cities under the Sub-Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP). and in other cities and towns under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). Houses at Affordable costs for slum dwellers/urban poor/Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)/Low Income Group (LIG) categories is one of the admissible components under these schemes.

Under BSUP, HUDCO has so far appraised 293 projects with a total project cost of Rs. 16761.59 crore with a central assistance of Rs. 8352.66 crore covering 6.09 lakh housing unites. Under IHSDP, HUDCO has so far appraised 806 projects with a total project cost of Rs. 80101.57 crore with a central assistance of Rs. 5412.82 crore covering 4.42 lakh housing units.

HUDCO is also functioning as implementing agency for the weaker section housing under BSUP Programme at Patna and Bodhygaya on 58 sites for facilitation of 14500 housing units. The housing units having an area of around 39 sq. mts. are being constructed at a cost of Rs. 2.50 to 2.80 lakhs, by way of providing innovative and cost effective design solutions and building materials. All basic amenities within the house as well as in the neighbourhood, which includes proper roads, landscaping, sanitation and water supply as well as other social infrastructure is also being envisaged under these projects.

Modern Facilities in Medical Colleges

307. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

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

(a) the norms set for the basic infrastructure in Government and private medical colleges and hospitals in the country;

(b) whether the infrastructure of most of these colleges and hospitals is in poor condition;

(c) if so, whether the Government proposes to provide better education, research and training with modern treatment facilities in the medical colleges and hospitals of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the funds earmarked and released to the States and the time limit and targets set for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Every medical college/institutions and its associated teaching hospital is required to provide the facilities as per the Minimum Standard Requirement for medical college for 50/100/150 admissions annually Regulations, 1999.

Under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Surakshan Yojna (PMSSY), the Central Government proposed to set up 6(six) AIIMS like institutions one each in the States of Bihar, Chattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttarakhand, and upgradation of 13 (thirteen) existing medical colleges at a cost of Rs. 332 crores each and Rs. 120 crores each respectively. The construction of six AIIMS like institutions is expected to be started by Februrary, 2010 and upgradation of thirteen existing medical colleges is likely to be completed by December, 2009. The list of medical colleges/institution under PMSSY scheme is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Sl.No.	State	Name of the Institution
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	(i) Nizam Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad (ii) Sree Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences, Tirupati
2.	Gujarat	(i) B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	(i) Government Medical College, Jammu (ii) Government Medical College, Srinagar

1	2	3
4. Jharkhand	(i)	Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences, Ranchi
5. Karnataka	(i)	Government Medical College, Bangalore
6. Kerala	(i)	Government Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram
7. Maharashtra	(i)	Grants Medical College, Mumbai
8. Tamil Nadu	(i)	Government Mohan Kumarmangalam Medical College, Salem
9. Uttar Pradesh	(i)	Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow
	(ii)	Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi
10. West Bengal	(i)	Kolkata Medical College, Kolkata

ART Clinics

308. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Law Commission has recommended to enact legislation to regulate Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) Clinics as well as the rights and obligations of parties to a surrogacy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/to be taken by the Government in legalizing altruistic surrogacy arrangements and prohibiting the commercial ones?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Law Commission has *suo motu* taken up study in the matter and given recommendation in its Report No. 228th "Need for Legislation to Regulate Assisted Reproductive Technology Clinics as well as Rights and Obligations of Parties to a Surrogacy".

(b) The report is available on official website of Law Commission of India *viz.* <http://lawcommissionofindia.nic.in>.

(c) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has prepared Draft Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) Bill & Rules, 2009 which also includes the issue of surrogacy.

[Translation]

Rural Electrification Corporation

309. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited proposes to raise funds from international market through bonds and borrowings during the year 2009-10;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any assessment of the ill effects of such financial arrangement has been made in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. has the approval of the Reserve Bank of India for raising funds from the international market upto US\$ 500 million (External Commercial Borrowings) during the fiscal 2009-10. Rural Electrification Corporation will be raising funds subject to prevailing market conditions at the time of raising of the same.

(c) and (d) Presently no ill effects are being anticipated.

[English]

Sexual Assaults against Children

310. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the violence and abuse against the children in schools have been on the rise recently;

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof and the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has started twenty four hours online counselling service for children by child psychiatrist; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Loan to Poor Students

311. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to extend interest free educational loan to poor students;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of students likely to be benefited under the Scheme in the coming years; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure hassle free loan to the poor students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, a scheme for full interest subsidy during the period of moratorium on loans taken by students belonging to economically weaker sections from the banks under the Education Loan Scheme of the Indian Banks' Association (IBA) for pursuing any of the approved courses of studies in technical and professional streams, from recognized institutions in India has been introduced by the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

(c): In order to provide better services to students across the country, the Public Sector Banks (PSBs) have been advised to institute an on-line system, not to reject/pass on loan applications to other banks/branches on the grounds of age/area of operation. Further, the performance of PSBs under Education Loan Scheme is reviewed in quarterly meetings of Finance Minister with Chief Executives of Banks.

Mega Thermal Power Plants

312. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has permitted foreign companies to build, own and operate mega thermal power plants in the country;

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

(c) the safeguards measures taken by the Government in order to protect the interest of the country in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) As per the Electricity Act, 2003, thermal generation has been delicensed and concurrence of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is not required to set up thermal power plants including those in the private sector. Besides, 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is permissible on the automatic route for the projects of power generation, transmission and distribution (except Atomic Energy).

(c) In order to protect the interest of the country, developers of thermal power plants are required to obtain statutory clearances like environment & forest clearances and other clearances including civil aviation and defence clearance, wherever applicable, from concerned authorities. Further, State/Central Electricity Regulatory Commissions have been constituted for regulations of tariff for power projects.

Special Provisions for Admission of STs Students

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

(a) whether the State Government of Kerala has requested the Union Government for making special provisions in the Medical Council Rules as less number of Scheduled Tribes (STs) students in Kerala are getting admission in the normal course;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has considered the request of the Kerala Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) No. However, a Civil Writ Petition No. 393/2008-Vineeth K. and others-has also been filed in the Hon'ble Supreme Court challenging the criteria of 40% marks for ST/SC students. The Hon'ble Court taking a note of the shortfall, has issued notices to Union of India and Eight other States viz. Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Orissa, West Bengal, U.P., M.P., and Karnataka. The matter is sub-judice.

Role of ADB/World Bank in Housing Sector

314. DR. NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the role of World Bank (WB) and Asian Development Bank (ADB) in housing sector alongwith financial assistance provided by them in this regard; and

(b) the details of housing projects taken up with their assistance, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) There is no project under implementation/pipelines at present in which the World Bank loan/credit has been sanctioned/agreed to. There is however, one Non-Lending Technical Assistance (NLTA) to National Housing Bank (NHB) on Low Income Housing Finance amounting to US \$ 400,000 (approximately Rs. 1.84 crore) from the Financial Sector Reform and Strengthening (FIRST) initiative, which is under implementation since June, 2006. Under the NLTA two pilots-one of 500 units in Ahmedabad and another of 330 units in Mumbai are under implementation.

The information is being collected in respect of Asian Development Bank (ADB) initiatives and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Cervical Cancer

315. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of women are suffering from cervical cancer in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken so far to contain the disease and the financial and technical assistance provided to various States in this regard;

(d) whether the Government has launched any pilot programmes aimed at rapid and accurate test results to confirm the disease with minimal need of infrastructure; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) and (b) Health being a state subject, such information is not centrally maintained. According to the latest report of National Council of Registry Programme, Indian Council of Medical Research, the estimated number of cervical cancer cases is about 1 lakh every year.

(c) to (e) The Central Government has evolved a comprehensive cancer control strategy *i.e.* National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP) where emphasis has been laid down on awareness, prevention, early detection and treatment. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing financial assistance for setting up Radiotherapy Unit in Government Medical Colleges/Hospitals for providing treatment facilities. There are 27 Regional Cancer Centres for comprehensive cancer care management in the country. However, the Institute of Cytology and Preventive Oncology has initiated a collaborative project with PATH-USA to test the utility of the fast-Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) diagnostic test under field conditions.

[Translation]

Appointment of Board of Directors

316. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of guidelines for the appointment of Board of Directors of Public Sector Banks;

(b) whether the Government proposes to lay down any norms/criteria for the appointment of Bank directors; 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) to (c) The Board of Directors of Public Sector Banks are appointed under Section 9(3) of The Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970/1980. The guidelines for selection of part-time non-official directors as approved by the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC) are enclosed as statement.

Statement*Guidelines for Selection of Part-time
Non-official Director*

The following criteria may be adopted for nomination of part-time non-official directors (NOD) on the boards of public sector banks/financial institutions etc.

(I) GENERAL

1. Nominations will be made keeping in view the provisions of the relevant Acts/Rules.
2. The suitability of nominees may be assessed in terms of formal qualification and expertise, track record, integrity etc. For assessing integrity and suitability, information on criminal records, financial position, civil actions undertaken to pursue personal debts, refusal of admission to or expulsion from professional bodies, sanctions applied by regulators and similar bodies and previous questionable business practices etc. will be relied upon.
3. Persons with special academic training or practical experience in the fields of agriculture, rural economy, banking, cooperation, economics, business management, human resources, finance, law, marketing, industry and IT will ordinarily be considered.
4. As far as possible representation may also be given to women and the persons belonging to SC/ST community.

(II) EDUCATION

1. An NOD should at least be a graduate. Educational qualifications may be relaxed with the approval of ACC in case of farmers, depositors and artisans.

(III) AGE

1. The age of the Director, on the date of recommendation by Appointments Board, **should not be less than 40 years and preferably below 60 years.** The upper age limit may be relaxed in case of outstanding experts, eminent persons.

(IV) WORK EXPERIENCE

1. Professionals/academicians **should ordinarily have 10 years of work experience** in the particular field.

(V) DISQUALIFICATION

1. A director already on a Bank/FI, under any category, may not be considered for nomination as NOD on any other Bank/FI. Persons connected with hire purchase, financing, investment, leasing and other para-banking activities, MPs, MLAs, MLCs and Stock Brokers will not be appointed as non-official directors on the boards of Banks/FIs. No person may be re-nominated as a NOD on the Board of a Bank/FI on which he/she has served as Director in the past under any category for two terms or six years whichever is longer. An NOD would not be considered for nomination as a Director on the Board of a Bank/FI if such Director has already been a NOD/shareholder-Director on the board of any other Bank/FI for six years, whether continuously or intermittently.

(VI) PROFESSIONAL RESTRICTION

1. NOD will not accept/will not be allotted any work of the Bank/FI for two years after demitting office as Director of that Bank/FI.
2. During his term as NOD on any Bank, such Director will not undertake any professional work (statutory audit, concurrent audit, legal retainership or empanelment as a lawyer etc.) in any other Public Sector Bank. In the case of SBI, such restrictions will cover Associate Banks as well. However, in respect of any other bank/insurance company, the firm should be allowed to be engaged, provided the non official director recuses himself/herself from handling that part of the business of the firm, where there may be a conflict of interest.
3. If a person having professional relationship with bank, including cooperative bank, is selected for being nominated on the board of any bank, he will have to sever his connection with the bank before such appointment.
4. Professionals shall not be nominated on the Board of a PSB with which they have had a

business relationship during the last 3 years before such nomination.

(VII) REGIONAL REPRESENTATION

Effort should be made to ensure representation of all the six zones of the country-North, South, East, West, Central and North-East-on the Boards of Public Sector Banks taken together.

[English]

Opening of Branches of Nationalised Banks

317. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the number of bank branches opened and proposals lying pending with the Government for the opening of nationalized bank branches in various parts of the country including Kerala during the last three years, State- wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): Opening of new bank branches is governed by the provisions of Section 23 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. Under the extant Branch Authorisation Policy of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), banks are required to submit their Branch Expansion Plans for opening of branches on an annual basis in line with their medium term corporate strategy. These proposals are considered as and when they are received by RBI and approvals are accorded taking into account the extant Branch Authorisation Policy. Since this is an ongoing exercise, no proposals for opening of bank branches received during the last three years from nationalized banks is pending with RBI.

As reported by RBI, State-wise data on number of offices of public sector banks opened in the country including Kerala during last 3 years is given at enclosed statement.

State-wise number of offices opened by Public Sector Banks

during specified period

State name	1st April 2006 to 31 March 2007	1st April 2007 to 31 March 2008	1st April 2008 to 31 March 2009	1st April 2009 to 30 September 2009
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh	153	287	203	115
Arunachal Pradesh	2	1	2	1
Assam	17	37	42	18
Bihar	42	72	89	49
Chandigarh	13	25	12	3
Chhattisgarh	25	57	52	27
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	-	-	1
Daman and Diu	-	-	-	1
Delhi	94	100	105	30
Goa	9	24	12	3
Gujarat	95	183	134	62
Haryana	77	104	94	62

1	2	3	4	5
Himachal Pradesh	23	31	40	8
Jammu and Kashmir	13	12	6	7
Jharkhand	26	70	58	34
Karnataka	115	184	175	64
Kerala	88	114	90	54
Lakshadweep	-	-	1	-
Madhya Pradesh	52	148	164	57
Maharashtra	124	225	311	128
Manipur	1	-	3	-
Meghalaya	2	3	7	1
Mizoram	4	3	2	-
Nagaland	2	2	3	1
Orissa	68	95	84	31
Puducherry	9	8	5	2
Punjab	104	134	109	94
Rajasthan	87	127	94	53
Sikkim	3	7	-	1
Tamil Nadu	186	221	249	93
Tripura	3	8	3	1
Uttar Pradesh	219	398	290	144
Uttarakhand	21	68	36	19
West Bengal	78	147	102	27
Total	1760	2895	2577	1192

Note: 1. denotes NIL

2. Date includes administrative offices

3. Public sector banks includes SBI and its associates, nationalised banks and IDBI Bank Ltd.

Source: Master office file (Latest updated version) on banks, DSIM, RBI.

[Translation]

Primary Health Centres/Community Health Centres

318. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of cases of outdoor patients and indoor patients in Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Community Health Centres (CHCs) under NRHM has increased;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such facilities in remote and inaccessible areas of the country are still lacking;

(d) if so, whether the Government has identified the most backward areas to allocate funds to State Governments for establishing PHCs and appointing doctors on contractual basis;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Union Government to make PHCs functional in such backward areas?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. As per the 2nd common Review Mission of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) (Nov-Dec. 2008), there is a sharp increase in institutional deliveries and greater utilization of ancillary services like diagnostics, referral transport etc. The DLHS III has shown substantial increase in institutional delivery figures from 40.9% during 2002-04 to 47% during 07-08 and the SRS has shown substantial decline in the MMR which has come down from 301 per lakh live births during the period 01-03 to 254 per lakh live births during the period 04-06. These independent surveys have confirmed the findings of the review mission of NRHM.

(c) Yes. There is relative shortage of quality health care services in remote and inaccessible areas of the country.

(d) and (e) The government has identified States with relatively weak health indicators and health infrastructure as high focus States. These high focus States have been allocated more funds under NRHM.

(f) States have initiated various steps to make the PHCs in remote and isolated areas functional. These steps include initiatives for strengthening infrastructure *i.e.* patient wards, labour rooms, laboratories as well as

residential areas for service providers etc, augmenting the human resources *i.e.* recruiting key Human Resource on contract, multi-skilling in service doctors, mainstreaming AYUSH, expanding training capacities etc., improving the management which includes logistics, planning processes, accounting, monitoring and community ownership etc.

[English]

Austerity Drive

319. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has started any austerity drive and fixed target to reduce their expenditure;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of money saved as a result so far;

(d) whether Government departments including Ministry of Finance are purchasing stationery and general use items at higher rates and even higher than MRP (Maximum Retail Price) causing avoidable financial loss to the Government;

(e) whether government/Central Vigilance commission (CVC) have received complaints in this regard and if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(f) whether stationery and general use items are available in Kendriya Bhandar at cheaper than the market rates and if so, steps taken to direct Government departments to procure their requirement from them to bring austerity in government expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Ministry of Finance has advised all Ministries/Departments to effect a mandatory 10% cut in non-plan expenditure on Domestic and Foreign travel expenses, Publications, Professional services, advertising and Publicity, Office Expenses, POL (except for security related requirement) and other administrative expenses for the year 2009-10. The remaining portion of non plan expenditure will be subjected to a mandatory 5% cut. Information relating to the amounts saved so far will be available with the Ministries/Departments and their attached/subordinate offices.

(d) to (f) Ministries/Departments have full powers for incurring miscellaneous and contingent expenditure and data in regard to purchases is not maintained centrally. Since procurements are done by individual Ministries/Departments, all related complaints are also to be handled by them.

Orders have been issued by DOP&T permitting Ministries/Departments to make purchases of items required for office consumption directly from Kendriya Bhandar/NCCF without calling for quotations or for granting purchase preference to Kendriya Bhandar/NCCFs, depending on the value of procurement.

Computerisation of Banks

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

(a) whether all branches of Public Sector Banks (PSBs) have been computerized in the country including Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of bank branches likely to be computerized during the current year; and

(d) the time by which remaining bank branches are proposed to be computerised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Branches of all the Public Sector Banks in the country including those banks which are located in Orissa have been computerized.

(c) and (d) In view of the reply to (a) and (b) above, do not arise.

Procurement of Buses Under JJNURM

321. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides funds to the State Governments including Government of Andhra Pradesh under Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewable Mission (JNNURM) for the procurement of buses for their cities;

(b) if so, the details of funds allocated and released for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and city-wise;

(c) whether the funds released has been properly utilized by the State governments; and

(d) if so, the details of utilization during the said period?

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

(b) No funds have been allocated during 2006-07 and 2007-08 for procurement of buses. Details of funds allocated and released during 2008-09 and 2009-10 for procurement of buses State-wise and city-wise are given in enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) The following States are yet to utilize the full funds released for procurement of buses:-

(i) Arunachal Pradesh (ii) Bihar (iii) Delhi (iv) Haryana (v) Jammu and Kashmir (vi) Meghalaya (vii) Nagaland (viii) Sikkim and (ix) Tripura.

Statement

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	State	City	Admissible Central Assistanc	Funds released	
				2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	3	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	99.40	49.70	
		Tirupati	8.80	4.40	

1	2	3	3	5	6
		Vijayawada	32.80	18.02	
		Visakhapatnam	35.50	18.76	
2.	Arunachal	Itanagar	3.74	1.96	
3.	Assam	Guwahati	47.29	7.11	
4.	Bihar	Bodhgaya	5.40	2.70	
		Patna	19.95	9.97	
5.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	11.88	5.94	
6.	Delhi	Delhi	267.75	115.52	
7.	Goa	Panaji	6.16	3.08	
8.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	88.20	39.08	
9.	Haryana	Faridabad	27.30	13.65	
10.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	6.08	3.04	
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	11.88	-	2.97
12.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	7.15	3.58	
		Jamshedpur	2.75	1.38	
		Ranchi	14.00	7.00	
13.	Karnataka	Bangalore	119.50	56.81	
		Mysore	39.54	15.31	
14.	Kerala	Kochi	35.50	17.75	
		Trivandrum	42.72	21.36	
15.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	44.38	22.19	
		Indore	29.88	14.94	
		Jabalpur			
		Ujjain			
16.	Maharashtra	MMR-BEST	99.40	49.70	
		MMR-Navi	14.18	7.34	
		Mumbai			
		MMR-Thane	16.73	9.94	
		MMR-	3.85	0.96	
		Mirabhayandar			

1	2	3	3	5	6
		MMR-Kalan	3.15	0.79	
		Dombivili			
		Nagpur	31.80	15.90	
		Nanded	6.08	3.04	
		PMPML-Pune	116.71	40.50	
		PMPML-PCML		16.25	
		Nashik	7.70	-	1.93
17.	Manipur	Imphal	6.08	3.04	
18.	Meghalaya	Shillong	14.76	-	3.69
19.	Mizoram	Aizwal	2.93	1.46	
20.	Nagland	Kohima	2.70	-	0.68
21.	Orissa	Bhubneshwar	13.20	6.60	
		Puri	2.64	1.32	
22.	Punjab	Amritsar	16.65	8.33	
		Ludhiana	32.60	16.30	
23.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	6.16	2.98	
		Jaipur	71.41	35.70	
24.	Sikkim	Gangtok	2.70	-	0.68
25.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	103.57	51.79	
		Coimbatore	44.39	22.19	
		Madurai	44.39	22.19	
26.	Tripura	Agaratala	14.65	7.65	
27.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	24.37	20.97	
		Allahabad	14.35	13.52	
		Kanpur	32.63	31.92	
		Lucknow	37.52	31.92	
		Mathura	4.80	4.51	
		Meerut	15.67	13.45	
		Varanasi	13.58	14.01	

1	2	3	3	5	6
28.	U.T. of Chandigarh	Chandigarh	34.20	17.10	
29.	Uttrakhand	Dehradun	9.12	4.56	
		Nanital	10.32	5.16	
		Haridwar	2.30	1.15	
30.	West Bengal	Asansol	11.00	5.50	
		Kolkata	134.40	63.00	

[Translation]

Setting UP of Trauma Units

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

(a) whether proposals regarding setting up of trauma units in various cities including Rewa in Madhya Pradesh are pending for clearance with the Union Government;

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

(c) the time by which such proposals are likely to be cleared by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has been implementing the scheme for establishment of Trauma Care Centres on National Highways during the 11th Five Year Plan. The scheme envisages establishment of a network of trauma care centres along the Golden Quadrilateral, North-South and East-West Corridors of the national highways.

Under the scheme, the following hospitals of Madhya Pradesh have been identified for grant of financial assistance from this Ministry for establishment of trauma care facilities as these are located on the identified corridors of the national highways.

1. Civil Hospital, Shivpuri
2. Indira Gandhi District Hospital, Seoni.
3. District Hospital, Sagar.
4. District Hospital, Narasimhapur
5. G.R. Medical College Hospital, Gwalior

The Medical Colleges located at Rewa, in Madhya Pradesh is not located on the Golden Quadrilateral, North-South and East-West Corridors of the national highways and as such is not covered under the scheme.

Construction of Health Centres

323. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government has received and proposal from the government of Madhya Pradesh for financial assistance for construction of health centres;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Upgradation of rural health centres is an on going process. Proposals for augmentation of rural health infrastructure including financial assistance for construction of health centres are received for inclusion in the Programme Implementation Plan [PIP] under National Rural Health Mission [NRHM] from all States/UTs including the State of Madhya Pradesh. Such proposals are considered in consultation with the States and incorporated in the PIP. Funds are released annually to all States/UTs for utilization in accordance with the approved PIP.

[English]

National Rural Health Mission

324. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether irregularities have been noticed in the implementation of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM);

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

(c) the corrective steps taken and proposed to be taken in this regard;

(d) whether Planning Commission has conducted any evaluation report on NRHM; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) is being implemented since April 2005. The NRHM seeks to undertake comprehensive reforms in health sector in partnership with states and improve health care services in the entire country with special focus on primary health care in rural areas. The Government has operationalised a multipronged monitoring protocol to check for any irregularities in the implementation of NRHM. As part of this protocol, regular web based Management Information System (MIS), regular state review visits, periodic surveys, community reports are collated to check for areas of improvement in the implementation of NRHM.

The corrective steps, if any, are appraised and approved as part of the Annual Programme Implementation Plans (PIP) of respective states.

The Planning commission has undertaken periodic evaluations of NRHM in the past and concurrent evaluation of NRHM is presently underway in selected states. An evaluation study was carried out in states of AP, UP, Rajasthan, Bihar where it was noted that the progress across the states is uneven and different states were performing differently on various parameters. The study noted that the institutional framework of NRHM was in place and hope has been generated for rural health infrastructure in the country.

Incentives to Increase Foreign Tourist Inflow

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

(a) whether the Government has extended Temporary Landing Facility (TLF) and Visa-on-Arrival to the visiting foreign tourists;

(b) if so, the details thereof and expected increase in tourists due to this initiative;

(c) whether some countries have issued advisories to its nationals against visiting India;

(d) if so, the impact of the said advisories on the foreign exchange revenues; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Government extends Temporary Landing Facility (TLF) upto a maximum of 72 hours to a foreigner who travels on a regular national passport and enters India by air or sea, without a valid visa, provided he has a confirmed onward journey ticket and subject to such conditions as may be imposed by the Immigration Authorities. No landing permit facility is granted to a citizen of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Iran, Nigeria, Pakistan, Somalia and Sri Lanka. As regards the Visa-on-Arrival facility, it is not being extended to the visiting foreign tourists.

(c) to (e) Travel advisories have been issued by various countries from time to time, advising their citizens to avoid travel or to take precautions while traveling to areas in the country which are temporarily disturbed. The Ministry of Tourism through its overseas offices and in collaboration with the Ministry of External Affairs and Indian Missions abroad takes up the matter regarding lifting of travel advisories as and when issued by different countries to avoid any adverse impact on tourism to the country.

Patients from Abroad

326. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the patients from other countries are coming to India for treatments and operations;

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

(c) the details of comparative medical cost for various medical treatment in India and abroad; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to attract more foreign patients to India?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Yes. The Ministry of Tourism in collaboration with the Ministry

of Health and Family Welfare has initiated various measures to promote Medical Tourism in the country. The measures include extending financial support under the marketing Development Assistance [MDA] Scheme of Ministry of Tourism to Medical Tourism Service Providers and Medical Tourism Facilitators for promotion in overseas markets, introduction of an additional category of "Medical Visa" for foreign tourists coming to India for medical treatment, production of publicity material and dissemination of information through India tourism offices and website of the Ministry of Tourism.

The medical cost for various medical treatments varies from Hospital to Hospital, State to State and in different countries.

Maharatna Status of NTPC

327. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to upgrade the status of National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) from Navaratna to Maharatna company;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has fixed any norms for providing such status; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) The proposal for introduction of Maharatna Scheme is under consideration of the Government.

Effect of Swine FLU on Tourism

328. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tourism industry has been affected by the disease 'Swine Flu';

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) and (b) The

number of foreign tourist arrivals (FTAs) in India increased by 5.6% in 2008 over 2007. However, during January to October, 2009, a decline of 7% in FTAs has been observed over the corresponding period of 2008. This decline may be due to various reasons including H1N1 pandemic, global slowdown, etc.

(c) Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has taken a series of actions to limit the spread of the disease and to mitigate its impact. These actions include:

- Airport, Seaport and Border Surveillance
- Community Surveillance
- Enhancing Diagnostic Capacity
- Improving Hospital Preparedness
- Stockpiling of Anti-viral drugs and Personal Protective Equipments
- Monitoring, etc.

In addition, to increase the number of FTAs, Ministry of Tourism, through its Indiatourism offices overseas is undertaking a series of promotional activities. These activities include, advertising, participation in travel fairs, exhibitions, road shows, India evenings, seminars & workshops, Indian food and cultural festivals, publication of brochures, inviting media personalities, tour operators and opinion makers to visit the country under the Hospitality Programme of the Ministry.

'Computerization and Networking in it Department'

329. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the slow progress of computerization and networking projects, particularly in Income Tax Department has adversely affected the critical areas of tax collection and administration like assessment and refunds;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to expedite the computerization and networking projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) (i) No, Sir. The comprehensive computerisation programme which involves networking all the Income Tax offices across the country and linking them to a common data centre has been completed. The filing of Income Tax and TDS returns through e-mode is being adopted by the taxpayers/deductors of all categories.

(ii) Tax collection from Direct Taxes has increased manifold over the years. Refunds are being issued expeditiously. The processing of returns and issue of refunds in 15 cities is being done through Electronic Clearing System/Paper mode as per the choice of taxpayer. A large percentage of taxpayers have opted voluntarily for e-delivery of taxpayer services.

(c) All the Income Tax Offices are networked and are working under the National Database.

Reforms in Power Sector

330. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to user reforms in the power sector to attract private sector participation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to take measures, including privatisation of distribution for reducing transmission and distribution losses; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the blueprint chalked out, in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Although a Policy on Private Sector participation was announced in 1991, the pace of private investment has been slow due to (i) inability of most Independent Power Producers (IPPs) to achieve financial closure in spite of progressing well on the other inputs/clearances; (ii) poor financial health of the state utilities who did not have the financial capabilities to support more private projects in terms of regular reimbursement of bills, opening of

letter of credit and escrow accounts; (iii) delays in finalisation of power Purchase Agreement; and (iv) high cost of power estimated for the projects.

Govt. of India has taken a number of legislative, policy and administrative measures to enhance private participation in the power sector. Some of these measures are:

- (i) Enactment of new Electricity Act, 2003.
- (ii) De-licensing of thermal generation. Further captive generation is freely permitted.
- (iii) Structural reforms for State Electricity Board.
- (iv) Formation of Central & State Regulatory Commissions.
- (v) Formulation of National Grid.
- (vi) Open access in Transmission & Distribution.
- (vii) Power trading being recognized as a distinct activity.
- (viii) Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme.
- (ix) Reduction in T&D losses.
- (x) Mega Power Policy under which further rationalization measures have been approved.
- (xi) Issue of guidelines for competitive bidding for procurement of Power by distribution licensees under the Electricity Act.
- (xii) Notification of Tariff Policy.
- (xiii) Notification of National Electricity Policy.
- (xiv) Notification of the Hydro Policy, 2008.
- (xv) Ultra Mega Power Plants (UMPP) initiative.

As a result of the above measures, private sector capacity addition in the Eleventh Plan is expected to be much higher compared to earlier Plans.

(c) and (d) Government approved "Re-structured APDRP" for XI Plan on 31.7.2009 with a focus on actual, demonstrable performance in terms of AT&C loss reduction. Projects under the scheme are being taken up in two parts. Part-A is the projects for establishment of baseline data and IT applications for energy

accounting/auditing & IT based consumer service centers and Part-B is regular distribution strengthening projects.

Promotion of Solar Power

331. SHRI SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated any policy for funding companies engaged in solar energy generation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received proposals from the State Governments regarding setting up of Solar energy projects;

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

(e) whether any study has been conducted regarding the cost effectiveness of using solar energy for air conditioners; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Ministry has announced demonstration programme to support megawatt size grid interactive solar power generation projects for a total capacity of 50 MW in the country, based on solar photovoltaic and solar thermal technologies. Any registered company, including private company, is eligible to set up solar power projects on build, own and operate basis. Proposal from each project developer with a maximum aggregate capacity of 5 MW, either through a single project or multiple projects of a minimum capacity of 1 MW each, would be considered. A maximum of 10 MW capacity solar power generation projects are to be considered in a State. Projects approved by the Ministry under the schemes will be eligible to receive generation based incentive up to Rs. 12 per kWh for solar photovoltaic power and Rs. 10 per kWh for solar thermal power fed to the grid by the solar power project developers, after taking into account the tariff provided by the State Electricity Regulatory Commission and the utility. The incentive will be available for a maximum of ten years.

(c) and (d) Under the scheme, projects for 25 MW capacity of solar PV power and 11 MW of solar thermal power have been found to be eligible to receive generation based incentive. These projects are from the States of Rajasthan (10 MW), Andhra Pradesh (7MW), Tamil Nadu (6 MW), West Bengal (6 MW), Chhattisgarh (5 MW) and Punjab (2 MW).

(e) and (f) Ministry is supporting installation of some solar thermal based air conditioning systems on demonstration basis. The data generated from such projects will also be helpful to assess their cost effectiveness.

Study by CRRI on Urban Traffic Congestion

332. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent study by the Central Road Research Institute (CRRI) has revealed that six million vehicles piled on Delhi's roads, with 900 added every day;

(b) if so, the details of the study made by CRRI in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ease urban traffic congestion, particularly in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c) No such study has been got conducted by the Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India.

[Translation]

Inspection of Colleges

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

(a) whether the Department of Ayurveda, Yoga-Naturopathy, Unani, Sidha and Homeopathy (AYUSH) carries out inspections of the colleges under the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970;

(b) if so, the number of colleges inspected by the Department of AYUSH during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether any complaints from members of the Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) have been recently received by the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) As per provisions of section 20 of the Indian Medicine Central Council (IMCC) Act, 1970, Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) conducts inspection of colleges and sends its recommendations to the Government.

In terms of the IMCC Act, the power to grant approval for setting up of new medical colleges, to open a new or higher courses of studies and to increase intake capacity in the existing colleges vests with the Central Government. While considering the proposals, the Central Government is required to give due regard to certain specified factors like ability of the colleges to offer minimum standards of education, availability of infrastructure facilities, financial resources of the applicant etc. The Central Government deputed teams for inspection of colleges, as and when deemed necessary, to ascertain the factual position. Such inspection are done only in specific cases and are in addition to the inspection done by CCIM.

(b) 35 colleges were inspected by the Department of AYUSH during 2009-10 and previous three years.

(c) and (d) Yes. One complaint has been received recently from a CCIM member against the President, CCIM and a member of CCIM relating to certain irregularities committed. The said complaint has been given for inquiry for ascertaining the factual position.

[English]

Equitable Medical Care for All

334. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to provide equitable medical care for all in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government also proposes to introduce a new alternative model education in the country aimed primarily at generation of rural health manpower; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) The Government has already operationalised National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) to provide equitable medical care to all citizens in the country. Comprehensive rejuvenation of the public health delivery system has been undertaken in partnership with states under the NRHM. The NRHM envisages a fully functional, community owned, decentralized health delivery system to provide preventive, promotive and curative services to the community. The NRHM was launched on 12th April 2005, to provide accessible, affordable and accountable quality health services to the poorest households in the remotest rural regions. Under NRHM, the difficult areas with unsatisfactory health indicators were classified as special focus States to ensure greatest attention where needed. The thrust of the Mission was on establishing a fully functional, community owned, decentralized health delivery system with inter sectoral convergence at all levels, to ensure simultaneous action on a wide range of determinants of health like water, sanitation, education, nutrition, social and gender equality.

Reforms in medical education are imperative for sustainable health sector reforms in the country. NRHM envisages state specific solutions for generation of rural health human resources. Under NRHM, states have undertaken innovative steps to improve availability of trained health human resources. These steps include starting short courses in service delivery, rationalizing the pre-service trainings to align the skills to needs of the health system, multi skilling of service providers, additional trainings like SBE, CEMOC trainings etc.

Domestic Violence Act, 2005

335. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI P. LINGAM:

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

(a) Whether the Government has reviewed the extent to which the Domestic Violence Act, 2005 has been implemented in the States/UTs;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure its proper implementation?

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

(b) All States and Union Territories have appointed Protection Officers.

(c) The Union Government is constantly monitoring the status of implementation of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 through reports received from State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

[Translation]

Management of Pension Funds

336. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pension regulator, Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) has been asked to release guidelines to the companies for the management of pension fund at the earliest; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and response of PFRDA thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The management of pension funds of Government employees, who are covered under the New Pension System (NPS) on mandatory basis, is being done by Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) regulated 'Pension Fund Managers' in accordance with investment guidelines issued for Non-Government Provident Funds, Superannuation Funds and Gratuity Funds, as amended from time to time. The investment guidelines, inter-alia, provide the flexible investment pattern to be followed by the companies as under:

	Investment Pattern	Percentage
(i)	Government Securities and other securities guaranteed by Central/ State Governments and mutual funds investing in government securities. Provided that the exposure to a mutual fund shall not be more than 5% of total portfolio at any point of time	Upto 55%
(ii)	Specific Debt Securities, Term Deposit Receipts, Rupee Bonds as prescribed.	Upto 40%
(iii)	Money market instruments including units of money market mutual funds.	Upto 5%
(iv)	Shares of companies meeting standards prescribed.	Upto 15%

NPS was extended, on voluntary basis, to all citizens including unorganized sector workers, w.e.f. 1st May, 2009. Investment guidelines for NPS for all citizens have been laid down by Interim PFRDA, based on the recommendations of an Expert Committee. These, inter-alia, provide an NPS subscriber the option of investing in any, or a combination of 3 asset classes namely, 'E' (Equity), 'C' (Corporate Bonds) and 'G' (Government Securities). The exposure to asset class 'E' is, however, capped at 50%.

[English]

Electrification of Rural/Forest Areas

337. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides any financial assistance to State Governments for the electrification of rural/forest areas in the country through the non-conventional energy sources;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total amount of funds/grants allocated to the State Governments for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) The

Ministry of New & Renewable Energy is implementing Remote Village Electrification Programme for providing financial support for basic facilities of lighting/electrification of those remote unelectrified census villages and unelectrified hamlets of electrified census villages in rural/forest areas in the country where grid extension is either not feasible or not cost effective and which are not taken up under the Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojna for electrification through conventional energy. Central Financial Assistance of upto 90% of the project costs, subject to pre specified maximum amount for each technology, is provided for approved projects for coverage under the programme.

(c) The funds released during the last three years and the current year are given below:

Year	
2006-07	: Rs. 57.14 crore
2007-08	: Rs. 133.04 crore
2008-09	: Rs. 88.81 crore
2009-10 (upto 31-10-2009)	: Rs. 26.92 crore

[*Translation*]

Possession of DDA Flats

338. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a big scam has come to light in the process of allotment of flats under DDA Housing Scheme, 2008;

(b) if so, the present status of inquiries ordered in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has taken any decision to give possession of flats allotted under the said scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) The DDA Housing Scheme 2008 was announced on 6.8.2008 for allotment of 5238 dwelling units. The computerized draw of allotment of flats was held on 16.12.2008. Allegations appeared in both print and

electronic media about irregularities in allotment of flats by DDA, particularly, in SC/ST categories in the draw.

Reacting to the reports appeared in the print media and electronic media DDA constituted a high level internal inquiry committee to look into the whole process of allotment of flats and alleged irregularities. The committee constituted by DDA submitted its report on 19.2.2009 which, *inter alia*, concluded that the whole process of scrutiny of applications, randomization as well as result of the draw did not suffer from any aberration and that the process was absolutely foolproof. No lapses have been found by the Committee in the whole process.

The Economic Offices Wing (EOW), Crime Branch, Delhi Police investigating into the case has intimated that the Government Examiner of Questioned Documents (GEQD), Hyderabad in his report had stated that the dumps of database related to DDA draw retrieved from DDA server matches with the dump retrieved from the hard disks of server used for DDA draw. The Experts at Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), after analyzing all the hard disks of computers used in DDA draw, DDA Server, Software, GEQD report, and data retrieved by GEQD have opined that they could not find any evidence that the software had any vulnerability to the compromised nor could they detect any evidence of external tampering. The experts could not find any evidence to indicate that the software shows any type of bias towards any specific applicant or applicants. Further, C-DAC experts have opined that they could not find any evidence of external tampering after loading the software for draw.

The EOW of Delhi Police has registered a FIR Case No.02/09 dated 09-01-2009 u/s 419/420/467/471/201/120-B/34 IPC regarding alleged irregularities. Charge sheets have been filed and accused persons have been arrested. The investigation has revealed that these accused persons had fraudulently filled the application forms in SC/ST and General Categories in the names of various applicants to corner maximum flats for their illegal gains.

(c) and (d) DDA has informed that necessary action to issue Demand-cum-allotment letters to all successful applicants of DDA Housing Scheme, 2008 except in respect of 72 successful applicants who have been found to be in the purview of investigation of the EOW of Delhi Police, has been initiated.

[English]

**Demands of Doctors and Staff
Working Under NRHS**

339. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to consider the demands of Doctors and Group D staff working under National Rural Health Scheme (NRHS) for the enhancement of their salary and other allowances in the country including Kalahandi-Bolangir-Koraput (KBK) areas of Western Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The norms for emoluments of health human resources recruited by states on contract under the NRHM are decided by respective States, based on the ground situation.

[Translation]

Cost of Power Generation

340. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
DR. MONAZIR HASSAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether generation cost of thermal power is on the rise, since Oct. 2009;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to contain the generation cost of lower?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The tariff for supply of electricity from a thermal generating station comprises two parts, namely, capacity charge for recovery of fixed cost and energy charge for recovery of fuel cost. Coal India Limited has vide their notification dated 15.10.2009 enhanced the prices of coal to be supplied by their coal companies and the revised prices have become effective from 00 hrs. of 16.10.2009.

The cost of thermal generation has also increased due to Import of coal.

(c) The steps taken by the Government for reducing the cost of power generation are given below:

(i) The Electricity Act, 2003 creates a competitive framework for generation which should exert a downward pressure on costs.

(ii) The National Electricity Policy lays maximum emphasis on full development of feasible hydro potential. The cost of power generation from hydro projects reduces significantly; in the long term.

(iii) In respect of thermal power, the policy states that the economies of generation and supply of electricity should be the basis for choice of fuel from among the options available.

(iv) The Tariff Policy, notified on 6th January, 2006 provides that all future requirement of power should be procured competitively by distribution licensees except in cases of expansion of existing projects or where there is a State controlled/owned company as an identified developer. For Public Sector projects also, the tariff of all new generation and transmission projects is to be decided on the basis of competitive bidding after a period of five years or when the Regulatory Commission is satisfied that the situation is ripe to introduce such competition.

(v) The Mega Power Policy provides for zero customs duty for import of capital equipment and deemed export benefits for domestic suppliers for generation projects fulfilling eligibility conditions of this policy.

**Exhibition of Indian Poverty before
Foreign Tourists**

341. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that various tour operating companies/organisations have been reported to showcasing the poverty and jhopadpattis to foreign tourists and thereby lowering the prestige and image of India;

(b) if so, the details of such cases; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA):

(a) to (c) Ministry of Tourism has not received any such information.

[English]

Delay in Delivery of Affordable Houses

342. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) The average number of days by which the delivery of affordable houses is delayed;

(b) The measures taken by the government to ensure reduction of the pre-construction delay and ensure on time delivery of affordable houses; and

(c) the steps taken for improved construction standards and undertake research in the field of low cost and alternate construction materials?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy, 2007 encourages adoption of critical urban reforms relating to municipal laws, building bye-laws, simplification of legal and procedural frameworks, property title verification system and allied areas. However, "Land" and 'Colonisation' being State subjects, it is primarily the responsibility of State Governments to take measures to reduce pre-construction and procedural delays and ensure timely delivery of houses, including affordable houses.

In so far as the schemes of Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) being implemented by the Ministry for facilitation of housing and basic services to the urban poor are concerned, the concerned State Governments are to implement/undertake the projects, in accordance with the covenant of scheme components. At the Central level, the timely releases are recommended made and State Governments are

advised to release the central and state shares on time to concerned Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) to timely undertake the projects.

(c) The NUHHP:2007 seeks that provisions of model building bye-laws prepared by Town and Country Planning Organization (TCPO) and National Building Code, 2005 in their respective may be incorporated by the states/ULBs in their building bye-laws to improve construction standards.

Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC), an autonomous body under the Ministry encourages development and use of alternate materials and technologies for cost-effective construction through its network partners like Indian Institute of Technology (IITs), Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) laboratories etc., formulation of standards on the alternate materials and technology and bringing out publications.

Visits by Medical Representatives in Hospitals

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

(a) whether complaints are received by the Government against the visits of representatives of various pharmaceutical companies in the Central Government Hospitals during rush hours and particularly during morning hours which causes inconvenience to the patients;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has issued any directions to Central Government Hospitals regulating the visits of medical representatives; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) In so far as Central Government Hospitals in Delhi are concerned, no such complaint has come to the notice of this Ministry.

Assistance to Control Diseases

344. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the States have urged the Union Government to provide more financial and technical assistance to control various diseases;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Government is implementing a number of programmes for control of communicable and non-communicable diseases. The major Disease Control Programmes include the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, National Leprosy Eradication Programme, Revised National T.B. Control Programme, National AIDS Control Programme, National Programme for Control of Blindness, National Cancer Control Programme, Tobacco Control Programme, Integrated Disease Surveillance Project, and National Mental Health Programme. In respect of the above programmes, no request from the State Governments for provision of more financial and technical assistance has been received.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Growth Rate of Population

345. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM
WAKCHAURE:

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

(a) whether population growth rate in the country is high as compared to other developed/developing countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the plans formulated by the Government to control the high growth of population?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. The rate of population growth, however, is still relatively high in Central America, and highest in Central and part of Western Africa as compared to India. A country-wise detail in this regard as reported in World Health Statistics 2008 is enclosed as statement.

(c) 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.

Population stabilization is one of the objectives of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM:) launched in April, 2005. It gives a thrust on reduction of child maternity, maternal mortality and fertility rate.

The following steps are also taken to stabilize population:-

- (i) **National Family Planning Insurance Scheme** has been started since November, 2005 to compensate the sterilization acceptors for failures, complications and deaths and also provides indemnity insurance cover to doctors.
- (ii) **Compensation Package for Sterilization was increased** in September, 2007 in family planning *i.e.* in Vasectomy from Rs. 800/- to Rs. 1500/- and tubectomy from Rs. 800/- to Rs. 1000/- in public facilities and to a uniform amount of Rs. 1500/- in accredited private health facilities for all categories in all States for vasectomy.
- (iii) **Specific action points strategies** have been incorporated in the States Project Implementation Plans (PIPs) under NRHM to address the up-gradation of Family Planning Services.
- (iv) **Promoting acceptance of No Scalpel Vasectomy** to ensure male participation.
- (v) **Promoting IUD 380A** intensively as a spacing method because of its longevity of 10 years and advantages over other IUDs.
- (vi) **Fixed day Fixed Place Family Planning Services round the year** encouraged through growing number of 24x7 PHCs and better functioning CHCs and other health facilities under NRHM.
- (vii) **Increasing the basket of choice** by systematically and carefully introducing new and effective contraceptives in the programme. The outreach activities through the institution of ASHAs and Monthly Health and Nutrition Days under NRHM have also helped.

Statement

Member State	Population									Registration coverage (%)	
	Total (000s)	Median age (years)	Under 15 (%)	Over 60 (%)	Annual growth rate (%)		In urban areas (%)			Births 2000-2006	Deaths 2000-2006
					1986- 1996	1996- 2006	1990	2000	2006		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Afghanistan	26.088	16	47	4	4.5	3.2	18	21	23	6 ^a	<25
Albania	3.172	29	26	13	0.3	0.2	36	42	46	>90 ^a	50-74
Algeria	33.351	24	29	7	2.3	1.5	52	60	64	>90 ^a	75-89
Andorra	74	...	14	22	3.0	1.2	95	93	93	<90 ^a	25-49
Angola	16.557	17	46	4	2.8	2.7	37	50	54	29 ^a	<25
Antigua and Barbuda	84	...	28	11	0.5	1.9	35	36	37	...	50-74
Argentina	39.134	29	26	14	1.4	1.0	87	89	90	>90 ^a	90-100
Armenia	3.010	32	20	14	-0.7	-0.5	67	65	64	>90 ^a	50-74
Australia	20.530	37	19	18	1.4	1.2	85	87	88	>90 ^a	90-100
Austria	8.327	40	16	22	0.6	0.3	66	66	66	>90 ^a	90-100
Azerbaijan	8.406	28	24	9	1.5	0.6	54	51	52	>90 ^a	50-74
Bahamas	327	28	27	10	1.8	1.4	84	89	91	...	75-89
Bahrain	739	29	26	5	3.3	2.2	88	95	97	>90 ^a	75-89
Bangladesh	155.991	22	35	6	2.2	1.9	20	23	25	10 ^a	<25
Barbados	293	36	18	13	0.7	0.4	45	50	53	...	75-89
Belarus	9.742	38	15	18	0.2	-0.5	66	70	73	>90 ^a	90-100
Belgium	10.430	41	17	22	0.3	0.3	96	97	97	>90 ^a	
Belize	282	21	37	6	2.7	2.5	47	48	48	>90 ^a	90-100
Benin	8.760	18	44	4	3.4	3.1	34	38	40	70 ^a	<25
Bhutan	649	23	32	7	0.3	2.4	7	10	11	...	<25
Bolivia	9.354	21	38	7	2.3	2.0	56	62	65	82 ^a	<25
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.926	38	17	19	-2.1	1.4	39	43	46	>90 ^a	
Botswana	1.858	21	35	5	2.8	1.5	42	53	58	58 ^a	<25
Brazil	189.23	27	28	9	1.7	1.4	75	81	85	89 ^a	75-89

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Brunel Darussalam	382	26	29	5	2.8	2.3	66	71	74	>90 ⁹	90-100
Bulgaria	7.693	41	14	23	-0.8	-0.7	66	69	70	>90 ⁹	90-100
Burkina Faso	14.359	17	46	4	2.9	3.1	14	17	19	64 ⁹	<25
Burundi	8.173	17	45	4	2.2	2.6	6	9	10	60 ⁹	<25
Cambodia	14.197	20	37	5	3.3	1.9	13	17	20	66 ⁹	<25
Cameroon	18.15	19	41	5	2.9	2.3	41	50	56	70 ⁹	<25
Canada	32.577	39	17	18	1.2	1.0	77	79	80	>90 ⁹	90-100
Cape Verde	519	20	39	5	2.3	2.3	44	53	58	...	...
Central African Republic	4.265	18	42	6	2.5	1.9	37	38	38	49 ⁹	<25
Chad	10.468	17	46	5	3.2	3.5	21	23	26	9 ⁹	<25
Chile	16.465	31	24	12	1.7	1.2	83	86	88	>90 ⁹	90-100
China	1.328.474	33	21	11	1.2	0.8	28	36	42	...	<25
Colombia	45.558	26	30	8	1.9	1.6	69	71	73	>90 ⁹	75-89
Comoros	818	19	42	4	2.9	2.7	28	34	38	83 ⁹	<25
Congo	3.689	19	42	5	2.9	2.5	54	58	61	81 ⁹	<25
Cook Islands	14	...	34	8	0.0	-2.7	57	59	64	>90 ⁹	>75
Costa Rica	4.399	26	28	8	2.5	2.1	51	59	62	>90 ⁹	75-89
Cote d'Ivoire	18.914	19	41	5	3.4	2.0	40	43	45	55 ⁹	<25
Croatia	4.556	41	15	22	0.4	-0.2	54	56	57	>90 ⁹	90-100
Cuba	11.267	36	19	16	0.8	0.3	73	76	75	>90 ⁹	90-100
Cyprus	846	35	19	17	1.3	1.3	67	69	69	>90 ⁹	75-89
Czech Republic	10.789	39	14	20	0.0	-0.1	75	74	73	>90 ⁹	90-100
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	23.708	32	24	14	1.5	0.7	58	60	62	>90 ⁹	<25
Democratic Republic of the Congo	60.644	16	47	4	3.3	2.7	28	30	33	34 ⁹	<25
Denmark	5.430	40	19	22	0.3	0.3	85	85	86	>90 ⁹	90-100
Djibouti	819	20	38	5	4.0	2.4	76	83	89	89 ⁹	<25
Dominica	68	...	28	11	-0.3	-0.2	68	69	71	>90 ⁹	>75
Dominican Republic	9.615	24	33	8	1.9	1.6	55	62	68	78 ⁹	50-74

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ecuador	13.202	24	32	9	2.2	1.3	55	60	63	...	50-74
Egypt	74.166	23	33	7	2.0	1.8	43	42	43	>90 ^g	75-89
El Salvador	6.762	24	34	8	1.8	1.6	49	58	60	>90 ^g	75-89
Equatorial Guinea	496	19	42	6	2.1	2.4	35	39	39	32 ^g	<25
Eritrea	4.692	18	43	4	1.2	3.6	16	18	20	...	<25
Estonia	1.340	39	15	22	-0.8	-0.6	71	69	69	>90 ^g	90-100
Ethiopia	81.021	18	44	5	3.3	2.7	13	15	16	7 ^g	<25
Fiji	833	24	33	7	0.8	0.7	42	48	51	>90 ^g	90-100
Finland	5.261	41	17	22	0.4	0.3	61	61	61	>90 ^g	90-100
France	61.330	39	18	21	0.5	0.5	74	76	77	790 ^g	90-100
Gabon	1.311	22	35	7	2.9	1.9	69	80	84	89 ^g	<25
Gambia	1.663	20	41	6	3.8	3.2	38	49	55	55 ^g	<25
Georgia	4.433	36	18	18	-0.8	-1.1	55	53	52	>90 ^g	90-100
Germany	82.641	42	14	25	0.5	0.1	73	75	75	>90 ^g	90-100
Ghana	23.008	20	39	6	2.8	2.3	36	44	49	51 ^g	<25
Greece	11.123	40	14	23	0.7	0.4	59	59	59	>90 ^g	90-100
Grenada	106	23	33	10	-0.1	0.7	32	31	31	>90 ^g	
Guatemala	13.029	18	43	6	2.3	2.4	41	45	48	>90 ^g	75-89
Guinea	9.181	18	43	5	3.5	2.0	28	31	33	43 ^g	<25
Guinea-Bissau	1.646	18	48	5	2.9	2.9	28	30	30	39 ^g	<25
Guyana	739	27	31	9	-0.1	0.0	30	29	28	>90 ^g	75-89
Haiti	9.446	21	38	6	2.0	1.7	29	36	39	81 ^g	<25
Honduras	6.969	20	39	6	2.7	2.0	40	44	47	>90 ^g	
Hungary	10.058	39	15	21	-0.2	-0.3	66	65	67	>90 ^g	90-100
Iceland	298	35	22	16	1.0	1.0	91	92	93	>90 ^g	90-100
India	1151.751	24	33	8	2.1	1.7	26	28	29	41 ^g	<25
Indonesia	228.864	27	28	8	1.6	1.3	31	42	49	55 ^g	<25
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	70.270	24	28	6	2.3	1.1	56	64	67	>90 ^g	50-74
Iraq	28.506	19	41	5	2.9	2.4	70	68	67	>90 ^g	<25
Ireland	4.221	34	21	15	0.3	1.5	57	59	61	>90 ^g	90-100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Israel	6.810	29	28	13	2.8	2.1	90	91	92	>90 ^g	90-100
Italy	58.779	42	14	26	0.1	0.2	67	67	68	>90 ^g	90-100
Jamaica	2.699	25	31	10	0.8	0.7	49	52	53	89 ^g	
Japan	127.953	43	14	27	0.4	0.2	63	65	66	>90 ^g	90-100
Jordan	5.729	21	37	5	4.6	2.5	72	80	83	>90 ^g	25-49
Kazakhstan	15.314	29	24	10	-0.2	-0.3	56	56	58	>90 ^g	75-89
Kenya	36.553	18	43	4	3.2	2.6	18	20	21	48 ^g	<25
Kiribati	94	...	32	6	2.0	1.8	35	36	42	...	50-74
Kuwait	2.779	29	24	3	-0.4	4.6	98	98	98	>90 ^g	90-100
Kyrgyzstan	5.259	24	30	7	1.3	1.2	38	35	36	>90 ^g	75-89
Lao People's Democratic Republic	5.759	20	39	5	2.8	1.8	15	19	21	59 ^g	<25
Latvia	2.289	40	14	22	-0.6	-0.7	69	68	68	>90 ^g	90-100
Lebanon	4.055	27	28	10	2.1	1.3	83	86	87	90 ^g	<25
Lesotho	1.995	19	40	7	1.5	1.3	17	18	19	26 ^g	<25
Liberia	3.579	16	47	4	0.4	4.5	45	54	59	...	<25
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	6.039	25	30	6	2.2	2.0	79	83	85	>90 ^g	<25
Lithuania	3.408	38	16	21	0.1	-0.6	68	67	66	>90 ^g	90-100
Luxembourg	461	38	18	19	1.2	1.1	81	84	83	>90 ^g	90-100
Madagascar	19.159	18	44	5	2.9	2.9	24	26	27	75 ^g	<25
Malawi	13.571	16	47	5	3.0	2.7	12	15	18	...	<25
Malaysia	26.114	25	31	7	2.7	2.1	50	62	68	>90 ^g	
Maldives	300	22	33	6	2.9	1.7	26	28	30	73 ^g	50-74
Mali	11.968	16	48	5	2.5	2.9	23	28	31	47 ^g	<25
Malla	405	38	17	19	0.9	0.6	90	93	96	>90 ^g	90-100
Marshall Islands	58	...	32	6	2.4	1.2	65	65	66	...	...
Mauntania	3.044	20	40	5	2.6	2.9	40	40	41	55 ^g	<25
Mauritius	1.252	31	24	10	1.1	1.0	44	43	42	>90 ^g	90-100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Mexico	105.342	26	30	9	1.8	1.2	72	75	76	...	90-100
Micronesia (Federated States of)	111	20	38	5	2.0	0.3	26	22	22	...	...
Monaco	33	...	18	21	1.0	0.3	100	100	100	>90 ^g	>75
Mongolia	2.605	25	28	6	2.0	0.8	57	57	57	>90 ^g	75-89
Montenegro	601	35	19	18	1.0	-0.6	48	59	61	>90 ^g	
Marocco	30.853	25	30	8	1.8	1.2	48	55	59	85 ^g	
Mozambique	20.971	18	44	5	2.1	2.4	21	31	35	...	<25
Myanmar	48.379	27	27	8	1.5	1.0	25	28	31	65 ^g	<25
Namibia	2.047	20	38	5	3.7	1.8	28	32	36	71 ^g	<25
Nauru	10	...	32	6	1.8	0.1	100	100	100	>90 ^g	
Nepal	27.641	20	38	6	2.4	2.2	9	13	16	35 ^g	<25
Netherlands	16.379	39	18	20	0.7	0.5	69	77	81	>90 ^g	90-100
New Zealand	4.140	36	21	17	1.3	1.1	85	86	86	>90 ^g	90-100
Nicaragua	5.532	21	37	6	2.3	1.5	53	57	59	81 ^g	50-74
Niger	13.737	16	48	5	3.3	3.6	15	16	17	32 ^g	<25
Nigeria	144.720	18	44	5	2.9	2.6	35	44	49	33 ^g	<25
Niue	2	...	34	8	-1.8	-3.2	31	31	33	>90 ^g	>75
Norway	4.669	38	19	20	0.5	0.6	72	76	77	>90 ^g	90-100
Oman	2.546	23	33	4	3.4	1.3	65	72	71	...	50-74
Pakistan	160.943	21	36	6	2.8	2.1	31	33	35	...	<25
Palau	20	...	32	6	2.3	1.4	70	71	70	>90 ^g	
Panama	3.288	26	30	9	2.0	1.9	54	66	72	>90 ^g	90-100
Papua New Guinea	6.202	20	40	4	2.6	2.5	13	13	13	...	...
Paraguay	6.016	22	35	7	2.5	2.0	49	55	59	...	75-89
Peru	27.589	25	31	8	1.9	1.3	69	72	73	>90 ^g	50-74
Philippines	86.264	22	36	6	2.3	2.1	49	59	63	83 ^g	
Poland	38.140	37	16	17	0.3	-0.1	61	62	62	>90 ^g	90-100
Portugal	10.579	39	16	22	0.0	0.5	48	54	58	>90 ^g	90-100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Qatar	821	31	21	3	3.3	4.2	92	95	96	>90 ⁹	75-89
Republic of Korea	48.050	36	18	14	1.0	0.6	74	80	81	>90 ⁹	75-89
Republic of Moldova	3.833	33	19	15	0.2	-1.3	47	46	47	>90 ⁹	75-89
Romania	21.532	37	15	19	-0.1	-0.5	54	55	54	>90 ⁹	90-100
Russian Federation	143.221	37	15	17	0.3	-0.4	73	73	73	>90 ⁹	90-100
Rwandda	9.464	18	43	4	-0.9	4.8	5	14	20	82 ⁹	<25
Saint Kitt and Nevis	50	...	28	11	0.5	1.3	35	34	33	...	>75
Saint Lucia	163	26	27	10	1.4	1.0	29	28	28	>90 ⁹	90-100
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	120	25	29	9	0.8	0.5	41	44	46	>90 ⁹	90-100
Samoa	185	20	40	7	0.8	0.9	21	22	23	>90 ⁹	
San Marino	31	...	14	26	1.2	1.7	90	90	93	>90 ⁹	>25
Sao Tome and Principe	155	19	41	6	2.1	1.7	44	53	59	69 ⁹	
Saudi Arabia	24.175	24	34	4	3.2	2.6	77	80	81	...	25-49
Senegal	12.072	19	42	6	2.8	2.6	39	41	42	55 ⁹	<25
Serbia	9.851	37	18	19	0.9	-0.4	50	51	52	>90 ⁹	
Seychelles	86	...	24	10	1.2	1.2	49	50	51	>90 ⁹	>75
Sierra Leone	5.743	18	43	5	1.2	3.2	30	37	41	48 ⁹	<25
Singapore	4.382	38	19	13	2.6	2.0	100	100	100	>90 ⁹	75-89
Slovakia	5.388	36	16	16	0.4	0.0	56	56	56	...	90-100
Slovenia	2.001	41	14	21	0.4	0.2	50	51	51	>90 ⁹	90-100
Solomon Islands	484	20	40	5	2.8	2.6	14	16	17	...	...
Somalia	8.445	18	44	4	-0.3	2.9	30	33	36	3 ⁹	<25
South Africa	48.282	24	32	7	2.3	1.3	52	57	60	...	75-89
Spain	43.887	39	14	22	0.2	1.1	75	76	77	>90 ⁹	90-100
Sri Lanka	19.207	30	24	10	1.2	0.5	17	16	15	>90 ⁹	
Sudan	37.707	20	40	6	2.5	2.2	27	36	42	64 ⁹	<25
Suriname	455	26	29	9	0.8	0.8	68	72	74	>90 ⁹	50-74
Swaziland	1.134	19	39	5	2.7	1.5	23	23	24	53 ⁹	<25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sweden	9.078	40	17	24	0.5	0.3	83	84	84	>90 ^g	90-100
Switzerland	7.455	40	16	21	0.8	0.4	68	73	76	>90 ^g	90-100
Syrian Arab Republic	19.408	21	36	5	2.9	2.6	49	50	51	>90 ^g	90-100
Tajikistan	6.640	20	39	5	2.2	1.3	32	26	25	88 ^g	50-74
Thailand	63.444	33	21	12	1.2	0.9	29	31	33	>90 ^g	75-89
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2.036	35	19	16	0.7	0.3	58	65	70	>90 ^g	90-100
Timor-Leste	1.114	17	45	5	2.3	2.7	21	25	27	53 ^g	<25
Togo	5.410	18	43	5	2.9	3.2	30	37	41	78 ^g	<25
Tonga	100	21	37	9	0.6	0.2	23	23	24	>90 ^g	
Trinidad and Tabago	1.328	29	22	10	0.7	0.4	9	11	13	>90 ^g	75-89
Tunisia	10.215	27	25	9	1.9	1.2	60	63	66	>90 ^g	25-89
Turkey	73.922	27	28	8	1.8	1.5	59	65	68	...	25-49
Turkmenistan	4.899	24	31	6	2.5	1.4	45	45	47	>90 ^g	
Tuvalu	10	...	34	8	1.2	0.6	41	44	46	...	>75
Uganda	29.899	15	49	4	3.6	3.1	11	12	13	4 ^g	<25
Ukraine	46.557	39	14	21	-0.1	-0.8	67	67	68	>90 ^g	90-100
United Arab Emirates	4.248	30	20	2	5.4	5.0	79	77	77	...	50-74
United Kingdom	60.512	39	18	22	0.3	0.4	89	89	90	>90 ^g	90-100
United Republic of Tanzania	39.459	18	44	5	3.1	2.5	19	22	25	8 ^g	<25
United States of America	302.841	36	21	17	1.1	1.0	75	79	81	>90 ^g	90-100
Uruguay	3.331	33	24	18	0.7	0.3	89	91	92	>90 ^g	90-100
Uzbekistan	26.981	23	32	6	2.2	1.5	40	37	37	>90 ^g	50-74
Vanuatu	221	20	39	5	2.6	2.3	19	22	24	...	...
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	27.191	25	31	8	2.4	1.9	84	91	94	>90 ^g	90-100
Viet Nam	86.206	25	29	8	2.1	1.4	20	24	27	87 ^g	<25
Yemen	21.732	17	45	4	4.3	3.0	21	25	28	...	<25
Zambia	11.696	17	46	5	2.8	2.1	39	35	35	10 ^g	<25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Zimbabwe	13.228	19	39	5	2.7	1.0	29	34	36	...	25-49
WHO region											
African Region	773.791	18	43	5	2.8	2.5	32	36	38	...	...
Region of the Americas	894.943	30	26	12	1.5	1.3	68	71	73	...	...
South-East Asia Region	1.721.049	25	31	8	2.0	1.6	26	29	32	...	...
European Region	887.455	37	18	19	0.5	0.2	71	72	73	...	...
Eastern Mediteranean Region	540.284	22	35	6	2.6	2.0	44	47	49	...	...
Western Pacific Region	1.763.399	33	22	12	1.3	0.8	35	42	47	...	...
Income group											
Low income	2.470.318	22	36	6	2.4	2.0	25	28	30	...	...
Lower middle income	2.295.036	30	25	10	1.4	1.0	36	43	48	...	...
Upper middle income	817.293	30	25	12	1.2	0.8	66	69	70	...	...
High income	998.238	38	18	20	0.7	0.7	73	76	77	...	...
Global	6.580.921	28	28	10	1.6	1.3	44	48	50	...	...

Monetary Measures to Check Inflation

346. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various monetary measures taken by the government not been able to contain spiraling inflation and prices of essential commodities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Initiation of monetary measures which impact on the demand side in the economy is under the domain of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Fiscal and administrative measures of the Government address issues on the supply side in the economy. As the present Wholesale Price Index (WPI) based Inflation in food items, both primary and manufactured, is supply driven, Government has taken several measures which include reducing import duties on wheat, pulses, maize, raw sugar etc; imposition of stock limits in the case of paddy,

rice, pulses, sugar; and ban on export of non-basmati rice.

[Translation]

Upgradation of Medical Colleges and Institutions

347. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
DR. MAHESH JOSHI:
SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA:
SHRI P. KUMAR:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from State Governments under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) for upgradation of Medical Colleges and Institutions;

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

(c) the time by which these proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Yes. Proposals for upgradation of Vijaynagar Institute of Medical Sciences, Bellary, Karnataka and Government Medical College, Kozhikode, Kerala under the PMSSY have been received from respective State Governments and are under examination.

[*English*]

RRBs

348. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:
SHRI RAJARAM BHAUSAHEB
WAKCHAURE:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) are playing an important role in disbursing credit in rural areas, revitalizing the rural economy and thereby reducing the dependency of poor and farmers on non-institutional sources for credit and have a larger outreach in the country;

(b) Whether any request from any State or Public representatives has been received in his Ministry for creating a corpus to provide funds to RRBs to facilitate credit to people;

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon;

(d) whether the RRBs are decreasing during the last three years;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether irregularities have taken place in RRBs during the recent time; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Sir. Presently 84 RRBs with 15,158 branches (as on March

31, 2009) are serving the rural areas as an integral part of the Indian banking system. Approximately 95% of the RRB branches are in the rural and semi urban areas. The loans outstanding have grown by 110% between 2004-05 to 2008-09. As on March 31, 2009, RRBs have reached a business level of Rs. 1.88 lakh crores (deposits+loan).

(b) and (c) As per available records, in the last one years, this Department has not received any such request.

(d) and (e) The Government has initiated a number of measures with a view to revitalize the RRBs and to make them vibrant and efficient for meeting the credit needs of the rural clientele. One of the major initiatives has been the process of structural consolidation of RRBs sponsored by the same bank within a State. As a result of this, the number of RRBs have been reduced from 196 in 2005 to 84 as on date, this includes one new RRB established on 26.3.2008 viz. Pudukkottai Bharathiar Grama Bank.

(f) and (g) Complaints received against RRBs are attended to by the Government, NABARD and the concerned sponsor banks of RRBs promptly. This an ongoing process.

Fund for Development of Tourism

349. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has mooted any plan to allocate additional funds for developing Tourism/ Tourism Projects in the country including Jharkhand, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the details of tourism projects received by the Union government from various State Governments for grant of Central Financial Assistance, State-wise;

(c) the details of tourism projects considered for Central Financial Assistance as on date alongwith amount of assistance granted to each project, State-wise; and

(d) the time by which the financial assistance is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) Development of tourism is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. Ministry of Tourism, however, provides financial assistance for tourism projects based on the proposals received from them subject to availability of funds and inter-se priority.

State/Union Territory wise details of projects sanctioned by Ministry of Tourism for development and promotion of tourism in the country including Jharkhand, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh during the Eleventh Five Year Plan upto September, 2009 are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Projects sanctioned by Ministry of Tourism during the eleventh five year plan (upto september 2009)

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Project Sanctioned	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21	12982.06
2.	Assam	9	3379.51
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	28	7956.54
4.	Bihar	15	4132.72
5.	Chhattisgarh	5	2407.91
6.	Goa	3	8624.82
7.	Gujarat	12	2710.24
8.	Haryana	18	4755.76
9.	Himachal Pradesh	25	7608.88
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	78	14170.80
11.	Jharkhand	7	1130.47
12.	Karnataka	17	9067.05
13.	Kerala	22	7393.83
14.	Madhya Pradesh	32	11332.88
15.	Maharashtra	8	5389.49
16.	Manipur	18	5488.18

1	2	3	4
17.	Meghalaya	11	3341.32
18.	Mizoram	12	2886.15
19.	Nagaland	37	6087.36
20.	Orissa	20	7446.35
21.	Punjab	5	2667.61
22.	Rajasthan	15	8228.39
23.	Sikkim	63	16344.53
24.	Tamil Nadu	34	7792.99
25.	Tripura	20	2981.28
26.	Uttarakhand	8	6549.76
27.	Uttar Pradesh	14	6713.18
28.	West Bengal	24	8298.97
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	9	1659.86
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	3	24.88
32.	Delhi	13	2863.10
33.	Daman and Diu	1	12.50
34.	Lakshadweep	1	782.73
35.	Puducherry	12	1928.85
Total		620	195140.95

[Translation]

Opium Cultivation

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

(a) the genesis and salient features of opium licensing policy;

(b) the number of licences issued to farmers, State-wise;

(c) whether any damage to opium crop has occurred due to natural causes like hailstorm, drought etc. during the last three years and the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken or proposed to be taken thereon;

(e) whether proposals for reimplantation of traditional opium buds have been received by the Union Government during the recent time; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and action taken in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Rule 8 of the NDPS Rules empowers the District Opium Officer to issue licences for cultivation of opium poppy subject to the General Conditions relating to the grant of licence notified by the Central Government. These General Conditions have been being notified every year and are commonly referred to as "Opium Policy". The policy lays down the eligibility criteria for obtaining the licence, conditions of licence, maximum area which each licence can get, condonable limits in case of excess cultivation, forewarning clauses etc.

(b) The number of farmers licensed during the last 3 years is as follows:

Name of Unit	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Madhya Pradesh	34151	2830	27462
Rajasthan	28233	1844	17337
Uttar Pradesh	274	6	22
Total	62658	4680	44821

(c) and (d) Whenever the crop is damaged due to natural calamities, farmers have an option to get their crops uprooted before commencing lancing under departmental supervision. Due to natural causes, an area of 246 ha during the crop year 2006-07, 1933 ha in 2007-08 and 1448 ha in 2008-09 was uprooted under departmental supervision. The crop for the year 2009-10 is being sown.

(e) and (f) No proposal for reimplantation of traditional opium buds has been received by the Union Government.

[English]

NTPS Joint Venture with Coal Companies

351. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) has entered into a joint venture with any coal companies to develop coal mines for its Farakka (West Bengal) and Kahalgaon (Bihar) thermal power projects; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the share of NTPC and coal companies in the joint venture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Madam. NTPC has informed that they have entered into a Joint Venture Agreement (JVA) with Coal India Limited to develop coal mines at Brahmini and Chichro Patsimal Coal Blocks located in the State of Jharkhand. Coal from these blocks will be used for NTPC's Farakka and Kahalgaon Expansion Projects.

(b) JVA between CIL and NTPC signed on 12.10.2009.

The equity share of NTPC and CIL will be 50:50 in the JV Company.

Setting up of Medical Colleges

352. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY:

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

(a) whether the number of medical colleges in the country are sufficient to meet the needs of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of medical colleges in the country, State/UT-wise

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up new medical colleges in the country including Andaman and Nicobar Islands; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State/UT wise and the progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) At present there are 300 medical colleges in the country out of which 143 are in government sector and remaining 157 are in private sector. The admission capacity of these colleges is about 35252 students per year. The details of medical colleges in the country State-wise is given in the enclosed statement.

As per Indian Medical Council Act 1956 as amended and the Regulations made thereunder, it is for the State Government to decide the need to open a medical college. The Central Government is giving permission for opening of a new medical college based on the Essentiality Certificate given by State Government and the Availability of infrastructure facilities. However, under the scheme of Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Yojna, the

Central Government has proposed to set up six AIIMS like Institutions in the under served areas, one each in the State of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttarakhand. There is also a proposal to set up two more AIIMS like Institutions in the State of West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh. As regards, setting up of a medical college in Adnanam and Nicobar Islands, proposal can be considered by the Ministry as and when received from the Union Territory.

Statement

Number of medical colleges in the country state-wise as on 31.10.2009

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Number of Medical Colleges		Total	Total number of seats		Total
		Govt.	Private		Govt.	Private	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13	20	33	1775	2600	4375
2.	Assam	3	-	3	426	-	426
3.	Bihar	6	3	9	440	220	660
4.	Chandigarh	1	-	1	50	-	50
5.	Chhattisgarh	3	-	3	300	-	300
6.	Delhi	5	1	6	630	100	730
7.	Goa	1	-	1	100	-	100
8.	Gujarat	8	8	16	1255	1000	2255
9.	Haryana	1	2	3	150	200	350
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2	-	2	115	-	115
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	1	4	250	100	350
12.	Jharkhand	3	-	3	190	-	190
13.	Karnataka	10	29	39	1100	3755	4855
14.	Kerala	6	16	22	950	1550	2500
15.	Madhya Pradesh	6	5	11	720	650	1370
16.	Maharashtra	19	22	41	2200	2510	4710
17.	Manipur	1	-	1	100	-	100
18.	Orissa	3	3	6	464	300	764

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Pondicherry	1	7	8	100	900	1000
20.	Punjab	3	5	8	350	470	820
21.	Rajasthan	6	4	10	650	500	1150
22.	Sikkim		1	1		50	50
23.	Tamil Nadu	16	16	32	1745	2220	3965
24.	Tripura	2	-	2	200	-	200
25.	Uttar Pradesh	10	11	21	1112	1100	2212
26.	Uttarakhand	2	2	4	200	200	400
27.	West Bengal	9	1	10	1105	150	1255
	Total	143	157	300	16677	18575	35252

[*Translation*]

Special Cells for Tourism Infrastructure

353. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued directions to State Governments for constituting special cells for improving tourism infrastructure;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of States which have constituted special cells and those yet to constitute such cells?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Tourism has asked the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to constitute State/Union Territory Level Monitoring Committees for inspection and appraisal of tourism infrastructure projects for which Central Financial Assistance (CFA) has been granted.

[*English*]

Growth in Tourism Sector

354. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been marginal growth in the tourism sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether road shows are being organised by the Government to attract domestic tourists in different parts of the country;

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

(e) the extent to which these road shows are helpful in improving the tourism sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) and (b) While the number of foreign tourist arrivals (FTAs) in India during 2008 registered a growth of 5.6% over 2007, the corresponding growth in number of domestic tourist visits was 6.9%. These growth rates are lower than the growth rates of 14.3% in FTAs and 13.9% in domestic tourist visits in the year 2007 over 2006.

(c) to (e) Ministry of Tourism is organising road shows in different regions of the country in collaboration with other stakeholders for promotion of domestic tourism. A road show, showcasing East and North East India, was organized in Kolkata on 12th August, 2009.

These road shows, besides providing an opportunity to States/UTs to showcase their wide variety of tourism products, aim at showcasing the variety of tourism

experiences available to the domestic and international travelers, the media, consumers, etc. These road shows also provide platform for one to one business meetings between travel and trade partners of the region with other regions of the country.

Withdrawal of Fiscal Stimulus

355. SHRI RAJNATH SINGH:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has chalked out a roadmap to withdraw the series of stimulus, which it had announced, in the first half of 2010;

(b) if so, the manner in which it is going to support the economy which is still reeling under pressure; and

(c) if not, the manner in which it is proposed to manage inflationary pressures and increasing fiscal deficit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. At present there is no roadmap for withdrawal of stimulus measures announced by the Government in the wake of global financial crisis.

(c) The expansionary fiscal stance as at present is a short-term measure to address demand slowdown in the economy and to minimise the adverse impact of global financial crisis. Monitoring the emerging macroeconomic situation and calibrating policies including management of inflationary pressures, is a continuous process.

Security of PSBs in Maoist Influenced Areas

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

(a) whether the security arrangements in the Public Sector Bank branches in Maoist influenced areas need to be strengthened;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of branches of PSBs in those areas where the incidents of looting of banks took place during last one year; and

(d) the preventive measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that as they are not aware about the places which are officially included in 'Maoist influenced areas', it does not have specific information regarding the number of branches of PSBs in Maoist influenced areas where the incidents of looting of banks took place during last one year. However, as per information compiled by RBI, during October 2008 to September 2009, 460 branches of Public Sector Banks have reported the incidents of theft/burglary/dacoity/robbery.

(d) Preventive measures taken/initiated by RBI in this regard are as follows:

- (i) RBI issues circulars to banks on security arrangements from time to time advising them to be more vigilant, tighten up security arrangements and take preventive action against robberies/dacoities in their branches.
- (ii) Indian Bank's Association (IBA) had circulated guidelines on security arrangements in banks in July 2004 for protection of banks' properties.
- (iii) RBI has requested IBA, in November 2008, to review the entire gamut of security management of bank branches encompassing crucial aspects of security management such as access control, visitor's control management, surveillance, alert, strict norms for cash holding limit, escorting cash valuables, accountability for failing to adhere to such norms etc. in consultation with the banks. IBA has advised that they have formed a Working Group to study the entire gamut of security aspects based on the communications/feedback received from the banks.
- (iv) Security measures implemented by public sector banks are reviewed in the State Level Security Committee meetings held periodically by the Regional Directors of RBI in all the States. The meetings are attended by bankers and State Government officials including senior Police

officials. The Committee takes stock of the security environment in the State, discusses steps needed to be taken to strengthen security in banks and advise issue of requisite guidelines/instructions to banks.

- (v) RBI has advised all the Regional Directors heading the RBI Offices, in February 2007 that they should assess the current position regarding providing Closed Circuit TVs in all the branches of banks and also look into the issue of improving security arrangements by introducing affordable modern technology.

[Translation]

Division of Big Cities Into Zones

357. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued instructions to divide big cities into zones and accordingly formulate zonal scheme for such zones;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to allocate Central funds to States under the said scheme; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (d) No Madam. The Ministry of Urban Development has not issued any instructions to divide big cities into zones and formulate zonal schemes or funding thereof.

[English]

Tax Evasion by Vodafone

358. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI A. SAMPATH:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Income Tax Department has issued a notice to telecom company Vodafone International Holdings relating to levy of tax during the recent time;

(b) if so, the details thereof and response of the company thereto;

(c) the steps taken to recover outstanding tax from the company; and

(d) the measures adopted to check siphoning off or illegal transfer of funds abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) A notice under sections 201(1) and 201(1A) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 was issued to Vodafone International Holdings BV (VIH BV) on 30.10.2009 requiring it to show cause as to why it should not be held that the income-tax department has competent jurisdiction to proceed against it for the default of non-deduction of tax at source from the payment made of approximately US \$ 11.2 billion to Hutchison Telecommunications International Limited (HTIL) for acquiring the controlling interest and other assets of HTIL in the Indian telecom company Hutchison Essar Limited. VIH BV was also asked to show cause why it should not be treated as an assessee in default for its failure to deduct and pay the said tax. VIH BV was required to file its explanation in this regard by 16.11.2009. However, VIH BV has requested for further time till 29.10.2010;

(d) In order to ensure that due taxes are paid on income remitted abroad, any person responsible for paying to a non-resident, any sum chargeable under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (not being income chargeable under the head "Salaries"), in terms of the provisions of section 195 of the said Act, is required to deduct income-tax thereon at the rates in force. The remitter is also required to furnish the information electronically in prescribed forms, relating to the remittance, after obtaining a certificate from an accountant, in accordance with the provision of subsection (6) of section 195 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 37BB of the Income-tax Rules, 1962.

RBI Instructions to Flood Hit Areas

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

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has given any instructions with regard to problems caused by floods in some States;

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

(c) the future action plan in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued comprehensive guidelines to all Scheduled Commercial Banks vide Master Circular No. RPCD. No. PLFS.BC.1/05.04.02/2009-10 dated 1st July, 2009 on relief measures to be extended by banks in the areas affected by natural calamities, including floods.

(b) and (c) The relief measures enunciated in the above Master Circular include, inter alia, the following:

- (a) conversion of the principal amount outstanding in the crop loans and agriculture term loans as well as accrued interest thereon into term loans;
- (b) conversion/rescheduling loans and the interest accrued thereon for periods ranging from 3 to 10 years depending upon the frequency of crop failures/intensity of damage to crops;
- (c) fresh crop loans for affected farmers;
- (d) treatment of converted/rescheduled agri-loans as 'current dues';
- (e) non-compounding of interest in respect of loans converted/rescheduled etc;
- (f) relaxed security and margin norms;
- (g) provision of consumption loans to agriculturists whose crops have been damaged; and
- (h) moratorium period of at least one year, while restructuring.

The Master Circular dated 1st July, 2009 is available on the website of RBI at www.rbi.org.in.

The above guidelines are applicable in all States/ Union Territories of the country including Andhra Pradesh.

Treatment of HIV Infected People

360. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite increase in treatment and care, more than 5 million of the 25 million HIV infected people needing Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART) still have no access to treatment as per WHO recently released report;

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

(c) whether only 16% of pregnant women were treated for HIV and 22% children born to Indian women living with HIV were receiving ART in the country;

(d) if so, reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken by Government to cover more HIV+patients with ART?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per WHO progress report 2009 on "Towards Universal Access: scaling up priority HIV/AIDS interventions in the Health Sector", it is stated that "more than 5 million people needing ART still have no access to treatment". These are global figures. As far as India is concerned, our target of NACP-III is to provide free ART to 340,000 persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLHA) by March 2012. As of Sept. 2009, a total of 2,68,180 PLHA are receiving free ART at 226 ART centres across the country.

(c) and (d) During the year 2008-09, a total of 21,893 pregnant women were found positive and out of these 10975 (50.3%) women and their new born children received treatment to prevent transmission of HIV to their new born. At present a total of 59,052 children are registered at ART centres and 16,940 eligible children are receiving ART.

(e) The National AIDS Control Organisation is taking following steps to provide ART to all HIV + persons who are technically eligible.

- Expansion of ART diagnostic and treatment services as per prevalence of disease and volume of patients;
- Establishment of Link ART centres (LAC) to provide services nearer to patients residence.
- Establishment of Community Care Centres (CCC) for care and support of PLHAs.
- Ensuring that all person detected HIV positive at Integrated Counseling and Testing Centres (ICTC) are referred to and registered at ART centres.

- Training of different categories of health care providers;
- IEC activities through electronic and print media about availability of ART services;
- Involvement of network of positive people and NGOs in ART programme.

[*Translation*]

Hydro Electric Power Projects

361. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of sites identified for the setting up of hydro electric power projects in the country including Kerala during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, State- wise;

(b) the power generation capacity of these projects and the time by which the projects are likely to be commissioned;

(c) whether the setting up of hydro electric power projects in the country is being affected due to inter-State water disputes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) In the beginning of the 11th Plan, the Planning Commission has approved a hydro capacity addition of 15627 MW including the State of Kerala during the 11th Plan period, comprising of 8,654 MW in Central Sector, 3,482 MW in State Sector and 3,491 MW in Private Sector.

In the State of Kerala, the following two Nos. of hydro electric projects (HEPs) are under construction:-

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Installed Capacity (MW)	Likely date of Commissioning
1.	Kuttiyadi Addl.Extn.	2x50=100	March 2010
2.	Pallivasal Extn	3x20=60	Slipping to 12th Plan

The details of H.E. Projects under construction in the country for benefits during the 11th plan is given at enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. A list with details of H.E. Projects, affected due to inter- State water disputes is given at enclosed satatment-II.

(e) The mechanism for settlement of water disputes is already available in the form of Inter State River Water Disputes (ISRWD) Act, 1956. The above Act has been amended in the year 2002, whereby the water disputes by the tribunal has been made time bound.

Statement I

Hydro Electric Projects planned for completion during 11th Plan - Present Status

Sl.No.	Name of Project/Executing Agency/State	Sector	Rating Nox MW = MW	Likely Capacity addition in MW during 11th plan					Targets (MW)
				2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Himachal Pradesh									
Commissioned				Nil					
Under Execution									
1.	Chamera St.-III	CS	3x77 = 231					231	231
NHPC									

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Kerala								
	Commissioned			Nil					
	Under Execution								
24.	Kuttiyadi Adl. Extn. KSEB	SS	2x50 = 100			100			100
	Sub-Total								100
	Karnataka								
	Commissioned								
25.	Varahi Ext	SS	2x115 = 230		230				230
	KPCL								
	Sub-Total								230
	Tamil Nadu								
	Commissioned			Nil					
	Under Execution								
26.	Bhawani Barrage- II TNEB	SS	2x15 = 30					30	30
27.	Bhawani Barrage III TNEB	SS	2x15 = 30					30	30
	Sub-Total								60
	West Bengal								
	Commisioned								
28.	Purulia PASS WBSEB	SS	4x225 = 900						900
	Sub-Total								900
	Under Execution								
29.	Teesta Low Dam- III NHPC	CS	4x33 = 132				132		132
30.	Treesta Low Dam- IV NHPC	CS	4x40 = 160					160	160
	Sub-Total								292

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Orissa								
	Commissioned								
31.	Balimela Extn. OHPC	SS	2x75 = 150	150					150
	Sub-total								
	Commissioned								
32.	Teesta-V NHPC	CS	3x170 = 510	510					510
	Sub-Total								510
	Under Execution								
33.	Chujachen GATAI	Pvt	2x49.5 = 99				99		99
34.	Teesta-III	Pvt	6x200 = 1200					1200	1200
	Sub-Total								1299
	Meghalaya								
	Commissioned			Nil					
	Under Execution								
35.	Myntdu-St-I MeSEB	SS	2x42 = 84				84		84
36.	New Umtru	SS	2x20 = 40					40	40
	Sub-Total								124
	Total 11th Plan			2423	969	713	1781	4419	10305

Hdyro Electric Projects Under Construction in 11th Plan but slipping to 12th Plan

Sl.No.	Name of Project/Executing Agency/State	Sector	Rating Nox MW = MW	Programme of Capacity addition in MW during 11th plan					Targets (MW)
				2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Himachal Pradesh								
	Under Execution								
1.	Parbati St.-II NHPC	CS	4x200 = 800					800	800
2.	Rampur SJVNL	CS	6x68.67 = 412					412	412

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Sawara Kuddu PVC	CS	3x36.67 = 110					110	110
4.	Uhl-III HP JVVNL Uttarakhand Under Execution	SS	3x33.3 = 100					100	100
5.	Loharinagpala NTPC	CS	4x150 = 600					600	600
6.	Tapovan Vishnugad NTPC Andhra Pradesh Under Execution	CS	4x130 = 520						
7.	Lower Jurala APGENCO Kerala Under Execution	SS	6x40 = 240					120	120
8.	Pallivasal KSEB Arunachal Pradesh Under Execution	SS	3x20 = 60					60	60
9.	Subansiri Lower NHPC	CS	8x250 = 2000					2000	2000
10.	Kameng NEEPCO Slipping to 12th Plan	Cs	4x150 = 600					600	600
				0	0	0	0	5322	5322

Statement II*Hydro-Electric Schemes Involving Inter-state Aspects*

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme/ Installed Capacity in MW	Total I.C. MW	Location (State)	States Involved
1	2	3	4	5
A.	Hydro Electric Schemes in Kerala			
1.	Kerala Bhavani (MPP) (3x50 = 150 MW)	150	Kerala	Kerala/T.N./ Karnataka

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Mananthvady MPP (5x45 = 225 MW)	225	Kerala	Kerala/TN/ Karnataka
3.	Pandiar Punnapuzha Tail Race (105 MW)	105	Kerala	TN/ Kerala
4.	Pambar (40 MW)	40	Kerala	T.N./Kerala Karnataka
B. Hydro Electric Schemes In Tamil Nadu				
5.	Nellithorai (1x50 = 50 MW)	50	T.N	TN/Kerala.
6.	Pandiar Punnapuzha (2x50 =100 MW)	100	T.N.	T.N./ Kerala
7.	Cauvery Power Projects (Hogenekkal and Raslmanal) (120 + 360 = 480 MW)	480	T.N.	Kerala/ TN/Karnataka
8.	Cholatipuzha (1x60 = 60 MW)	60	T.N.	T.N./ Kerala
9.	Kundah Pumped Storage HEP (4x125 = 500 MW)	500	Tamil Nadu	Kerala/TN/Karnataka Pondicherry
C Hydro Electric Scheme in Kamataka				
10.	Brindavan (2x6 = 12 MW)	12	Karnataka	TN/Karnataka
11.	Cauvery Power Projects Mekadatu -(400 MW)	400	Karnataka	Kerala/ TN/Karnataka
12.	Cauvery Power Projects- Sivasamudram Seasonal (2x135 = 270 MW)	270	Karnataka	Kerala/ TN/Karnataka
13.	Katla and Palna Diversion (Augmentation)		Karnataka	Goa/ Karnataka
14.	Mahadayi (2x10 + 2x150 = 320 MW)	320	Karnataka	Goa/Karnataka
D. Hydro Electric Scheme in Andhra Pradesh				
15.	Inchampalli MPP (13x75 = 975 MW)	975	A.P.	API MPI Chhattisgarh/ Maharashtra
E. Hydro Electric Schemes in Punjab				
16.	SYL (2x18+2x7 = 50 MW)	50		Punjab/Haryana/ Rajasthan.

1	2	3	4	5
F.	Hydro Electric Schemes in Maharashtra			
17.	Bhivpuri (Private) (1x90 = 90 MW)	90	Maharashtra	Maha/Karnataka/AP
G.	Hydro Electric Schemes in Orissa			
18.	Sindol (5x20+5x20+6x20 = 320 MW)	320	Orissa	MP/Chhattisgarh/Bihar/ Jharkhand/Orissa/Maha
H.	Hydro Electric Schemes in Uttarakhand			
19.	Kishau Dam MPP (4x150 = 600 MW)	600	Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand/U.P./H.P./ Rajasthan
20.	Lakhwar Vyas M.P.P. by NHPC (3x100+ 2x60 = 420 MW)	420	Uttarakhand	Rajasthan, H.P., U.P., Uttarakhand, Haryana, Delhi
I.	Hydro Electric Schemes in Uttar Pradesh			
21.	Panchnad MPP (6x15 = 90 MW)	90	U.P.	U.P./M.P./Rajasthan
J.	Hydro Electric Schemes in Himachal Pradesh			
22.	Renuka Dam (2x20 = 40 MW)	40	H.P.	Delhi, H.P.
K.	Hydro Electric Schemes in Jharkhand			
23.	Sankh St-II (2x90+2x3 = 186 MW)	186	Jharkhand	Jharkhand/Bihar/MP/ Orissa
L.	Hydro Electric Schemes in Goa			
24.	Dudhsagar (2x15 = 30 MW)	30	Goa	Goa/ Karnataka
M.	Hydro Electric Schemes in Madhya Pradesh			
25.	Orcha MPP (2x30+2x15 = 90 MW)	90	M.P.	U.P./M.P.
26.	Ken (2x15+2x10 = 50 MW)	50	M.P.	U.P./M.P.
N.	Hydro Electric Schemes in Chhattisgarh			
27.	Matnar (3x20 = 60 MW)	60	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh/ Andhra Pradesh/Orissa
O.	Hydro Electric Schemes in Assam			
28.	Karbi Langpi (Upper Borpani) (2x30 = 60 MW)	60	Assam	Meghalaya/Assam

*[English]***Basic Healthcare Facilities to Children**

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

(a) whether more than 50 per cent children under the age of 5 years in the country live without the basic healthcare facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to ensure basic healthcare facilities to children in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Basic health care facilities in the country are provided through the sub centres Primary Health Centres (PHCs)/ Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals(DHs). These facilities are augmented/improved under the National Rural Health Mission which was launched in 2005 to provide accessible, affordable and accountable quality health services even to the poorest households in the remotest rural regions. Specific official data regarding children under the age of 5 years in the country living without basic health care facilities is not available.

(c) and (d) The Reproductive and Child Health Programme(RCH) II under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), comprehensively integrates various-interventions meant to improve child health and addresses factors contributing to mortality and morbidity amongst children.

The various components of child health care which help to reduce child morbidity and mortality include, essential newborn care, immunization, early detection and appropriate management of Acute Respiratory Infections. Diarrhoea and other infections, Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI), Pre-Service IMNCI Facility Based New Born Care, Management of malnourished children, immunization, Infant and Young Child Feeding, Vitamin A supplementation and Iron and Folic Acid supplementation.

Monetary Policy

363. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the monetary policy stance adopted by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI);

(b) whether the same has given impetus to the economic growth in the expected lines;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) shifted its policy stance from monetary tightening in response to the elevated inflationary pressures in the first half of 2008-09 to monetary easing during the second half of the year, in response to easing inflationary pressures and moderation of growth engendered by the emerging global economic situation. The policy stance for 2009-10 has been indicated in the Annual Policy Statement of April 2009 followed up with the first and second quarter reviews of the Monetary Policy in July 2009 and October 2009 respectively.

The monetary policy stance of the RBI has been indicated as to maintain a monetary and interest rate regime consistent with price stability and financial stability and supportive of the growth process. It also aims at ensuring credit demands of productive sectors being met at viable rates while preserving credit quality; and also to keep a vigil on the trends and signals of inflation and respond appropriately through policy adjustments.

(b) to (d) The monetary policy of the RBI and the fiscal measures initiated by the Government are complementary in nature to sustain the impetus to economic growth. The country's GDP growth which decelerated to 5.8 per cent in the third quarter of 2008-09, was sustained at the same level of 5.8 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2008-09. Economic growth showed an improvement by recovering to 6.1 per cent in the first quarter of 2009-10.

*[Translation]***Agricultural Loans by Private and Foreign Banks**

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

(a) whether private and foreign banks are reluctant to grant agricultural loans;

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

(c) the comparative details of agricultural loans as compared to other loans granted by the said banks during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) As per Reserve Bank of India's extant guidelines on lending

to priority sector, a target of 18 per cent of Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) or credit equivalent amount of Off-Balance Sheet Exposure, whichever is higher, has been stipulated for domestic commercial banks (including private sector banks) for lending to agriculture sector. As regards foreign banks operating in India, no target has been stipulated for agriculture lending. Comparative details of agricultural loans as compared to other loans granted by private sector domestic commercial banks in the last three years are placed at enclosed statement.

Statement

Appendix: Advances to the Priority Sectors by Private Sector Banks (As on the last reporting Friday)

(Amount in Rs. crore)

Sector	March 2007		March 2008		March 2009@	
	Amount	Percentage of ANBC	Amount	Percentage of ANBC	Amount	Percentage of ANBC
Priority Sector	1,44,54	42.9	1,64,068	47.8	1,90,20	46.8
of which:						
I. Agriculture	52,034	12.7	58,567	15.4	76,062	15.9
II. Small-scale industries	13,136	3.9	-	-	-	-
III. Small Enterprises	-	-	46,912	13.7	47,916	12.0
IV. Other priority	76,919	22.9	-	-	-	-
V. Retail Trade	-	-	8,037	2.4	7,325	1.8
VI. Micro Credit	-	-	2,494	0.7	4,612	1.1
VII. Education	-	-	509	0.1	797	0.2
VIII. Housing	-	-	47,516	13.8	53,463	13.2

@: Data are provisional.

#: In terms of revised guidelines on lending to priority sector, broad categories of advances under priority sector include agriculture, small enterprises sector, retail trade, microcredit, education and housing.

*: The new guidelines on priority sector advances take into account the revised definition of small and micro enterprises as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

Note: 1. Indirect agriculture is reckoned upto 4.5 per cent of ANBC for calculation of percentage for agriculture.

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

Source RBI: Data furnished by banks.

Adulterated Food Items

365. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

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

(a) whether a large number of cases of sale of adulterated milk products, edible vegetable oil, spices, pulses, vegetables and other food items have been reported from various parts of the country recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of such cases reported during the last year and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) the number of persons found guilty for involvement in such act and the action taken against them by the Government during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to formulate an integrated food law to check such activity; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the effective steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The implementation of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and Rules, 1955 is entrusted to the Food (Health) Authorities of the States/U.Ts. Samples of various foods are taken regularly by the States/U.Ts. Governments and action is taken from time to time in case of complaints of adulterated food. The details of the number of cases of sale of adulterated food items, number of persons found guilty and action taken against them during the last year and current year is being collected from the State/U.Ts. and will be laid on the table of the House.

(d) and (e) A new Act, the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 has been enacted to replace various food laws, including the PFA Act, 1954 with more comprehensive provisions by consolidating them and for establishing the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India for laying down science based standards for articles of food and to regulate their manufacture, storage, distribution, sale and import, to ensure availability of safe and wholesome food for human consumption and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Accordingly the Food Safety & Standards Authority of India (the Food Authority) has been set up by the Government, which has started functioning. Various authorities dealing with different aspects of food laws in the country have now been brought under a single umbrella of Food Authority.

Ban on Advertisement of Tobacco Products

366. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has put a ban on direct or indirect advertisements for all types of tobacco products in the country;

(b) if so, whether the tobacco companies are still making advertisement for their products in different magazines and other mediums of advertisement; and

(c) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) Section-5 of the "The Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003" (COTPA, 2003) prohibits all forms of advertisement (direct/indirect) of cigarettes and other tobacco products.

(b) This Ministry is aware of "The Cable Television Networks (Amendment) Rules, 2009 notified vide GSR No. 138 (E) dated 27-02-09 by the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting which allows the use of brand name or logo, which is also used for cigarettes, tobacco product. However, as this is in violation of the COTPA, 2003 provision, the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting has been requested to amend the aforesaid Rules to align the same with the Statute provision under COTPA, 2003

(c) States have been directed to set up monitoring/Steering committees at the State and District level for looking into specific instances of violation of section 5 of COTPA, 2003. A national level Monitoring/Steering committee has also been constituted.

Facilities/Rules for Setting up of Power Projects

367. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand has been raised to bring changes in the financial facilities and rules regarding the setting up of power projects in a recently organised seminar "India Electricity 2009" by Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FICCI);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to change the financial facilities and rules for the purpose to increase the production of power; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) FICCI organized a Seminar "India Electricity 2009". During discussions certain suggestions to enable long term financing for the Power Sector were made. No proposal has been received from FICCI in this matter so far.

[English]

Ban on Drugs of Cold and Pain

368. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to ban some popular drugs of cold and pain in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the manufacture, sale and advertisement of these drugs?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Concerns have been raised by parliamentarians and media about continued marketing of certain drug formulations like nimesulide, phenylpropanolamine etc. which have been withdrawn/restricted in some other countries. The matter is being examined by Drug Technical Advisory Board (DTAB), a statutory Board under Drugs and Cosmetics Act. Further action will be taken as per the recommendation of DTAB.

Finalisation of Bill on HIV/AIDS

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

(a) whether the Government has finalised the Bill on HIV/AIDS;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The draft of the Bill on HIV/AIDS is at present under finalization. However, no firm date can be indicated at this stage for its finalization.

Rural Health Centres

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

(a) the total number of Rural Health Centres (RHCs) across the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) the number of such RHCs functioning with a qualified Medical Officer;

(c) whether a number of RHCs has become defunct;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government has any plan to rejuvenate such defunct RHCs;

(f) if so, the details of action taken in this regard; and

(g) if not, the other alternative health care services the Government proposes to provide to those rural people?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) A State-wise statement showing total number of Sub Centres [SC], Primary Health Centres [PHC] and Community Health Centres [CHC] functioning in the country as on March, 2008 is enclosed as statement.

(b) Qualified Medical officer is provided for PHCs and CHCs only. As per information available, a total of 24375 doctors are in position at PHCs and a total of 4279 specialists are in position at CHCs against regular posts in different States/UTs as on March, 2008. In addition as on 31.8.2009, 2344 specialists at CHCs, 9874 Medical Officers and 6660 AYUSH doctors have been

engaged in States/UTs on contractual basis under the National Rural Health Mission.

(c) No.

(d) to (g) Does not arise.

Statement

Number of Sub-Centres, PHCs & CHCs Functioning

(As on March...2008)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Sub centre	PHCs	CHCs
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12522	1570	167
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	592	116	44
3.	Assam	4592	844	103
4.	Bihar	8858	1641	70
5.	Chhattisgarh	4741	721	136
6.	Goa	172	19	5
7.	Gujarat	7274	1073	273
8.	Haryana	2433	420	86
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2071	449	73
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1907	375	85
11.	Jharkhand	3958	330	194
12.	Karnataka	8143	2195	323
13.	Kerala	5094	909	107
14.	Madhya Pradesh	8834	1149	270
15.	Maharashtra	10579	1816	407
16.	Manipur	420	72	16
17.	Meghalaya	401	103	26
18.	Mizoram	366	57	9
19.	Nagaland	397	86	21
20.	Orissa	6688	1279	231
21.	Punjab	2858	484	126
22.	Rajasthan	10742	1503	349
23.	Sikkim	147	24	4

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Tamil Nadu	8706	1215	206
25.	Tripura	579	76	11
26.	Uttarakhand	1765	239	55
27.	Uttar Pradesh	20521	3690	515
28.	West Bengal	10356	924	349
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	114	19	4
30.	Chandigarh	14	0	2
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	38	6	1
32.	Daman and Diu	22	3	1
33.	Delhi	41	8	0
34.	Lakshadweep	14	4	3
35.	Puducherry	77	39	4
	All India	146036	23458	4276

[Translation]

Financial Assistance to Anganwadi Centre

371. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of women working in Anganwadi Centres in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of the funds released by the Government and its utilization by Anganwadi Centres during each of the last three years and current financial year, State-wise; and

(c) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to check misuse/diversion of the funds and to make the functioning of Anganwadi Centres more effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) 19,92,098 women (Anganwadi Workers and Helpers) are working in Anganwadi Centres in the country. State-wise details are available under 'Data Table on ICDS' in Child Development portion of website of Ministry (www.wcd.nic.in).

(b) and (c) Funds for ICDS (General) and Supplementary Nutrition are released to State Government and not to individual Anganwadi Centres. The funds released and Utilization reported by the States during the last three years are available under 'Data Table on ICDS' in Child development portion of website of Ministry (www.wcd.nic.in).

Utilization of funds is monitored by this Ministry through Statement of Expenditure and utilization Certificates regularly. Besides, the normal audit, inspections and vigilance set up are also there.

Anganwadi Workers' Training Centers

372. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to open Anganwadi Workers' Training Centres in the country including Uttar Pradesh;

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

(c) the number of workers proposed to be trained every year in the said centers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Anganwadi Workers' Training Centres (A WTCs) are opened by the States/UTs, with the approval of the Central Government, depending on their training requirements in respect of the backlog as well as the newly recruited Anganwadi Workers. A total of 512 AWTCs are already operational as on date, in States/UTs, including 66 in the State of Uttar Pradesh, as per details given in the statement enclosed. As regards opening of new AWTCs, review of training needs of States/UTs is a continuous process and new AWTCs are approved, based on States/UTs proposals, wherever considered necessary.

(c) The number of Anganwadi Workers to be trained every year is proposed by the States/UTs in their Annual State Training Action Plans. However, during this financial year, there is a proposal to impart various types of training to 325782 Anganwadi Workers and 269885 Anganwadi Helpers through the existing 512 AWTCs.

Statement

Statewise details of Anganwadi Worker's Training Centres operational as on 16.11.2009

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. of operational AWTCs
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	66
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5
3.	Assam	45
4.	Bihar	65
5.	Chhattisgarh	14
6.	Goa	0
7.	Gujarat	17
8.	Haryana	10
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	8
11.	Jharkhand	15
12.	Karnataka	20

1	2	3
13.	Kerala	13
14.	Madhya Pradesh	25
15.	Maharashtra	35
16.	Manipur	4
17.	Meghalaya	2
18.	Mizoram	1
19.	Nagaland	1
20.	Orissa	26
21.	Punjab	9
22.	Rajasthan	12
23.	Sikkim	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	*
25.	Tripura	5
26.	Uttar Pradesh	66
27.	Uttarakhand	7
28.	West Bengal	30
29.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	1
30.	Chandigarh	0
31.	Daman and Diu	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Heveli	0
33.	Delhi	5
34.	Lakshadweep	0
35.	Puducherry	0
Total		512

*TN does not have any AWTC since the training is conducted through CDPO/Supervisors.

[English]

Stem Cell Banking

373. SHRI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether stem cell banking is under regulatory framework in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to govern stem cell banking in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (c) No separate regulatory framework for stem cell banking has been established. Till date stem cell banking only referred to cord blood banking. The cord Blood or cord blood stem cell banking was considered under the same regulatory requirements as for blood banking for which license from Drug Controller General of India is required.

(d) Indian Council of Medical Research and Department of Biotechnology jointly have formulated guidelines for Stem Cell Research and Therapy in the year 2007. The guideline document covers the requirements for banking and registry of human embryonic Stem Cell Lines only. In view of recent field developments and public opinion on emerging issues in the area of stem cell research, these guidelines are being debated in four regions of the country.

National Population Policy

374. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has convened a meeting of State Health Secretaries and Directors-in-charge of family welfare;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to invite Private Sector participation in stabilizing the population growth;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check population growth?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare convenes

meetings of State Health Secretaries and Directors-in-charge of Family Welfare from time to time in which all pertinent issues with regard to health are discussed for follow up action by the States.

(c) and (d) To encourage accredited private sector providers to participate in Family Planning activities, incentive @ Rs.1500/- is provided for undertaking vasectomy and tubectomy.

(e) 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.

Population stabilization is also one of the objectives of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) launched in April, 2005. It gives a thrust on reduction of child maternity, maternal mortality and fertility rate. The following steps are also taken to stabilize population:-

- (i) **National Family Planning Insurance Scheme** has been started since November, 2005 to compensate the sterilization acceptors for failures, complications and deaths and also provides indemnity insurance cover to doctors.
- (ii) **Compensation Package for Sterilization** was increased in September, 2007 in family planning *i.e.* in Vasectomy from Rs. 800/- to Rs. 1500/- and tubectomy from Rs. 800/- to Rs. 1000/- in public facilities and to a uniform amount of Rs. 1500/- in accredited private health facilities for all categories in all States for vasectomy.
- (iii) **Specific action points/strategies** have been incorporated in the States Project Implementation Plans (PIPs) under NRHM to address the up-gradation of Family Planning Services.
- (iv) **Promoting acceptance of No Scalpel Vasectomy** to ensure male participation.
- (v) **Promoting IUD 380A** intensively as a spacing method because of its longevity of 10 years and advantages over other IUDs.
- (vi) **Fixed day Fixed Place Family Planning Services round the year** encouraged through growing number of 24x7 PHCs and better functioning CHCs and other health facilities under NRHM.

- (vii) **Increasing the basket of choice** by systematically and carefully introducing new and effective contraceptives in the programme. The outreach activities through the institution of ASHAs and Monthly Health and Nutrition Days under NRHM have also helped.

[Translation]

WHO Norms for Malnutrition

375. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Health Organization (WHO) has proposed new norms to curb the problem of malnutrition;

(b) if so, whether the Government has studied these norms;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has accepted the norms as prescribed by the WHO; and

(e) if so, the difference between the norms prescribed by WHO and Indian norms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) WHO has suggested new WHO Child Growth Standards for monitoring growth of children.

The implementation of these standards result in change of current estimates of undernutrition as follows:

(a) increase in total normal weight children,

(b) increase in severely underweight children,

(c) increase in underweight children (mild/moderate and severe) in age group of 0-6 months.

(d) Yes, Sir. The Government has adopted the new norms w.e.f. 15th August 2008 for monitoring growth of children under Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme and National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).

(e) The new WHO standards are based on breastfed infants while earlier National Centre for Health Statistics

(NCHS) standards were based on breastfed as well as artificially fed children. Breastfed children provide the best standard for measuring healthy growth.

The new standards show that all children across all regions can attain a similar standard of height, weight and development with correct feeding practices.

[English]

Inclusion in ST List

376. SHRI JAYARAM PANDI:
SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals for inclusion in the Scheduled Tribe list from individuals/organizations/State Governments/Union Territory Administrations;

(b) whether the list for inclusion in the Scheduled Tribe list has been finalized;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith reasons for each inclusion; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and time by when the list would be finalized?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has over the years received proposals/requests for inclusion in the Scheduled Tribes' list in excess of 1000 from various Individuals/Organizations and State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, but the recommendations of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations only are processed in terms of the Article 342 of the Constitution and the modalities laid down by the Government on 15/06/1999 for this purpose.

(b) to (d) No, Madam. Inclusion and exclusion in the Scheduled Tribes' lists of States/Union Territories is an ongoing process.

[Translation]

Clinical Research Board

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up any Clinical Research Board;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the draft in this regard has been prepared;

(d) if so, the details thereof and works likely to be undertaken by the Board; and

(e) the time by which such Board is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (e) Currently no such proposal is under consideration of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Nutrition Programme

378. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of districts of the country where nutrition programme is being implemented for improving the health of the teenaged girls during the current financial year, State-wise;

(b) the details of the funds allocated and utilized for the purpose during the current financial year;

(c) the number of girls targeted as beneficiaries under the said programme;

(d) whether the Government proposes to implement the said programme in other districts of the country; and

(e) if so, the number of the districts of the country including Madhya Pradesh likely to be included thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing two schemes for adolescent girls viz. Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG) on pilot basis to improve the nutritional status of 11-19 years adolescent girls in 51 identified districts across the country and Kishori Shakti Yojana (KSY) to improve

the nutrition and health status of 11-18 years adolescent girls in all districts of the country with limited coverage of two to three adolescent girls per anganwadi centre. Statements indicating State-wise districts covered under NPAG and blocks covered under KSY are available in the Ministry's website (www.wcd.nic.in).

(b) A sum of Rs. 162.77 crore have been allocated under NPAG during current financial year against which a sum Rs. 51.04 crore (till date) has been released to States/UTs. A sum of Rs. 20.25 lakh (till date) have been released to States/UTs under KSY.

(c) The expected number of adolescent girls to be covered under NPAG and KSY are approximately 27 lakh and 21 lakh respectively.

(d) and (e) The Ministry has proposed a centrally sponsored scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls named SABLA-Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) Whereby the two existing schemes of the Ministry, *i.e.* NPAG and KSY are merged with content enrichment. The scheme is proposed to be implemented in all ICDS Projects in the country subject to approval of competent authority.

[English]

Production of Vaccines

379. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether production of some vaccines including anti-rabies vaccine by some PSUs is suspended by the Drug Controller General of India (DCGI);

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

(c) whether the Government is aware that suspension of production of the vaccines has led to shortage of such vaccines in the market and subsequently increase in their prices by the private companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. The manufacturing licenses of the three Public Sector Units (PSUs), namely, the Central Research Institute, Kasauli (Himachal Pradesh), Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor (Tamil Nadu) and the BCG Vaccine Laboratory, Chennai (Tamil Nadu), which are under the administrative control of this Ministry, were suspended

by the Drugs Controller General (India) in January, 2008, since they were not found complying to the requirements of Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) as provided under Schedule M of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945.

(c) The contribution of these PSUs to the market was negligible, therefore, the suspension of their licenses cannot affect the prices vaccines in the market. For some months in 2008, there were shortages of some vaccines for Universal Immunization Programme which were overcome by procuring them from private sector as well as public sector other than the aforesaid three PSUs whose licenses were suspended.

(d) Government has decided to revive these units and restart production of vaccines after compliance with GMP requirements.

Public Private Partnership

380. SHRI M.I.SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of Public Private Partnership (PPP) initiative in infrastructure building projects under the Public Private Partnerships division of Finance ministry;

(b) whether Kerala has been allocated a PPP initiative apart from the highways sector;

(c) if so, the details of projects thereunder;

(d) whether the Viability Gap Funding (VGF) pegged at present as Rs.200 crore would be increased in PPP initiatives; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and sectors proposed to be included in the ambit of VGF?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) To create an enabling framework for PPPs, initiatives by Ministry of Finance include setting up of Public Private Partnership Appraisal Committee (PPPAC) [137 projects approved - Total Project cost (TPC) Rs. 144644.06 crore]; launch of Scheme for Financial Support to PPPs in Infrastructure to provide Viability Gap Funding (VGF) to PPP projects (50 projects with approved TPC of Rs. 35928.10 crore) and the scheme for 'India Infrastructure Project

Development Fund' (IIPDF) [29 projects approved]. To speed up the process of building up a pipeline of credible PPP projects, a panel of pre-qualified Transaction Advisers have been established. State Governments and Central Infrastructure Ministries which indicated their willingness to avail of TA programme on Mainstreaming PPPs at the State level and Central line Ministries are provided with technical assistance in the form of in-house PPP experts, MIS experts and access to legal panel of firms. www.pppindia.com has been launched to provide information on PPP projects and policies and www.pppindiadatabase.com to provide comprehensive status of infrastructure sector PPPs. Department of Economic Affairs has identified 30 pilot projects under the Fast Track projects initiatives and the Pilot Projects initiatives.

(b) and (c) Till date, one project from Government of Kerala has been received and granted approval under the India Infrastructure Project Development Fund.

(d) and (e) Do not arise. VGF at present is not pegged at Rs.200 crore. The total VGF from Government of India under the Scheme for Financial Support to Public Private Partnerships in Infrastructure is upto twenty percent of the TPC.

Rejection of Metro Station by Duac

381. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether some of the upcoming metro stations in Delhi having not been properly planned have been rejected by the Delhi Urban Arts Commission (DUAC);

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

(c) whether adequate precautions are being taken to ensure safety of the lines and for this time-bound completion; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) The Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) Ltd. has reported that the Delhi Urban Arts Commission (DUAC) has no objection to the planning of the metro

stations. However, DUAC has some concern about the planning of the area below the stations and in its close vicinity. DMRC has clarified to the DUAC that this planning should be taken up by the concerned local bodies in the areas falling under their jurisdiction. DMRC will extend all co-operation in this regard.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) DMRC has reported that it has taken various measures and precautions to ensure the safety of the lines and for its time-bound completion as mentioned below:-

- (i) Concept of self regulation by the contractor and monitoring by DMRC under which all contracting parties are obligated to abide by, implement and comply with the DMRC's Safety, Health and Environment (SHE) conditions of contract.
- (ii) Contractor's organization capability & competence under which each contractor appoints and employs a team of qualified SHE professionals to undertake inspection of the works.
- (iii) Site inspection by General Consultant's Safety Experts to monitor the compliance of safety requirements.
- (iv) External SHE audit under which each contractor must appoint an external agency, duly approved by DMRC, to undertake external SHE audit.
- (v) Monitoring by the DMRC site teams of all the above auditing and inspection activities and to give appropriate instructions where performance is lacking.

Misuse of Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961

382. SHRI CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government proposes to review the existing Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 to protect the innocent people from misuse of the said Act; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The Government has received the recommendations of National Commission for Women for amendment of Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 which are being examined.

Female Foeticide

383. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether female foeticide still continues in a big way in the country, particularly in Delhi, leading to alarming low sex ratio in the capital, according to a study conducted by an NGO and supported by the Centre;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has worked out some action plan/strategy to control such incidents of selective abortions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The sex ratio in the 0-6 year's age group in India was 927 girls per 1000 boys according to the 2001 census. Some of the reasons commonly put forward to explain the consistently low levels of sex ratio are son preference, neglect of the girl child resulting in higher mortality at younger age, female infanticide, female foeticide, higher maternal mortality and male bias in enumeration of population.

(b) to (d) Centre for Social Research was sanctioned a grant for conduct a situational analysis of female foeticide in Delhi. The report stated that there is a high incidence of female foeticide particularly in some areas of Delhi. Sex ratio in Delhi as per 2001 census was 868. The efforts made by the Union Government include the Constitution of a National Inspection & Monitoring Committee (NIMC) for detecting violation of the Act and conducting of raids, Monitoring through the Central Supervisory Board under the Union Minister of Health &

Family Welfare, Creating awareness on the issue through various IEC mechanisms, Sensitizing stake holders including the Judiciary and public prosecutors, holding of workshops/seminars and community awareness through Auxilliary Nursing Midwife (ANM) and Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA), as well as facility for online filling of 'Form F' by clinics.

International Tourism Hospitality Institute

384. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to open an International Tourism Hospitality Institute in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) No. At present, there is no such proposal pending in the Ministry.

Residential Requirement for Commonwealth Games

385. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has registered certain properties under the National Capital Territory of Delhi (Incredible India) Bed and Breakfast Establishment (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2007 to meet the residential requirement during the upcoming Commonwealth Games;

(b) if so, the number of such properties registered;

(c) whether the Government has fixed any rental and other conditions for the guest houses for providing the accommodation to the visiting people; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Delhi Government has so far registered 346 establishments with 1067 rooms under the 'National Capital Territory of Delhi (Incredible India) Bed and Breakfast Establishment (Registration and Regulation) Act 2007'.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Investment In Indian Business

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

(a) whether the foreign venture capital investors are awaiting RBI's approval to invest in Indian business; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) There are 25 applications from Foreign Venture Capital Investors (FVCIs), received from SEBI in the past, which are pending for RBI approval.

Metro Rail Projects

387. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments including Government of Kerala has submitted Detailed Project Reports for setting up of Metro Rail Projects in their respective States during the last one year and as on date;

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

(c) the total estimated cost of these projects alongwith its funding pattern; and

(d) the target date of beginning and completion of projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c) The Central Government have received Detailed Project Report for extension of Delhi Metro Rail from Mundka to Bahadurgarh from Government of Haryana during the last one year. The Detailed Project Report for Kochi Metro Rail Project has been received from Government of Kerala on 12.9. 2005. The details are given below.

State/Project	Lenght in km	Cost Rs. in crore	Funding Pattern	Present Status
Haryana: Extension of Delhi Metro to Bahadurgarh	11.781	1432	No firm proposal received from State Government.	Government of Haryana has forwarded Detailed Project Report to Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) on 10.3.2009 for approval. GNCTD has not accorded its approval. The Government of Haryana has not yet submitted firm proposal with cost estimates, cost sharing and firm commitment to meet its share of the cost, etc. to the Central Government. As such, proposal is presently premature.
Kerala: Kochi Metro Rail Project	25.3	2991.5	Joint Ownership Special Purose Vehicle of Government of India and Government of Kerala on 50:50 equity sharing basis.	The Planning Commission has supported the proposal subject to certain conditions and the final Cabinet Note for Kochi Metro Rail Project has been sent to the Cabinet Secretariat for placing before the Cabinet. No comments can be given regarding approval by Cabinet.

(d) No target date has been fixed for beginning and completion of these projects as they are at propsoal stage.

Use of Third Party ATMs

388. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of banks providing Automated Teller Machine (ATM) and also third party use ATM facilities State-wise and Bank-wise, location of such machines and number of customer using the facility;

(b) whether any complaints in this regard has been received; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

L.V.P. Licences

389. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether hundreds of applications regarding issuing of LVP licences duly approved by the States Drugs Controller Authority are pending before the Drug Controller General of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for their pendency; and

(c) the time by which these licences are likely to be issued?

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

(b) and (c) During January 2009 to October 2009, total number of 153 applications related to licensing of L.V.Ps including approval of additional products have been received by the office of Drugs Controller General (India). 148 applications have already been processed and 143 approvals have been granted. For 5 applications, deficiency letters have been issued and 5 applications are under process for grant of approval. It may take one month's time to grant approval in these 5 cases subject to the condition that any deficiency is not detected.

[English]

Implementation of TINXSYS

390. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to implement the Tax Information Exchange System (TINXSYS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this Tax Information Exchange System will facilitate smooth transition to the Goods and Services Tax (GST) regime;

(d) the updated position regarding the implementation of GST; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to implement the Tax Information Exchange System (TINXSYS) speedily?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Government of India and the States together fund on equal basis, a nation-wide computerization project called "Tax Information Exchange System (TINXSYS)" to enable exchange of critical data on inter-state sale among States. This is implemented by the Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers.

(c) Tax Information Exchange System is already operational. It presently caters for tracking of inter State transactions on which Central Sales Tax (CST) is levied.

The CST being an origin based tax is to be abolished before the destination based GST is put in place. The TINXSYS system, therefore, cannot be put to use in its present form in the GST regime.

(d) The Central Government has declared its policy intent to introduce Goods and Services Tax (GST) in the country w.e.f. 1st April, 2010. The Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers (EC) has developed a Model and a Roadmap for the introduction of the GST in the country. EC has released First Discussion paper on GST on 10th November, 2009 to obtain feedback from stakeholders. The design details indicated in this paper are being studied by Centre at present. A Joint Working Group of officers of State and Central Government has been constituted to prepare draft Constitutional amendment bill and draft Central and State legislations for GST.

(e) TINXSYS is a project that has already been implemented by the Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers.

Visit India 2009

391. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to place "Incredible India" spots on the International campaigns in big-ticket events like the Oscar, Grammy and World Economic Forum;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the feedback of "Visit-India 2009" and the extent to which we have been able to give a fillip to foreign tourist arrivals in India as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes.

(b) As part of the Incredible India publicity and promotional activities in the overseas markets, Ministry of Tourism takes advantage of high viewership of prestigious events like Cannes Film Festival, World Economic Forum at DAVOS etc. to promote India as an attractive tourist destination.

(c) The feedback on Visit India Year 2009 scheme indicates that greater awareness and interest in India has been generated during the year. Foreign Exchange

Earnings (FEE) in Rupees terms from tourism sector during the period Jan-March 2009 showed a negative growth of -13.2% over the corresponding period of previous year. However for the period April-Oct. 2009, the FEE figures have shown an increase of 14.98% over the corresponding period of the previous year.

Child Marriages

392. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

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

(a) whether a recent Report by the United Nations International Children Education Fund (UNICEF) has stated that more than a third of the world's child marriages are from India, exposing children to an increased risk of exploitation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the remedial measures suggested in the said Report to prevent the same; and

(d) the response of the Government thereto with the action taken or proposed to be taken to prevent child marriages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The United Nations International Children Education Fund (UNICEF) have released a Report in September 2009 based on study of 96 countries representing 61 % of the world population. The report mentions that more than half of all the world's women in the age group of 20-24 years old, who were married by age 18, live in South Asia. The report also mentions that more than one in three women in the world, who were married as children, are from India. This report is based on data available for 2000-2007 from various sources.

(c) The Report has not made any specific recommendations to prevent child marriages in India. However, it calls for action to build protective environment for children for which some suggestions are made.

(d) In order to prohibit child marriages and to make the provisions of the Act more effective and punishment for offenders, a new legislation "The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006" was notified in the Gazette of India on 11th January, 2007 and the said Act has been enforced w.e.f. 1.11.2007. In addition the Ministry of Women & Child Development has launched the Integrated Child Protection Scheme aimed for care and protection of children. Also, awareness generation and advocacy measures are continuously being undertaken by the Ministry of Women and Child Development in this connection.

[Translation]

Pre-Natal Sex Determination

393. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

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

(a) whether there has been increase in the incidents of violation of Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994;

(b) if so, the number of cases reported from various States/UTs during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to amend the present law; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per the National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), total of 86, 125, 96 and 122 cases were reported in the country during 2005, 2006 2007 and 2008 respectively. State/UT wise details of incidence of foeticide reported the last three years and current years are enclosed at statement-I and statement-II.

(c) and (d) To make the implementation of the Act more effective and stringent, amendments were discussed in the 16th meeting of the Central Supervisory Board, which included enhancement of punishment under the Act.

Statement I

Cases Registered (Cr), Cases Chargesheeted, Cases Convicted, Cases Conviction Ratio (Cvr) Persons Arrested (Par), P-Ersons Chargesheeted (Pcs) And Persons Convicted (Pcv) Under Foeticide During 2005-07

State/UT	2005							2006							2007						
	CR	CS	CV	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	PAR	pes	pev
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1. Andhra Pradesh	1	0	0	-	1	0	0	5	5	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3. Asam	1	1	1	100	1	1	1	1	1	1	100	1	1	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4. Bihar	0	0	0	33.3	0	0	0	0	1	0	-	0	1	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
5. Chhattisgarh	21	8	1	-	8	8	0	5	1	0	0	1	1	0	10	4	2	40	8	7	3
6. Goa	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7. Gujarat	4	1	0	-	1	0	0	6	2	0	-	5	5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
8. Haryana	8	5	0	0	0	9	0	9	2	0	0	9	9	0	4	1	0	0	1	1	0
9. Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	-	5	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
10. Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11. Jharkhand	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	1	0	0	-	15	13	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
12. Karnataka	7	0	0	-	0	0	0	13	0	0	-	0	0	0	7	0	0	-	0	0	0
13. Kerala	1	0	0	-	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
14. Madhya Pradesh	12	3	2	33.3	7	7	3	14	4	2	25	6	6	1	10	7	0	0	11	11	0
15. Maharashtra	4	3	1	50	3	9	1	10	5	0	0	11	11	0	1	0	0	-	0	0	0
16. Manipur	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17. Meghalaya	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18. Mizoram	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19. Nagaland	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20. Orissa	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	5	4	0	-	8	8	0
21. Punjab	12	3	0	0	14	7	0	22	2	0	0	7	2	0	35	8	0	0	9	8	0
22. Rajasthan	10	1	0	0	3	3	0	25	3	1	33.3	8	8	1	16	0	0	-	0	0	0
23. Sikkim	1	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24. Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25. Tripura	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26. Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	2	2	1	100	5	5	2	1	1	1	100	2	2	1

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
27. Uttarakhand		0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28. West Bengal		0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	1	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total States		83	26	5	26	49	45	5	118	30	5	16	77	73	5	92	26	3	19	40	39	4
29. Andman Nicobar Island		0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30. Chandigarh		0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31. Daman and Nagar Haveli		0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32. Daman and Diu		0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33. Delhi		3	3	0	-	6	6	0	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	-	1	1	0
34. Lakshadweep		0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35. Puducherry		0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UTS		3	3	0	-	6	6	0	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	1	0
Total All India		86	29	5	26	55	51	5	125	35	5	15	77	73	5	96	27	3	18	41	40	4

Statement II

*Region wise incident rate of foeticide in states/Union Territories in the year 2008-09
(Under section 315 and 316 of Indian Penal Code)*

State/UT	2008	2009	Remarks (Figs. Are up to the month of 2009)
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	5	4	Aug.
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	Jun
Assam	0	0	Aug.
Bihar	3	3	Aug.
Chhattisgarh	10	9	Aug.
Goa	0	0	Sept.
Gujarat	8	15	Aug.
Haryana	8	3	Jul.
Himachal Pradesh	2	1	Sept.
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	Jul.
Jharkhand	0	0	Aug.

1	2	3	4
Karnataka	3	1	Aug.
Kerala	0	0	Aug.
Madhya Pradesh	35	19	Aug.
Maharashtra	9	6	Aug.
Manipur	0	0	Aug.
Meghalaya	0	3	Jul.
Mizoram	0	0	Sept.
Nagaland	0	0	Aug.
Orissa	0	0	N.A.
Punjab	6	7	Aug.
Rajasthan	29	18	Apr.
Sikkim	0	0	Aug.
Tamil Nadu	0	0	Jun.
Tripura	0	0	Sept.
Uttar Pradesh	1	0	Jul.
Uttarakhand	0	0	Sept.
West Bengal	2	0	May
Total States	121	89	
Andman and Nicobar Island	0	0	Aug.
Chandigarh	0	0	Jul.
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	Sept.
Delhi	1	0	Jun.
Lakshadweep	0	0	Aug.
Puducherry	0	0	Sept.
Total UTS	1	0	
Total All India	122	89	

Source: Monthly crime data

NA-Data Unavailable

*[English]***Demand of Capitation Fees by Medical Colleges**

394. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether an Inquiry Committee constituted to investigate into the cases of two medical colleges of Tamil Nadu allegedly demanding capitation fees, has since submitted its Report;

(b) if so, the main findings thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) No such Inquiry Committee has been constituted by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. However, a two member Inquiry Committee set up by Medical Council of India has inter-alia suggested that Medical Colleges in the State should secure names of meritorious students from the merit list prepared by the State Government on the basis of common entrance test.

Impact of IOC Fire on People's Health

395. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has assessed the impact of smoke on people's health caused due to fire which broke out in Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) tankers in Jaipur recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the assistance provided by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S.

GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (c) National Institute of Occupational Health, Ahmedabad, an institute under Indian Council of Medical Research, had sent a team to study the environmental health impact of fire at Indian Oil Corporation tankers in Jaipur. They have conducted a health survey in the area and have collected environmental samples for air pollutants for analysis.

State Commission for Protection of Child Rights

396. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:

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

(a) whether the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005 mandates constitution of State Commission in each State;

(b) if so, the details of States/Uts who have constituted/not constituted such Commissions, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for not constituting such Commissions; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act 2005 provides that a State Government may constitute the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights.

(b) The State Commission for Protection of Child Rights has been constituted so far in Delhi, Goa, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Sikkim. The other States/UTs are yet to set up the State Commissions.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Women and Child Development have been requesting the State Governments and the Union Territory Administrations from time to time to set up the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights at the earliest. Some of the States are in the process of constituting the State Commissions.

Fake Currency Notes

397. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Naik Committee set up to assess the menace of fake currency has submitted its Report;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made and the action taken/being taken thereon;

(c) whether the fake currency notes are still in circulation, causing alarm;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of the complaints received, detection/seizure, prosecution and convictions made during each of the last three years and the current year till date, bank-wise and location-wise in this regard;

(f) the action taken so far against the persons responsible; and

(g) the steps being taken to curb the circulation of fake notes in a time bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Naik committee was set up by the Reserve Bank of India in 1988 to go into the dynamics of currency management. The committee did not make any study of fake notes.

(c) to (f) As per the information furnished by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the total number of counterfeit currency notes recovered and seized during last three years are as follows:

Year	Denomination					
	Rs. 1000	Rs. 500	Rs. 100	Rs. 50	Rs. 20	Rs. 10
2006	19,606	81,399	2,20,419	30,570	1,392	3,653
2007	21,130	1,22,858	2,23,505	19,778	834	349
2008	59,631	3,49,380	2,20,233	31,257	604	269
2009 (upto 30.9.09)	28,916	1,64,252	1,25,856	10,370	438	149

The Reserve Bank of India has informed that the information on prosecutions and convictions made bank-wise and location-wise is not maintained. NCRB has also stated that this type of information is not available with them.

(g) The steps taken by the Government to curb circulation of Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) in the country include stepping up of vigilance by the Border Security Force and Custom authorities to prevent smuggling of fake notes; dissemination of information on security features through print and electronic media and formation of Forged Note Vigilance Cells in all the Head Offices of the banks. Additional security features have also been incorporated in the bank notes in 2005 to make counterfeiting very difficult. To strengthen the security of bank notes further, incorporation of latest security features is underway. A High Level Committee headed by the Union Home Secretary comprising officials from central agencies and other senior police officials

has been constituted to monitor and draw a comprehensive strategy to combat FICN. Similar bodies have also been set up in the States. In addition, Government of India have nominated the Central Bureau of Investigation as the Nodal Agency to monitor investigation of fake currency note cases. The RBI has also strengthened the mechanism for detection of counterfeit notes by the Banks.

[*Translation*]

Quality Health Care Facility

398. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quality health care facility is available in all the Government hospitals in the country including Maharashtra;

(b) if not, the details of the hospitals where such facility is not available, Statewise;

(c) whether medicines are provided free of cost to the people living below poverty line by the said hospitals; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Health being a State subject, such information in respect of various States is not maintained centrally. The Central Government only supplements the efforts of State Governments under programmes like the National Rural Health Mission. In so far as the Central Government hospitals namely Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. RML Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College & Associated hospitals in Delhi are concerned, best efforts are made to provide quality health care facility to the patients. The available medicines in these hospitals are provided free. of costs to patients including patients living below poverty line.

[English]

Implementation of Tourism Infrastructure Projects

399. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has cautioned the State Governments who have not been able to implement the infrastructure projects due to various reasons;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the conditions stipulated therein alongwith the names of such projects, reasons for their pendency, project-wise and State-wise;

(c) the reaction of the State Governments thereto;

(d) the funds allocated and utilised during each of the last three years for the purpose, project-wise; and

(e) the time by which these projects would be completed, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) Development and promotion of tourism infrastructure is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations themselves. However, Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance for tourism projects, identified in consultation and interaction with them, subject to

availability of funds and inter-se-priority under various schemes of the Ministry.

Execution and monitoring of the implementation of projects is the responsibility of the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations. The State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations have been advised to constitute State level monitoring committee for review and timely implementation of tourism projects. The Ministry of Tourism also monitors physical and financial progress of the: sanctioned projects through site visits of the projects and review meetings/conferences from time to time.

[Translation]

Income Tax Raids

400. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Enforcement Directorate and the Department of Income Tax have conducted raids in various States of the country recently and confiscated incriminating documents and seized property worth crores of rupees;

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

(c) whether cases related to Hawala transaction and acquisition of properties disproportionate to the known sources of income have come to light at the time of Income Tax raids during the years 2008-09 and 2009-10 till date; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The Income Tax Department, assisted by the Enforcement Directorate, has conducted searches and seizure operation recently in various States of the country. Various lockers, bank accounts and premises are under prohibitory orders as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The seized documents/materials are being further investigated.

(c) and (d) The search actions in some cases, prime-facie, indicate Hawala transactions and that the properties are more than the income earned. Search and Seizure action, as per the Income, Tax Act, 1961, are a continuous and ongoing process based on information in the possession of the Income Tax Department. The evidences gathered during search and seizure actions are used in assessment or re-assessment proceedings of the relevant persons, as per Income Tax Act, which becomes final when assessments before the Assessing Officer and appeals before CIT(Appeals), ITAT, High Courts or Supreme Court are completed. Suitable action as per law would be taken against those found guilty.

Health Care Awareness Programmes

401. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of health care awareness programmes being run in the country and achievements thereof;

(b) whether the level of health care awareness in the country is very low;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The States/UTs are given funds under Mission Flexi Pool under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and RCH Flexi Pool for implementation of various national level health programmes of the Government of India which form part of annual Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) of a State. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) is an approved and on going activity under all programmes including the National Disease Control Programmes. The activity has definite and planned strategy at central, State and district level to create awareness about health problems among the target population. The States take up IEC activities as per the programme needs. Apart from this, the ministry also carries out various general and innovative IEC campaigns through multi media tools, exhibitions, health melas, workshops, by celebrating special health days like World Health Day etc.

The Department of AIDS Control have also taken up vigorous campaigns to create awareness on HIV/AIDS and to promote safe behaviours. Department of AYUSH have also launched campaigns for improving health seeking behaviour of people in Ayurveda and Homoeopathy etc. The achievements of IEC campaigns cannot be gauged in quantifiable terms. However, its impact is visible on the masses. National Rural Health Mission has been well positioned through length and breadth of the country through sustained IEC campaigns.

(b) and (c) A special focus is being given on 18 States namely, Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Orissa, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and eight States in the north-east under the National Rural Health Mission.

(d) IEC campaigns are formulated and modified from time to time keeping view the target audience under a particular health programme. Even the services of professional agencies in the field are also availed in this regard.

[English]

Investment in Share Market by FIIs

402. DR. NILESH NARAYAN RANE:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the break-up of funds invested in Indian share market by Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) indicating therein the countries of origin and the countries through which it was routed in respect of each such investment inflow, domestic financial institutions and individual/retail investors and others during each of the last three years and the current year till date;

(b) the likely benefits to investors routing their investment through Mauritius and other such routes;

(c) the reasons for increase/decrease in the share of investment of FIIs; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to have watch over all such investments?

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

information is provided in the enclosed statement I and II.

(b) Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) generally factor in the relative advantage/disadvantage of the jurisdictions in terms of logistical, administrative and tax efficiency, while choosing to invest through particular jurisdictions.

(c) In addition to the factors stated in reply to part (b) as above, their investment decisions are influenced, amongst other things, by the investment climate of the jurisdiction, relative rate of returns from other jurisdictions and other macro and micro global economic conditions. Individual FIIs make their own investment/disinvestment decision.

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Act, 1992 empowers SEBI to register and regulate Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs). Under the Act, SEBI has framed the SEBI (FII) Regulations, 1995. Foreign

Institutional Investors (FIIs) have been allowed to participate in the Indian stock market. Government, the Reserve Bank of India and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) have framed a policy for such participation and have put adequate safeguards in place to guard against any possible misuse of this avenue of investment. The policy is reviewed continuously taking into account inputs/concerns received from various sources.

Statement I

Net investments by FIIs, Oils (which includes Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Mutual Funds, Insurance and Pension Funds (w.e.f Sept 01,2009)), Proprietary clients and Others (which includes Individuals, Partnership Firms, HUFs, Public & Private Companies, Trusts, Societies, Statutory Bodies & NRIs at NSE and Client & NRI at BSE) are tabulated below for the period 2006 to 2009 (till October 31, 2009), based on the trade data available with NSE & BSE.

Net Investments				(Amount in Rs. crore)
Calendar Year	2006	2007	2008	2009 (till 31.10.09)
FII	-4152.75	-9557.26	-105585.54	8354.37
DII	27280.21	32364.55	78108.31	25061.56
Proprietary clients	528.97	443.16	-1978.51	-1020.55
Others	-23656.43	-23250.28	29455.75	-32395.39

Statement II

Country-wise investments along with their sub-accounts for the year 2009 (till November 10, 2009), 2008, 2007 and 2006.

Top 10 Countries and their equity investments for the year 2009 till November 10, 2009

Sl.No.	Country Name	Net Investment (In Rs. Cr.)
1	2	3
1.	United States of America	21344.9
2.	Luxembourg	12275.3
3.	France	11765.7

1	2	3
4.	Mauritius	9401.8
5.	United Kingdom And Great Britain	4974.6
6.	United Arab Emirates	4862.5
7.	Hong Kong	3438.3
8.	Australia	3282.6
9.	Norway	1518.8
10.	Canada	868.4
11.	Others	-3549.9
Total		70182.9

Top 10 Countries and their Equity Investments for the Year 2008

1.	Singapore	12417.69
2.	United Kingdom and Great Britain	9442.86
3.	Norway	8539.32
4.	Switzerland	3156.41
5.	Canada	2485.67
6.	Netherlands	1253.82
7.	Japan	327.81
8.	China	305.15
9.	Austria	300.40
10.	Italy	232.83
11.	Others	-91449.23
Total		-52987.27

Top 10 Countries and their equity investments for the year 2007

1.	South Korea	12234.29
2.	Hong Kong	9404.27
3.	Mauritius	9349.51
4.	Singapore	8176.98
5.	United Kingdom and Great Britain	7212.39

1	2	3
6.	Switzerland	4088.70
7.	United Arab Emirates	4081.51
8.	Canada	3089.63
9.	Spain	2328.34
10.	Sweden	1959.83
11.	Otheres	9560.00
Total		71485.46

Top 10 Countries and their equity investments for the year 2006

1.	Luxembourg	12606.79
2.	Singapore	10478.68
3.	Hong Kong	4115.28
4.	United Arab Emirates	3594.51
5.	United States of America	3355.95
6.	Netherlands	3070.19
7.	United Kingdom and Great Britain	2887.92
8.	South Korea	2333.22
9.	Switzerland	1190.84
10.	Spain	1066.12
11.	Others	-8159.45
Total		36540.06

Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana

403. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:
 SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
 SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:
 PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
 SHRI RAMKISHUN:
 SHRI BHISHMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
 TIWARI:
 SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:
 SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:

(a) the present status of the implementation of the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether all the unelectrified villages in the country have been electrified;

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

(d) the number of villages yet to be electrified; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to electrify the remaining unelectrified villages in the country?

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) State-wise cumulative achievement of electrification of un/de-electrified villages and release of BPL connections for the sanctioned projects under RGGVY as on 31.10.2009, is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) Against the sanctioned coverage of 118499 un/de-electrified villages under RGGVY, the electrification works in 65797 villages have been completed in the country as on 31.10.2009.

(d) The remaining villages covered under the sanctioned projects of RGGVY are likely to be completed by the end of XI plan period.

(e) For effective implementation of RGGVY, the following steps have been taken:

(i) Government of India has set up an inter-Ministerial Monitoring Committee which periodically meets to sanction projects and review progress of implementation.

(ii) States have been advised to set up district committees to monitor the progress of rural electrification works. All the states have notified formation of district committees.

(iii) The States have also been requested by Minister of Power to hold monthly meeting under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to resolve the bottlenecks in implementation of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana.

(iv) The Government of India as also Rural Electrification Corporation, the nodal agency for Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana, conduct regular review meetings with all the stakeholders; the concerned State Governments, state power utilities and implementing agencies for expeditious implementation of the scheme as per the agreed schedules. Visits to individual states have been undertaken where large number of unelectrified villages or BPL connections are to be covered.

(v) For speedier and effective implementation of projects, their execution has been taken up on turnkey basis.

(vi) To ensure qualitative execution of rural electrification works, a three tier quality control

mechanism has been enforced under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana.

(vii) Grant amount of BPL connection has been enhanced to Rs. 2200/- in XI plan from Rs. 1500/- in X plan.

(viii) To take care of the cost escalation, cost norms for village electrification has been revised upward as given Below:

Cost Norms for Village Electrification

1.	Electrification of un-electrified village	Cost (Rs. in lakhs)
a.	In normal terrain	13
b.	In hilly, tribal, desert areas	18

Statement

State-wise cumulative achievement of un-electrified villages and BPL connections released under RGGVY

As on 31.10.2009

Sl.No.	State	Un-electrified villages	BPL connections
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	2118023
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	120	647
3.	Assam	1070	107113
4.	Bihar	17269	809474
5.	Chhattisgarh	63	148094
6.	Gujarat	0	255383
7.	Haryana	0	66100
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	516
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	53	13021
10.	Jharkhand	9095	607649
11.	Karnataka	58	707298
12.	Kerala	0	13989
13.	Madhya Pradesh	85	129783

1	2	3	4
14.	Maharashtra	0	406260
15.	Manipur	103	3356
16.	Meghalaya	120	12134
17.	Mizoram	0	0
18.	Nagaland	0	236
19.	Orissa	2581	402569
20.	Punjab	0	17201
21.	Rajasthan	2094	582548
22.	Sikkim	0	0
23.	Tamil Nadu	0	215059
24.	Tripura	0	3690
25.	Uttar Pradesh	27732	800975
26.	Uttarakhand	1441	193007
27.	West Bengal	3913	226575
Total		65797	7840700

Mobile Health Vans

404. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide mobile health vans and set up health check up centres with medicines in the tribal areas of the country;

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

(c) the time by which the said facilities would be made available in the tribal areas?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Yes. With the objective to take healthcare to the door steps of the public in rural areas, especially in the under served and tribal areas, financial assistance is provided to State/ UT Governments by the Union Ministry of Health & FW under National Rural Health Mission[NRHM]. The State-wise list of number of districts with Mobile Medical Units [MMU] is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Progress under NRHM as on 31.08.2009

Sl. No.	State	No. of District where MMU working
1	2	3
1.	Bihar	12
2.	Chhattisgarh	
3.	Himachal Pradesh	1
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	2
5.	Jharkhand	24
6.	Madhya Pradesh	50
7.	Orissa	0
8.	Rajasthan	34
9.	Uttar Pradesh	0
10.	Uttarakhand	13
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	16
12.	Assam	23
13.	Manipur	9
14.	Meghalaya	7
15.	Mizoram	9
16.	Nagaland	11
17.	Sikkim	4
18.	Tripura	4
19.	Andhra Pradesh	17
20.	Goa	2
21.	Gujarat	25
22.	Haryana	6
23.	Karnataka	29
24.	Kerala	7
25.	Maharashtra	0
26.	Punjab	16
27.	Tamil Nadu	29

1	2	3
28.	West Bengal	0
29.	Andman and Nicobar Island	0
30.	Chandigarh	1
31.	Daman and Nagar Haveli	0
32.	Daman and Diu	1
33.	Delhi	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0
35.	Puducherry	2
Total		354

Compassionate Appointments in Banks

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

(a) the number of applications for compassionate appointments received in the nationalised banks during the last three years and current year in the country including Karnataka, State-wise and bank-wise;

(b) the number of applicants given appointments during the said period;

(c) whether the guidelines for appointment under this scheme have been modified recently; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Honorarium to 'Asha' Activists

406. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Committee under the National Rural Health Mission had taken a decision to give Rs. 500 per month as honorarium for Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA), the health activists; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes. In the fourth meeting of Mission Steering Group HFM informed the members that monthly honorarium to ASHA @ Rs. 500/- per month shall be implemented after the approval of the approval of the Ministry of Finance.

(b) However, Ministry of Finance pointed out that the proposal of a fixed monthly remuneration to ASHAs run contrary to the approach of performance linked remuneration adopted by the Department earlier and approved by the Cabinet in July, 2006. The rationale for the proposed change in policy is not justified, so it is difficult to support the proposal. Hence it was not approved.

[*English*]

Request from A.P.

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

(a) whether any request from Government of Andhra Pradesh advising the Planning Commission for providing financial support to Rajiv Aarogyasri Community Health Scheme as an additional grant has been received; 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) Yes, sir.

(b) Aarogyasri Community Health Insurance Scheme is a health insurance scheme of the State Government of Andhra Pradesh, for which the State Government has sought additional financial support as a special case. As there is no specific provision for special State Schemes, it is not possible to provide separate financial support to the Scheme.

A Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. Abhijit Sen, Member, Planning Commission has also been constituted to make a rapid assessment of Aarogyasri Health Insurance Scheme of Government of Andhra Pradesh; to explore the possibility of dovetailing the Aarogyasri Community Health Insurance Scheme with Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY); to explore the feasibility of funding linkage of the scheme with National Rural Health Mission; and to make suggestions for further course of action.

[Translation]

Promotion of Alternative Medicine System

408. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote Alternative system of medicine in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the financial allocation made during the current financial year for the purpose *vis-a-vis* allopathy system; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to increase the share of India in global market of herbal medicines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) and (b) Yes, The Government is promoting Indian Systems of Medicines in the Country. Following activities are being carried out to promote Ayurveda, Yoga & naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy

- i. Standardization of drugs.
- ii. Production and Quality control of raw material (Medicinal Plants).
- iii. Production of Quality Assurance of drugs
- iv. Raising the standards of Research and Education
- v. Generation of awareness

The allocation/outlay for the current financial year in respect of AYUSH *vis-a-vis* Allopathic discipline is given as under.-

(Rs. in crores)

	Plan	Non Plan	Total
AYUSH	734.00	188.00	922
Allopathy Systems	18380.00	2733.33	21113.33

(c) The following steps are being taken to increase India's share in global market of herbal medicines.

- (i) Reimbursement of 50% of the expenditure limited to Rs. 1.00 lakh to AYUSH entrepreneurs, industry representatives etc. for participating in international exhibitions, trade fairs, roadshows etc.
- (ii) Reimbursement of 50% of the expenditure incurred on preparation of Drug Dossiers and Registration of ASU&H products by US-FDA/ EMEA/UK-MHRA subject to a maximum limit of Rs. 5.00 lakhs per product to AYUSH units for encouraging them to register their products for export.
- (iii) Funding of upto Rs. 50 lakhs for market development linked activities and to organize or support international conferences, seminars, workshops, conduct of market surveys & studies, etc.
- (iv) A Centre for Research on Indian System of Medicine (CRISM) has been set up in' the National Centre for Natural Products Research (NCNPR), University of Mississippi, USA. The NCNPR has an institutional interface with US-FDA which will facilitate Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani drug manufacturing companies to get their herbal medicines/food supplements registered on the basis of Common technical dossiers to be prepared jointly by CRISM and ASU Industry partners.
- (v) Framework of Cooperation has been signed with International Trade Center, UNCTAD/WTO, Geneva for development of International Trade of Indian Traditional Medicinal Products and Services.
- (vi) Collaborative project on preparation of drug dossiers for market authorization in the EU to meet the regulatory requirements under the Traditional Herbal Medicinal Products Directive (THMPD) is being taken up.

Kisan Credit Card

409. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed any target for issuing Kisan Credit Cards (KCCs) for next two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of farmers who have applied and been issued KCCs by the Public Sector Banks during the last three years, State-wise alongwith the number of applications lying pending in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The banks have been advised to extend agricultural loans to all eligible farmers through KCCs, to ensure timely and affordable credit to farmers.

(c) The year wise details of the number of farmers issued KCCs by Public Sector Banks (PSBs) are as follows:

Year	No. of KCCs
2006-07	48,07,964
2007-08	46,05,775
2008-09	58,33,981

The Data Reporting System of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) does not generate any information either about the number of farmers applying for Kisan Credit Cards(KCCs) or the pendency of KCC applications in Public Sector Banks (PSBs). However, the reasons for pendency of KCC applications, in general, are submission of incomplete application forms by the farmers, improper documentation, etc.

Committee on Price Structure

410. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a High Level Committee to review the price structure of petroleum products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to constitute such Committees to review the price structure of other products;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor

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

(b) As per the announcement made in the Budget Speech on 6.7.2009 for setting up of an Expert Group to advise on a viable and sustainable system of pricing petroleum products, the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas has constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. Kirit S. Parikh, Former Member, Planning commission. te

(c) to (e) As per the available records, no such committee with a similar mandate has been constituted for other products, besides petroleum products.

[English]

Child Vaccines Data

411. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Governments are misquoting the figure of child being immunised for eradication diseases like Polio;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has asked the States to convert vaccine data into name based exercise to find out the real number of children vaccinated; and

(d) if so, the response of State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) States/UTs are furnishing the report as per the report collected from the districts. These reports are compiled by World Health Organization National Polio Surveillance Project (WHO-NPSP) and forwarded to Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(c) Yes. The Governments of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have been asked to prepare database of children immunized in the Pulse Polio Campaign.

(d) The response of State Governments has been positive.

Demand for Power

412. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment of energy demand during the next five years due to fast industrialization and urbanization;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Asian Development Bank (ADB) has agreed to provide assistance for the construction of power projects in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b)

The energy demand forecast is made by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) through periodic Electric Power Survey (EPS). CEA, through its 17th EPS, has made year-wise short term demand forecast upto 2011-12 and long term demand forecast for the terminal years of 12th and 13th Five Year Plans i.e. 2016-17 and 2021-22. The details are as under:

Year	Energy Forecast (in Million Kwh)	Peak Demand (in MW)
2010-11	8,91,203	1,37,860
2011-12	9,68,659	1,52,746
2016-17	13,92,066	2,18,209
2021-22	19,14,508	2,98,253

(c) and (d) The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has agreed to provide assistance for the following power projects in the country:

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Executing Agency	Loan Amount (USD In Million)
1.	Power Grid Transmission (Sector) Project III	PGCIL	400.00
2.	National Power Grid Development Investment Programme	PGCIL	600.00
3.	Assam Power Sector Development Programme	AEGCL/Discoms	200.00
4.	Madhya Pradesh Power Sector Investment Programme	MPPTCL/ Discoms	620.00
5.	Himachal Pradesh Clean Energy Investment Programme	HPPCL	800.00
6.	Uttarakhand Power Development Programme	UJVNL/PTCUL	300.00

[Translation]

Shortage of Blood Banks

413. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of blood banks in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of Blood Banks in the country, State/UT-wise; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the number of blood banks in the country?

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

per the assessment carried out during the planning of National AIDS Control Programme, Phase-II, 39 newly created districts in the country were not having a blood bank in the public sector. Blood banks in 8 districts have started operation since then. The Government of India is supporting the State Governments to establish blood banks in the remaining 31 districts by providing one time equipment and annual recurring grant for salary of one Laboratory Technician and funds for kits and consumables etc as per the approved pattern of assistance.

The State/UT-wise list of blood banks supported under the scheme is enclosed as statement.

Statement

State/UT-wise List of Blood Banks supported under the Scheme for "Modernization of Blood Banks"

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	No. of Blood Banks
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	92
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	12
4.	Assam	32
5.	Bihar	47
6.	Chandigarh	4
7.	Chhattisgarh	14
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
9.	Daman and Diu	1
10.	Delhi	14
11.	Goa	3
12.	Gujarat	67
13.	Haryana	20
14.	Himachal Pradesh	13
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	20
16.	Jharkhand	21
17.	Karnataka	64

1	2	3
18.	Kerala	45
19.	Lakshadweep	1
20.	Madhya Pradesh	59
21.	Maharashtra	96
22.	Manipur	3
23.	Meghalaya	5
24.	Mizoram	8
25.	Nagaland	8
26.	Orissa	56
27.	Pondicherry	5
28.	Punjab	51
29.	Rajasthan	45
30.	Sikkim	2
31.	Tamil Nadu	94
32.	Tripura	6
33.	Uttar Pradesh	69
34.	Uttarakhand	15
35.	West Bengal	62
36.	Central Institutions	3
37.	Autonomous Institutions	1
38.	Defence	26
39.	Railways	16
Total		1103

[English]

ITDA

414. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the scheme project-wise and State-wise break up of allocation to and utilization of funds by Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDAs) during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Union Government has made a re-assessment of the functioning of ITDAs during the recent time;

(c) if so, the details and findings thereof alongwith follow up measures taken or proposed thereon; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) The Ministry allocates funds to State Governments in proportion of ST population of the respective State and State in turn allocates funds to ITDAs and other line-departments for implementation of the schemes/projects. The information in respect of such allocation and utilization by ITDAs and other line-departments is not maintained by the Ministry.

(b) to (d) Re-assessment of the functioning of ITDAs has not been done in recent time by the Ministry as concerned State Government administers ITDAs.

[Translation]

Fiscal Deficit

415. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed and achievement made in fiscal deficit during the first six months of current financial year; and

(b) the reasons for failing to achieve the target if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) To counter the negative fallout of the global slowdown on the Indian economy, stimulus measures were taken which included a large fiscal expansion of 3.5 per cent of GDP in 2008-09 over the level of fiscal deficit in 2007-08. The Budget for 2009-10 envisaged a continuance of the process of fiscal expansion and the fiscal deficit was placed at Rs. 4,00,996 crore (6.8 per cent of GDP) for the full year. The fiscal deficit during the first six months (April- September, 2009) as per the Union Accounts released by the Controller General of Accounts is placed at Rs. 1,97,775 crore which is 49.3 per cent of 2009-10 (BE).

[English]

Use of Banned Drugs

416. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

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

(a) whether concerns have been raised by W.H.O., Parliamentarians and Industry Experts on the adverse reactions and side effect of drugs like I-Pill, Unwanted 72, Placentrex lotion, Gel and Letrozole which are banned in some parts of the World but are widely used in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to ban the manufacturing, sale and advertisement of these drugs in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) Concerns have been raised by parliamentarians and media about marketing/advertisement of emergency contraceptive pill and marketing of certain drug formulations like Letrozole, Placenta etc. which have been withdrawn/restricted in some other countries.

The matter is being examined by Drug Technical Advisory Board (DTAB), a statutory Board under Drugs and Cosmetics Act. Further action will be taken as per the recommendation of DTAB.

Amendments in Transplantation of Human Organ Act, 1994

417. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI MILIND DEORA:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend the Transplantation of Human Organ Act, 1994;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the number of donated organ is not sufficient to meet the demand in the country;

(d) if so, the number of patients who require organ transplant and the number of organs transplanted during the last three years and the current year;

(e) the total number of patients who die every year due to non-availability of timely transplantation in the country;

(f) whether the Government is planning to launch National Transplantation Programme to regulate organ transplants in the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The broad areas involving amendments to the Act are:

1. To rename the Act as the "Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Act";
2. To expand the definition of the term 'near relatives' to include grandparents and grandchildren;
3. To provide for the enucleation of corneas by a trained technician;
4. To enable a surgeon/physician and an anaesthetist/intensivist to be included in the medical board in the event of non availability of a neurosurgeon/neurologist for certification of brain death;
5. To make it mandatory for the ICU/Treating Medical Staff to request relatives of brain dead patients for organ donation;
6. To provide for Swap Donations of organs;
7. To empower the Central Government to prescribe the composition of Authorisation Committees and to empower Union Territories to set up their own authorization committees;

8. To regulate the transplantation of organs for foreign nationals;

9. To prevent the exploitation of minors;

10. To provide for the establishment of Advisory Committees for Appropriate Authorities;

11. To vest in Appropriate Authorities, the power to summon persons, seek production of documents, issue search warrants etc;

12. To establish a National Organ Retrieval, Banking & Transplantation Network;

13. To provide for the development and maintenance' of a national registry of the recipients of organ transplants;

14. To create the position of a 'Transplant Coordinator' in all hospitals registered for organ retrieval and or transplantation;

15. To provide for the registration of Non Government Organisations working in the field of organ retrieval and or transplantation in any manner whatsoever;

16. To enhance the penalties under the act; and

17. To expand the rule making powers of the Central Government.

(c) to (g) Health is a state subject. Data regarding Organ Transplantation is not maintained centrally.

[Translation]

Setting Up of Homoeopathic Colleges

418. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the process and norms fixed for setting up Homoeopathic Colleges in the country;

(b) the details of eligibility conditions and facilities required for converting institutes into colleges and the name of the agency deputed for the purpose;

(c) whether the Government has given approval for setting up of Homoeopathic Colleges in some States during the last three years and the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) As per provision under section 12A of the Homoeopathic Central Council (Amendment) Act, 2002, applications received from any University or Trust, but does not include the Central Government, are forwarded to Central Council of Homoeopathy seeking their comments.

The CCH's recommendation is considered by the Department and processed for approval of competent authority.

The norms, as indicated below, are being followed for considering proposal for setting up of new Homoeopathic colleges.

1. Land requirement: single plot measuring not less than 7½ acres for admission to 50 students and 10 acres for 100 students. The land must be owned or should have 99 years lease.
2. Essentiality certificate: NOC from the concerned State Government.

3. Consent of affiliation from the concerned University.
4. Own Hospital of Homoeopathy not less than 50 beds.
5. No admission should be done by the Trust/Society before grant of permission of Central Government.
6. Performance Bank guarantee valid for a period of five years in favour of CCH for Rs 100.00 lakhs for 50 students and Rs 20.00 lakhs per 10 or less admissions above the admission capacity of 50 upto 100 admissions.
7. Non-refundable application fee of 3.50 Lakhs in favour of Central Council of Homoeopathy.

(b) There is no provision for converting institute into colleges in Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 subsequently amended in 2002.

(c) and (d) Yes. The State-wise and location-wise details are enclosed as statement.

Statement

Permission of the Central Government Granted to Start New Colleges of Homoeopathy Under Section 12a of the Homoeopathic Central Council Act, 1973.

Sl.no.	Homoeopathic College	State	Course/ Discipline	Annual Admission Capacity	Permission Granted in the Year
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Maharaja's Institute of Homoeopathic Sciences at Nellimarla, Vizianagaram	Andhra Pradesh	Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery (BHMS)	50	2007
2.	Dr. M.L. Dhawale's Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital at Miya Gaon, Vadodara	Gujarat	Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery (BHMS)	50	2008
3.	Arihat Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Sendhwa Distt. Barwani	Madhya Pradesh	Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery (BHMS)	50	2008

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Guru Mishri Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital at Shelgaon, Distt. Jalana	Maharashtra	Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery (BHMS)	50	2008
5.	Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College, Gandhigram, Godda, Jharkhand	Jharkhand	Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery (BHMS)	50	2009

[English]

Disinvestment of NTPC

419. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to raise Rs. 18,800 crores from the disinvestment of National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC); and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for reducing its stake in the profit making company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Government has decided to disinvest 5% equity of NTPC Limited out of Government shareholding through Public Offering in the domestic market. The Public Offering is likely to be completed by 31st March, 2010. The amount to be raised would depend upon a number of factors like the market conditions, the investor interest at the time of actual disinvestment. Therefore, it would not be possible to indicate the likely receipts from the disinvestment. The reasons for reducing stake' in NTPC are in line with present policy of the Government on disinvestment.

Power from Centre's Share

420. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power generation at several power plants in Andhra Pradesh have been badly hit due to the recent foods;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to allocate more power from the centre's share to the State;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the additional power to the State would be provided on a permanent basis;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The power generation at the two power plants in Andhra Pradesh had been hit due to the recent floods. The generating machines at Srisalam Right Bank Hydro Power Station in Andhra Pradesh (770 MW - 7x110 MW) were completely submerged and are yet to become operational. While one unit (110 MW) of this station is expected to become operational by the first week of December 2009, the other six units are expected to be operational by the end of the January 2010.

The generating units at Srisailam Left Bank Pumped Storage (900 MW-6x150 MW) were also damaged during the floods. However, out of the six units, five units are presently in operation. The remaining unit is expected to become operational by end December, 2009.

(c) and (d) To meet the power requirement of Andhra Pradesh arising from flooding of power stations in the state, Andhra Pradesh was allocated 100 MW additional power from the unallocated power of NTPC stations in the Eastern Region (ER) from 15.10.2009 raising the total allocation from ER to 150 MW and allocation of 100 MW has been continued w.e.f. 15.11.2009.

(e) to (g) The allocation of unallocated power is not on permanent basis as it is allocated to the States/UTs to meet their seasonal and emergent requirements.

Setting UP of Organ Retrieval Bank Organisation

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

(a) whether Government proposes to start the Organ Retrieval Bank Organisations (ORBOs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the States where ORBOs are likely to be set up;

(d) the budget estimates therefor;

(e) whether such ORBOs would function on charitable basis or on commercial lines;

(f) if so, the proposed *modus operandi* for procuring human organs for such ORBOs;

(g) whether the existing law permits this type of human organ transplantation;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) if not, the details of the proposed amendments to the existing Act?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (i) The organ Retrieval Banking Organisation (ORBO) a national facility and nodal centre for the country is already operational at All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi. A network of 15 hospitals (Government, Public and Charitable) with ORBO has been formed for smooth functioning and coordination for process of Organ Donation and Transplantation in Delhi. Removal/transplantation of human organs is governed by the provisions contained in the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994 (no. 42 of 1994) and ORBO has to function as per the provisions contained in the Act.

Sections 5 and 6 of the Act provide authority for removal of organs in case of unclaimed bodies in hospitals or prisons and for removal of human organs from bodies sent for post mortem examination for medico-legal or pathological purposes. Section 9 of the Act stipulates restrictions on the removal and transplantation of human organs from a donor before death.

People Under Tax Net

422. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the category-wise break-up of number of Income Tax assesseees during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the rate of increase has declined during the same period;

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

(d) the steps taken to widen the tax net in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The category wise break up of number of effective Income Tax assesseees during the last three years is as under:

(Figures in lakhs)

Financial Year	Company	Non-Company	Total
2006-07	3.98	315.05	319.03
2007-08	4.98	331.64	336.62
2008-09	3.35	320.63	323.98

(b) and (c) No Sir, Rate of increase/decrease of income tax assesseees is fluctuating. There is reduction in the number of effective assesseees during F.Y. 2008-09 vis-a-vis F.Y. 2007-08. The above data is derived from identification of assesseees during processing of returns, which suffered a set back in Financial Year 2008-09 (vis-a-vis F.Y. 2007-08) due to manpower constraints, technical reasons like problems in software application & system integration. This is expected to improve now with speedy processing of returns consequent to stabilization of system in the current financial year.

(d) It is the constant endeavor of the government to widen the tax base. Following steps have been taken for widening of the tax base:-

- (i) Utilisation of AIR (Annual Information Return) data.
- (ii) Utilisation of CIB (Central Information Branch) data.
- (iii) Mandatory quoting of PAN in various high value transactions.
- (iv) TDS surveys/inspections are being conducted to identify deductees and also to widen the tax base.
- (v) Comprehensive Computerization of Income Tax Department.
- (vi) Proposed Changes in the manner of taxation in the draft tax code, which has been put for public debate.

[Translation]

Project Proposals from State Governments

423. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received project proposals from various States, particularly Maharashtra to provide accommodation to the poor, jhuggi-jhopri dwellers of urban areas recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Union Government thereon including financial package provided, if any, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Union Government has received various project proposals

received from States, particularly Maharashtra to provide accommodation to urban poor slum dwellers under the two components namely Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). State-wise details of projects approved and action taken to release funds are enclosed as statement.

Statement

State-wise DRPs received and approved under Basic Service to the Urban Poor (BSUP)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	DRPs Received			Projects Approved								No. of Dwelling approved	Total ACA Released
		No. of cities from DPRs received	No. of DRPs received	Total Project Costs	No. of Projects approved	Project Cost approved	Central Share	1st Installment (25% of Central Share)	2nd Installment Sanctioned	3rd Installment Units Sanctioned	4th Installment Sanctioned			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	43	3,863.08	36	3010.18	1497.42	374.35	188.81	110.76	0.00	134694	673.92	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	3	56.77	2	49.25	43.95	10.99	0.84	0.00	0.00	852	11.83	
3.	Assam	1	8	179.18	2	108.44	97.60	24.40	12.14	0.00	0.00	2260	36.54	
4.	Bihar	2	18	699.16	18	709.98	312.76	78.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	22372	78.19	
5.	Chandigarh	1	2	564.93	2	564.94	396.13	99.03	99.03	0.00	0.00	25728	99.03	
6.	Chhattisgarh	1	5	419.68	5	420.23	335.21	83.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	28864	78.05	
7.	Delhi	1	17	2,244.26	15	1814.49	768.73	192.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	65504	173.50	
8.	Gujrat	4	17	1,496.64	16	1436.88	691.74	172.94	132.17	80.50	16.41	95084	402.02	
9.	Haryana	1	5	226.90	2	64.23	31.18	7.79	7.79	7.79	0.00	3248	23.39	
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1	2	27.90	2	24.01	18.27	4.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	636	4.57	
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	5	155.50	5	152.39	134.44	33.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	6677	33.61	
12.	Karnataka	2	25	994.51	18	747.16	407.97	101.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	28118		
13.	Kerala	2	7	383.86	7	343.51	233.56	58.39	11.79	0.00	0.00	23577	70.18	
14.	M.P.	4	37	1,222.91	22	704.65	344.26	86.07	17.95	13.27	0.00	41446	117.29	
15.	Maharashtra	5	62	8,446.58	55	5874.75	2766.12	691.53	186.69	46.36	0.00	168518	928.01	
16.	Meghalaya	1	3	57.32	3	51.74	40.35	10.09	52.94	0.00	0.00	768	16.03	
17.	Mizoram	1	4	92.07	4	91.32	80.11	20.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	1096	20.03	
18.	Nagaland	1	1	147.77	1	134.50	105.60	26.40	26.40	0.00	0.00	3504	52.80	
19.	Orissa	2	6	74.61	6	74.62	54.18	13.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	2508	13.54	
20.	Punjab	2	3	77.38	2	72.43	36.15	9.04	8.32	0.00	0.00	5152	9.04	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
21.	Puducherry	1	3	139.40	3	135.98	83.20	20.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	2964	20.80
22.	Rajasthan	2	2	277.05	2	277.14	169.20	42.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	17337	42.30
23.	Sikkim	1	4	42.97	3	33.58	29.06	7.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	254	7.26
24.	Tamil Nadu	3	65	2,475.71	51	2327.32	1041.80	260.45	55.25	13.41	0.00	91318	315.70
25.	Tripura	1	1	16.73	1	16.73	13.96	3.49	3.49	0.00	0.00	256	6.98
26.	U.P.	7	70	2,473.85	67	2330.84	1138.84	284.67	40.72	7.40	0.00	67992	319.23
27.	Uttarakhand	3	9	533.79	8	36.12	28.01	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	773	7.00
28.	West Bengal	2	93	3,815.93	91	3293.04	1607.42	402.21	1104.38	19.35	0.00	140052	473.29
29.	Goa	1	1	10.22	1	10.22	4.60	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	155	1.15
30.	Jharkhand	3	11	382.78	11	370.67	251.59	62.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	12226	42.90
31.	Maipur	1	1	51.23	1	51.23	43.91	10.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	1250	10.98
Total		63	533	31,650.67	462	25342.77	12807.32	3202.14	901.73	298.84	16.41	995183	4191.15
DPR Preparation Charges					9								3.35
PMUs					23								4.12
PIUs					101								13.69
Grand Total													12.31

*Project approved upto 69th CS&MC meeting held on 29.10.2009

State-wise DPRs received and approved under Integrated Housing and slum Programme (IHSDP)

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	DPRs Received		Projects Approved			1st installment of Central Assistance	2nd installment of Central Assistance	Total Dwelling units Approved	Total ACA released by the Central Govt.
		No. of DPRs received	Proposed Project Costs	No. of Projects	Total Approved Cost	Approved Central Share				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	108	1725.95	77	1139.13	764.57	382.28	33.79	47896	416.08
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6	182.78	1	9.95	8.96	4.33		176	0.00
3.	Assam	20	131.82	15	67.07	56.48	28.241		7377	28.24
4.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	2	15.36	2	15.15	13.64	6.82		40	4.33
5.	Bihar	16	194.13	16	194.11	123.97	61.99		9764	61.98
6.	Chhattisgarh	27	314.11	18	225.60	158.83	79.41	5.96	17922	85.36
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0.46	1	0.50	0.45	0.23		0	0.23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8.	Daman and Diu	1	0.52	1	0.69	0.58	0.29		16	0.29
9.	Gujarat	38	384.11	37	365.90	232.67	119.49		27168	119.35
10.	Haryana	61	588.24	18	272.26	209.70	104.85		16426	104.85
11.	Himachal Pradesh	6	53.33	6	55.34	37.07	18.54		1616	18.54
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	36	131.14	27	91.23	68.11	31.29		6670	31.29
13.	Jharkhand	8	171.79	7	143.34	87.98	41.12		7868	41.12
14.	Karnataka	50	737.57	34	379.66	222.69	111.34		17237	111.34
15.	Kerala	37	190.44	37	192.20	146.13	72.94	20.38	18691	91.74
16.	M.P.	46	294.45	37	270.37	192.96	96.48		18870	96.48
17.	Maharashtra	109	1837.28	103	1789.29	1130.60	565.07	6.36	89955	572.47
18.	Manipur	6	43.22	4	28.59	21.01	10.66		1906	10.66
19.	Mizoram	8	36.23	8	39.27	29.781	14.89		19501	14.89
20.	Meghalaya	3	41.46	3	41.48	22.43	11.21		912	11.21
21.	Nagaland	2	90.38	2	90.13	44.74	22.67	7.25	2761	29.92
22.	Orissa	32	267.62	31	267.68	176.33	88.18		12593	88.18
23.	Punjab	3	74.41	3	63.42	32.62	16.31		4658	16.31
24.	Puducherry	1	170.10	1	170.03	4.58	2.74		432	2.74
25.	Rajasthan	51	542.08	37	480.61	326.90	161.57	2.80	28043	164.37
26.	Sikkim	4	66.58	0	0	0	0		0	0.00
27.	Tamil Nadu	248	631.77	83	495.00	335.39	169.41	22.00	36706	191.41
28.	Tripura	3	24.11	3	27.20	23.94	11.97		1550	11.97
29.	Uttar Pradesh	179	856.34	133	805.05	533.99	255.10	14.13	31969	267.55
30.	Uttarakhand	2	6.34	2	5.85	2.91	1.45		231	1.45
31.	West Bengal	95	924.56	95	944.36	681.19	340.67	65.84	52686	406.51
32.	Lakshadweep	1	1.29	0	0	0	0		0	0.00
Total		1210	10576.97	842	8517.45	5692.08	2831.55	178.51	464089	3000.87

[English]

Products Distribution of Multiple Insurance Companies

424. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) proposes to allow banks to distribute products of multiple insurance companies;

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

(c) whether some banks have opposed the said proposal and if so, the names of the banks and reasons therefor; and

(d) the achievement so far made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has informed that a committee has been constituted to examine the possibilities of allowing banks to distribute products of multiple insurance companies. The committee has yet to submit its report.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

“Long Term Investment”

425. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken steps or proposes to take steps to generate long-term investments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to have a financial regulator for Indian Infrastructure Finance Co. Ltd. (IIFCL) to check adequacy and asset quality;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The continuous endeavour of the Government is to

intermediate greater long-term investments into productive assets including those classified as infrastructure.

(c) and (d) No Sir.

(e) IIFCL is regulated directly by the Government and therefore, no separate financial regulator is required.

Tourism Projects

426. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the on-going tourism projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the review State-wise and project-wise;

(c) if not, the reasons for not reviewing such projects;

(d) the growth perception of Tourism Industry for the next five years; and

(e) the details of investments being made in the on-going and new projects including private sector and Foreign Direct Investments (FDI) Project, State-wise and project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Implementation and monitoring of tourism projects sanctioned by the Ministry is the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. They have also been advised to constitute State level monitoring committee for review and timely implementation of the projects. However, the Ministry of Tourism also monitors the physical and financial progress of the projects through site visits and review meetings/conferences which is an on-going process.

(d) United Nations World Tourism Organisation has projected a growth rate of -6% to -4% for the calendar year 2009.

(e) The Ministry of Tourism has sanctioned 106 tourism projects for Rs. 398.33 crore in various States/ Union Territories for development and promotion of tourism during the current financial year up-to September, 2009. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows in hotel and tourism industry of the country during the period

from April, 2000 to August, 2009 are estimated as US\$ 1614.61 million.

Education of Tribal Girls

427. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch programme for tribal girls called 'creating opportunities for girls in completion of education' in the country, especially, in Orissa;

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

(c) whether residential schools are also proposed to be opened with the help of certain NGOs; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) No madam, Ministry of Tribal Affairs has no such proposal.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Registration of Birth

428. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the United Nations International Children Education Fund (UNICEF) in their Report has concluded that India accounts for more than half of the unregistered births in the world, leaving children beyond the reach and protection of State services and unable to attend school or access basic healthcare;

(b) If so, whether the Government has identified the reasons for lack of registration of births; and

(c) If so the steps taken/being taken by the Government to encourage registration at the time of birth;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) A report of UNICEF titled "Progress for Children: A Report Card on Child Protection" released in September 2009 has reported that an estimated 47% of the children born in 2007 who were not registered are South Asian. Of these 24 million children, 16 million are from India. It is also reported

that such children are often put beyond the reach of protection and services to which they have a right, such as health care and education.

(b) The Ministry of Home Affairs has reported that the major causes for low level of birth registration include:

- Lack of awareness among general public about the importance and need for registration.
- Low priority assigned to civil registration work by States.
- Inadequate allocations in State Budgets.
- Lack of procedural knowledge among the registration functionaries.
- Inadequate manpower at the local registration levels.

(c) The Ministry of Home Affairs has reported that several steps are being taken by the office of Registrar General, India to strengthen birth registration. These include the following:

- In order to clear the backlog of issuance of birth certificate to children in the age group of 0-10 years a national campaign was launched in November 2003. About 37.3 million birth certificates were issued in the first phase upto March 2005 and 26 million birth certificates were issued in the second phase upto October 2007.
- Several publicity measures were undertaken to create awareness among public on the importance/need for registration of births. Publicity campaigns have been intensified on radio and television.
- IEC materials have been created in regional languages and widely distributed.
- A system of monthly monitoring has been established in low performing States to enhance coverage, ensure efficient working of the system and better reporting from these States.
- Capacity building programmes have been organized for functionaries to strengthen their knowledge of civil registration.
- Workshops/Conferences have been organized at national level to collectively review the working of Civil Registration System in various States.

Polymer Currency Notes

429. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce polymer currency with high securing features in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the comparative production cost of polymer currency and the existing paper notes; and

(d) the extent to which such notes will be able to check the circulation of counterfeit currency in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Government has decided to introduce 1 billion pieces of polymer banknotes in Rs. 10/- denomination on trial basis.

(c) The RBI has initiated the process of purchase of polymer notes on trial basis. The comparative production cost of polymer currency vis-a-vis the existing paper note cannot be assessed at this stage.

(d) Polymer notes are being introduced in Rs. 10/- denomination, where the incidence of counterfeiting is negligible. The primary intention behind introduction of polymer notes is to increase the life of banknotes.

India's Tax Policies

430. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether growing unpredictability in India's tax policies is creating unquantifiable risk in the investment planning;

(b) if so, whether the Ambassadors and High Commissioners of seven rich countries have jointly protested against features of India's retrograde tax regime;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The current tax policies in India have not only increased revenue collection but also accelerated economic growth. Simplification and rationalization have been emphasised with the ultimate objective of mobilizing resources for investment. The proposed tax measures as per the New Direct Tax Code are envisaged to further promote growth with equity.

(b) There has been no protest from the countries referred to in the Question against features of India's tax regime.

(c) and (d) Question does not arise in view of (b) above.

World Bank Funds for Recapitalization Of PSBs

431. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to provide capital funds to Public Sector Banks (PSBs) through World Bank assistance has been finalised; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) To enable the public sector banks (PSBs) to meet the credit requirements of the economy while maintaining a healthy and comfortable level of regulatory Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR), the Government has entered into an agreement with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (The World Bank) for a Banking Sector Support Loan of USD 2 billion for providing capital funds to the public sector banks.

Inflation Rate

432. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of inflation registered during the last six months;

(b) the reasons for rise or fall in inflation rate during the same period;

(c) whether the Government has proposals to change the existing system for assessment of the inflation rate;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has taken any decision to announce the inflation rate on monthly basis instead of weekly; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The following are the annual rates of inflation, year-on-year basis, registered during the last six months based on Wholesale Price Index (WPI) with base 1993-94.

May-09	Jun-09	Jul-09	Aug-09	Sep-09	Oct-09
1.38	-1.01	-0.67	-0.17	0.50	1.34

(b) The reasons for negative inflation during June 2009 to August, 2009 was decrease in the domestic prices of fuel group and non-food commodities (metal, etc.) and effect of higher statistical base of Wholesale Price Index during the corresponding months of last year.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to change the existing system for the assessment of inflation rate.

(e) and (f) Government has decided to release WPI inflation on a monthly basis to address the issue of low response rate in the manufactured products included in the WPI which has weight of 63.75 per cent.

Corruption in Banks

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

(a) whether complaints have been received against the PSBs in regard to irregularities malpractices in sanctioning of loans by banks;

(b) if so, the details of complaints received during the last three years and current financial year, bank-Wise;

(c) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued guidelines for taking precautionary measures to prevent the incidents of corruption in banks;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the status of implementation of these guidelines; and

(e) the action taken/being taken against the delinquent employees for their involvement in the cases of corruption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) RBI has reported that they have been receiving complaints against Board level appointees of the banks. Most of the allegations turned out to be vague and general in nature. Wherever, the allegations are specific and pertaining to banking relating matters; inspections/scrutinies are carried out and appropriate follow up action is taken as per the CVC guidelines. Details of the complaints received during the years 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 (upto June 2009) by RBI are as under:

Name of the Bank	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
Bank of Baroda	1	11	-	-
Bank of India	-	-	1	-
Bank of Maharashtra	-	1	-	-
Canara Bank	1	-	-	-
Central Bank of India	-	-	3	-
Corporation Bank	1	1	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
Oriental Bank of Commerce	1	1	-	-
Punjab National Bank	4	5	6	-
State Bank of Patiala	1	-	-	-
Syndicate Bank	1	7	1	1
Union Bank of India	1	-	-	-
Vijaya Bank	1	-	-	-
Total	12	26	11	1

(Note: The complaints which are anonymous/pseudonymous do not form part of the above list)

(c) to (e) Reserve Bank of India as a part of its supervisory responsibility has been advising the banks from time to time about the common fraud prone areas and the measures to be taken by them to prevent/reduce the incidence of frauds/corruption in banks. RBI has advised the banks to take several precautionary measures in this regard.

Further, Public Sector Banks also furnish information on action taken against delinquent employees for their involvement in cases of corrupt practices in a quarterly return to RBI. The details of such action taken by the public sector banks against their delinquent employees for the years 2006, 2007 and 2008 and up to quarter ended September 2009 are as under:

Year	No. of employees convicted	No. of employee Awarded Major/Minor Penalties	Out of II, dismissed/discharged/removed	No. of employees acquitted	No. of employees against whom prosecution is pending in the Court (as on Dec. 31)	No. of employees against whom departmental proceedings are pending (as on Dec. 31)
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
2006	34	529	82	22	262	592
2007	77	437	60	16	268	429
2008	88	450	75	6	273	686
Upto September 2009	2	468	79	16	860	1809

Promotion of Rural Tourism

434. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) assisted rural tourism circuits already

operational and those recently identified, State-wise;

(b) whether the UNDP is offering any assistance for promoting rural tourism in the Amreli, Vadodara, Rajkot and Panchmahal districts of Gujarat State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance to the State Government/Union Territory Administration for infrastructure development in rural sites having core-competency in art, craft, culture, handlooms/textiles etc. Community participation and capacity building including skill upgradation in such rural sites are supported through Government of India-United Nations Development Programme Endogenous Tourism Project and Capacity Building for Service Providers Scheme of the Ministry. Ministry of Tourism has sanctioned projects for development of 151 rural tourism sites to date, including 36 sites for which UNDP has extended support for capacity building. The Rural Tourism projects sanctioned so far to the State Governments/Union Territory Administration are given in the enclosed statement.

The list of 151 sites does not include Amreli, Vadodara, Rajkot and Panchmahal Districts of Gujarat. However, Ministry of Tourism has sanctioned Rs. 474.25 lakh for development of Ambardi Wildlife Interpretation Park in Amreli District of Gujarat in 2007-08.

Statement

Sl.No.	States	No. of rural tourism projects sanctioned	Amount sanctioned in lakh Rs. (infrastructure + capacity building)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	429.20
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	246.78
3.	Assam	4	230.08
4.	Bihar	1	70.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	7	438.80
6.	Delhi	2	46.08
7.	Gujarat	5	365.03
8.	Haryana	1	70.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	170.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	20	1294.76
11.	Jharkhand	2	134.77

1	2	3	4
12.	Karnataka	5	300.00
13.	Kerala	6	376.80
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7	451.31
15.	Maharashtra	2	140.00
16.	Manipur	3	149.75
17.	Meghalaya	2	123.29
18.	Nagaland	10	665.15
19.	Orissa	8	489.25
20.	Punjab	5	261.46
21.	Puduchery	1	65.17
22.	Rajasthan	3	209.32
23.	Sikkim	8	520.50
24.	Tamil Nadu	10	557.18
25.	Tripura	5	295.83
26.	Uttarakhand	11	668.31
27.	Uttar Pradesh	4	205.92
28.	West Bengal	5	327.30
Total		151	9302.04

[*Translation*]

Financial Assistance to States

435. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received requests from various State Governments for financial assistance to tide over their financial crisis during the recent times; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken by the Government thereon, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. State Governments have, inter-alia, requested debt relief including consolidation and rescheduling of

loans given by financial institutions to state governments, relaxation of fiscal deficit targets without losing benefits under the Debt Consolidation and Relief Facility (DCRF), as also financial assistance to share the burden arising out of increased pay scales.

Under the DCRF scheme, consolidation of Central loans contracted till 31.3.2004 and outstanding as on 31.3.2005 has been done, leading to interest relief. Debt waiver is granted to States based on their fiscal performance.

Government of India has relaxed the Fiscal Deficit target for 2009-10 from 3% to 4% of States' respective Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) to enable States to borrow upto 4% of their respective GSDP as projected under DCRF guidelines to undertake capital expenditure. States have been communicated their respective revised borrowing ceilings for 2009-10. Since granting of higher pay scales to State Government employees falls entirely within the purview of the State Governments, it is for the State Governments to decide whether or not and the extent to which to adopt the recommendations of the 6th Central Pay Commission or relevant State pay commissions.

[English]

High Price of CFLs

436. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the in affordability of Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs);

(b) whether the Government proposes to reduce production cost and this make available CFLs at concessional rates to all the consumers in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any directions given to the State Governments by Union Government in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The Bachat Lamp Yojana (BLY) has been launched to promote energy efficient and high quality

Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs) as replacement for incandescent bulbs in households. The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), is coordinating voluntary efforts under this scheme to provide high-quality CFLs to domestic consumers at a rate comparable to that of incandescent bulbs. The price reduction would be achieved by utilizing the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) of the Kyoto Protocol through which the CFL suppliers would earn Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs) on the basis of the CO₂ emissions reductions that would occur because of the low electricity consumption of CFLs compared to incandescent bulbs.

(d) and (e) The Bureau of Energy Efficiency has issued letters from time to time to the State Governments requesting them to implement the scheme within their jurisdiction. The States of Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa and Rajasthan have already taken up Implementation of this project. Goa & Tripura have shown Interest in BLY. In addition, Himachal Pradesh has already distributed over 60 lakh CFLs to households.

Swine FLU Test

437. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:
SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

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

(a) the accuracy rate to detect the cases of Swine Flu in the laboratories set up across the country and the number of cases so far detected by them;

(b) whether the Government has received complaints against the private laboratories charging high and varying rates for conducting Swine Flu test across the country;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to regulate the charges at reasonable rate for conducting Swine Flu test in private laboratories; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The personnel from the identified laboratories have been trained to do RTPCR test for Influenza A H1N1. The

laboratories identified by Ministry of Health & FW are given a panel of samples to verify whether they can carry out the test properly. 100% concordance in the result of the test was necessary before allowing such laboratories to test clinical samples. 15550 cases have been confirmed by the identified laboratories (as on 16.11.2009).

- (b) No.
- (c) Question does not arise.
- (d) and (e) No such proposal is under consideration.

[*Translation*]

Collection of Data Relating To STs

438. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to collect information regarding social and economic condition of Scheduled Tribes in the country;
- (b) if so, the details and findings thereof;
- (c) whether the Government have conducted any survey regarding the decreasing population at various tribes during the last five years;
- (d) if so, the State-wise, tribe-wise and year-wise details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) In so far as Ministry of Tribal Affairs is concerned, no specific survey has been conducted to collect information regarding social and economic conditions of the Scheduled Tribes in the country. However, National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) of the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation conducts multi-subject integrated sample surveys in the form of successive rounds on country-wide basis relating to social, economic, demographic, industrial and agricultural statistics in respect of all social groups, including Scheduled Tribes (STs).

- (c) to (e) No, Madam.

Violation of Free Education Norms by Schools

439. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether number of schools are not complying to the rules of providing free seats to children belonging to economically weaker sections, and are violating the norms on which land was allotted to them on concessional rates by Delhi Development Authority;
- (b) if so, the list of such schools;
- (c) the action taken by the Government against such schools; and
- (d) the preventive measures taken by the Government to check such misuse?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY) (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) has reported that out of 394 Schools which were given land at concessional rate, three schools are not providing any information about compliance of the freeship quota. GNCTD has further reported that show cause notice has been issued to these three schools under the Delhi School Education Act & Rules, 1973, and that 139 other schools which have partially complied freeship quota have also been asked to explain why they are not complying it. A list containing the names of the three schools which are not providing any information and 139 schools partially complying with the freeship quota is enclosed as statement.

Statement

Name of the School partially complied with freeship quota

Sl.No.	Name of Schools which are not providing information regarding freeship quota
1	2
1.	Modem School Barakhamba Road
2.	The Frank Anthony Public School, Lajpat Nagar
3.	Indian School, Sadiq Nagar New Delhi
4.	Bhai Joga Singh Kh. Girls Sr. Sec School, D4, Faiz Road, Karol Bagh, ND 5

1	2
5.	Bhartiya Vidya Bhawans Mehta Vidyalaya, Kasturba Gandhi Mar
6.	C I Bhalla Dayanand Model School
7.	Chowguley Public School, D4, Faiz Road, Karol Bagh, ND 5
8.	Guru Harkishan Pub. School, Purana Quila Road
9.	Guru Harkishan Public School Faiz Road, Karol Bagh
10.	J.D. Tytles School, New Rajinder Nagar, Behing R Block, ND 60
11.	Ramjas Public School Pusa Road, ND
12.	Sanskriti School, Chanakyapuri
13.	Saraswati Bal Mandir Jhandewalan, Opp.Naaz Cinema, ND 55
14.	Vidya Public School, Bangla Sahib Road
15.	Bal Bhawan Public School Mayur Vihar
16.	Bal Bhawan S. Vihar
17.	BhaiParmanand Vidya Mandir, Surya Niketan
18.	Bharti Public School, Swasthya Vihar
19.	Dashmesh Public School
20.	DAV Public School Shrestha Vihar
21.	Maya International School
22.	Mother Teresa Public School Preet Vihar
23.	Saai memorial School
24.	Shadded Raj Pal DAV Public School Daya Nand Vihar
25.	Somerville School
26.	St. Joseph Academe Sarita Vihar
27.	St. Lawrance School Geeta Colony
28.	Stares International School Dallupura
29.	The Baptist Convent School IP Extn.

1	2
30.	Vanasthali Public School Mayur Vihar
31.	Vidya Bal Bhawan Public School, Kondli, Mayur Vihar
32.	Nav Jeevan Public School
33.	Navjeevan Adarsi Public School Gautam Puri
34.	Siddarth International Public School, East of Loni Road
35.	AGDAV Public Model Town
36.	DADAV, Shalimar Bagh
37.	GTB School Model Town
38.	Happy School Shalimar Bagh
39.	Kasturi Ram Internal School Narela
40.	Little Fairy Public School GTB Nagar
41.	Modren Public School, Shalimar Bagh
42.	Mount Abu Public School, Shalimar Bagh
43.	Navjeevan School GTB Nagar
44.	Prabhu Dayal Public School
45.	Q.M.S. Model Town
46.	Cresent Public School Pitampura
47.	Darbali Lal DAV School ND Block Pitampura
48.	DAV Public School, Pushpanjali Enclave, Pitampura
49.	DAV Public School, Sec-7 Rohini, Delhi
50.	Delhi International Public School
51.	Delhi Public School
52.	G.D. Goenka Public School, Secctor 22 Rohini
53.	Little Fairy Public School Ashok Vihar Delhi
54.	Maharaja Agarsain Model School, CD Block Pitampura
55.	Maharaja Agarsain Public School Ashok Vihar

1	2
56.	Manvi Public School
57.	Mata Shiv Devi Public School A/2 Keshav Puram Delhi
58.	MM Public School Vasudha Enclave Pitampura
59.	Motherland Public School CU Block Pitampura
60.	Muni Maya Ram Public School PP Block Pitampura
61.	Nav Bharti Public School Dipali Pitampura
62.	Prince Public School
63.	Queen Merry School
64.	Raja Ram Mohan Roy Public School
65.	Ravindra Public School, Pitampura
66.	Rising Star Academy Raj
67.	Spring Field School FD Block Pitampura Delhi
68.	St. Angle's School
69.	St. Prayag Public School 4/5 Pitampura Delhi 34
70.	St. Stephen School PU - Block Pitampura
71.	The Heritage School
72.	Titiksha Public School, Rohini
73.	Tyagi Public School B-3 Keshav Puram Delhi
74.	Amrita Vidyalayam, Pushp Vihar
75.	Bluebells School international, East of Kailash
76.	Cambridge Primary School, New Friends Colony
77.	Cambridge School, Sriniwas Puri
78.	Col. Satsangi Kiran Memorial Public School, Satbari
79.	DAV Public School, East of Kailash
80.	Dev Samaj Modrn School, Nehru Nagar
81.	Dev Samaj Modern School, Nehru Nagar

1	2
82.	Dr. Krishnan Internal School, Defence Colony
83.	GLT Saraswati Bal Mandir, Nehru Nagar
84.	Gyan Bharit School, Saket
85.	Hemnani Public School, Lajpat Nagar 01, New Delhi
86.	Mothers International School, Sri Aurobindo Ashram
87.	New Green Field, Saket
88.	Red Roses Public School, Saket
89.	Sahodaya School, SDA, Hauz Khas
90.	South Delhi Public School, Defence Colony
91.	Sri Sataya Sai Vidya Vihar, Kalkaji
92.	St. John School, GK0III
93.	St. Mary Public School
94.	Tagore International School, East of Kailash
95.	The Banyan Tree School, Lodhi Road
96.	Chinmaya Vidyalaya, Vasant Vihar
97.	DAV Public School, B 01, Vasant Kunj
98.	Delhi Police Public School
99.	G.D. Goenka Public School, Vasant Kunj
100.	Guru Harikishan Public School, Vasant Vihar
101.	Hill Grove Public School
102.	Hope Hall Foundation
103.	Lal Bahadur Shastri Smarak SSS
104.	Modern School, Vasant Vihar
105.	Ramjas Public School
106.	Rattan Chand Arya Public School
107.	Sanjaya Bal Vidyalaya
108.	Springdales
109.	St. Mary School

1	2
110.	Tagore Public School, Naraina Vihar
111.	The Heritage School, Vasant Kunj
112.	Vidya Niketan Public School
113.	Basava International School, Sector 23, Dwarka
114.	BGS International School, Sector 5, Dwaraka
115.	ITL Public School, Sec. 9, Dwarka
116.	Indraparstha International School, Sector 10, Dwarka
117.	MDH International School, Sec 6, Dwarka
118.	Paramount International, Sec. 23, Dwarka
119.	Sachdeva Global Public School, sec. 18A, Dwarka
120.	Sam International School, Sec. 12, Dwarka
121.	Saraswati Model School, Sec. 10, Dwarka
122.	St. Gregorios School, Sec. 11, Dwarka
123.	Venketshwar International School, Sec. 10, Dwarka
124.	Guru Amar Das Public School, Tilak Nagar
125.	MCL Saraswati Bal Mandir Hari Nagar
126.	Meera Model School, Janak Puri
127.	New Era Public School, Maya Puri Road
128.	SD Public School Kirti Nagar
129.	Adarsh Public School, C-Block Vikas Puri
130.	DAV Public School, RBI Enclave, Paschim Vihar
131.	DAV Public Sr. Sec. School, Chander Nagar
132.	Inder Prastha Convent SSS Paschim Vihar
133.	Jhabban Lal DAV SSS Paschim Vihar
134.	Kamal Convent School, Vikas Puri
135.	Kamal Public School, Vikas Puri
136.	S.L. Suri DAV Public School, Janak Puri

1	2
137.	Shah International School, Ambika Vihar
138.	St. Marks Girls Public School, Meera Bagh
139.	St. Marks SS Public School, Paschim Vihar
140.	St. Marks SS School, Janak Puri
141.	Ved Vyas DAV Public School, Vikas Puri
142.	Vishal Bharti Public School, A 1, Paschim Vihar

[English]

Immunisation of Children

440. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether most of the children in the country are not immunised;

(b) if so, whether in the absence of basic immunization of children, most of them run risk of disease even in the period of basic immunization schedule;

(c) if so, the facts thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government in consultation with the State Governments proposes to evolve policy to ensure that each and every child is immunized in the scheduled period itself; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) As per the latest DLHS-3 survey in 2007-08, 54.1% children (12-23 months) had received full immunization and only 11.3% children (12-23 months) were found to have had 'No Immunization'.

The details of Vaccine Preventable Diseases (VPDs) as reported by the Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) and the World Health Organization-National Polio Surveillance Project (WHO-NPSP) during 2006, 2007 and 2008 are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) and (e) Under the Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), immunization cards are issued to individual beneficiary at the time of birth at first immunization and, is monitored by the Health Worker during Village Health and Nutrition Days and during home visits, so as to ensure timely immunization.

Statement*Reported Cases of Vaccine Preventable Diseases*

Year	Diphtheria Cases	Pertusis (Whooping Cough) Cases	Measles Cases	Neonatal Tetanus Cases	Tetanus Other Cases	Poliomyelitis Cases
2006	2834	30088	64185	625	2815	676
2007	3812	46674	41144	1076	7491	874
*2008	3977	43532	44247	876	2956	559

SOURCE: Central Bureau of Health Intelligence(CBHI),National Polio Surveillance Project (NPSP)/(WHO)

*FIGURES PROVISIONAL

Branch Opening Policy

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

(a) whether Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has recently announced new branch opening policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether foreign banks have approved the policy;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) No, Sir. However, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had announced in the Annual Policy Statement for 2009-10 regarding the constitution of a Working Group to review the extant branch authorization policy with a view to providing greater flexibility, enhanced penetration and competitive efficiency consistent with financial stability. The Group has since submitted its report to RBI which is available on the RBI Website (www.rbi.org.in). As regards foreign banks, the Group has recommended that the branch authorization policy in respect of foreign banks may remain unchanged until review of the road map for foreign banks. The recommendations of the Working Group are being examined by the RBI.

*[Translation]***Construction of Houses for Urban Poor**

442. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to construct houses for urban poor in various States in partnership with State Governments and private companies during the next three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the target fixed in this regard; and

(c) the funds earmarked for the purpose?"

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Government has launched the scheme of Affordable Housing in Partnership under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) with an outlay of Rs. 5000 crore for construction of 1 million houses. for EWS/LIG/MIG with at least 25% for EWS category. The scheme aims at partnership between various agencies- Government/ parastatals/Urban Local Bodies and developers.

*[English]***Export Duty on Rice**

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

- (a) whether Government imposed export duty on rice;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard during the last year 2007-08 and 2008-09;
- (c) whether imposition of export duty has adversely effected domestic exporters;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor;
- (e) whether some importers have threatened law suits against Indian rice exporters; and
- (f) if so, the steps taken or being taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Export duty at the rate of Rs. 8000 per tonne was levied vide Notification No. 66/2008-Customs dated 10th May, 2008. The export duty was withdrawn vide Notification No. 10/2009-Customs dated 2nd February, 2009.

(c) and (d) The contracts for export of Basmati Rice are registered by Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA). During May 2007 to January 2008, the quantity registered for export was 10.57 lakh MT as compared to 13.52 lakh MT during May 2008 to January 2009 when the export duty was in place which indicates that exports were not adversely affected.

(e) No such information is available with the Central Government.

(f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

Doctor-Patients Ratio

444. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI P. BALRAM:

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

(a) whether at present there is only one doctor for every 1500 patients in rural and urban areas in India whereas the World Health Organisation recommends one doctor for every 250 patients in rural areas;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same;

(c) whether the Government is going to bring a special MBBS course to create more rural doctors;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to attract more doctors in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The doctor patient ratio varies from case to case depending upon various factors like type of diseases, nature of specialization, type of treatment required *i.e.* indoor/outdoor. As per information furnished by Medical Council of India, the total number of registered allopathic doctors in the country is 7,48,757. Thus the percentage of allopathic doctor in proportion to population at present works out to 0.06% approximately and the allopathic doctors population ratio works out to 1:1584 approximately. In addition there are more than six lakh practitioners of Indian system of Medicine and Homoeopathy. Taking all these number together, the percentage of doctors with respect to population is 0.11 % and the doctor population ratio comes to 1:860 approximately. Currently, there are 300 medical colleges in the country for teaching modern system of medicine with annual intake of 35,252 who add up to the existing medical manpower.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise

(e) 50% of the seats in Post Graduate Diploma Courses are reserved for Medical Officers in the Government service who have served for at least three years in remote and difficult areas. After acquiring the PG Diploma, the Medical Officers shall serve for two more years in remote and/or difficult areas.

Further, in determining the merit and the entrance test for postgraduate admission weightage in the marks will be given as an 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.

Water Borne Diseases

445. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:
SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has conducted any study to find out the reasons causing wide spread water borne diseases and other diseases like Dengue throughout the country including Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the main findings of such study;

(c) whether the Union Government has received complaints regarding diversion of funds given to control such diseases by State Government of Kerala for other purposes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Whenever an outbreak occurs in any part of the country, a central team is deputed by the National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) to investigate various outbreaks including water and vector-borne diseases. As per information available with Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), no single study has been conducted to find out the reasons for such outbreaks.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Programme Under National Rural Health Mission

446. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:
SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH:
SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:
SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:

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

(a) the principles and criterion on which funds have been sanctioned to various States under the National Rural Health Mission;

(b) whether the Government proposes to provide additional assistance to States like Orissa, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and West Bengal which lack minimum health care facility;

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

(d) the achievement made so far under the scheme, State/UT-wise;

(e) whether there is separate provision for people living below poverty line under the scheme;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to streamline implementation of the scheme and to meet the shortage of doctors and nurses in the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Funds are allocated to the States/UTs on the basis of a transparent formula by using population as the basis. The High Focus States are given a weightage factor of 1.3, States of Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand are given a weightage factor of 1.5, North-Eastern States are given a weightage factor of 3.2 and the remaining States are given a weightage factor of 1.

(b) and (c) Funds are released annually to the States/UTs under the National Rural Health Mission to provide accessible, affordable and quality health care to the rural population especially the vulnerable sections of the country. Additional funds are also provided to the States/UTs depending upon their utilization status and availability of funds.

(d) A statement showing the progress under NRHM is enclosed.

(e) and (f) Although there is no separate provision for people living below poverty line-under the Scheme but efforts are made to cover rural population especially the vulnerable sections.

(g) Under the National Rural Health Mission [NRHM], Government of India receives Annual Programme Implementation Plans [PIPs] from the States/UTs and the same are examined in the Ministry and approved by the National Programme Coordination Committee of the Ministry. The funds are released after due appraisal and approval. Further, a detailed framework for the monitoring of the Programme has been operationalised. Periodic review missions are also undertaken to the States to monitor progress of the Programme. The Review Mission teams comprise Government of India Officers Public Health experts of NIHF, NHR, Development Partners and State Health & Family Welfare representatives. The progress of NRHM is also reviewed and monitored by high

level bodies like the Mission Steering Group [MSG], Empowered Programme Committee [EPC], Advisory Group on Community Action (AGCA) and ASHA Mentoring Group (AMG) set up under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. In addition, independent external evaluations are also conducted by Government and Non-Governmental agencies on thematic and geographical basis to document the progress of the NRHM. Community level validation of key programme components is also carried out under NRHM through the process of Physical and Financial Monitoring Reports, regular MIS, survey reports and user responses.

An integrated web based Health Management Information System (HMIS), which compiles progress of NRHM on key parameters at various levels has been operationalised.

A task group was constituted under the NRHM under the Chairmanship of DGHS and has recommended various measures to ensure the services of Doctors in rural areas. These recommendations have already been shared with the State Governments. The main recommendations are increase in the age of retirement of Doctors to 65 years preferably with posting near hometown, decentralization of recruitment at District level, walk-in-interview and contractual-appointment of Doctors, enhancing the salary for posting in rural areas by one-third increasing the admission capacity in medical colleges for Anaesthesia, reviving the Diploma course in Anaesthesia, to start one year certificate course in Anaesthesia for Medical Officers working in the system at present to be given by national Board of Examination, recognition of five hundred bedded hospitals to provide the facility for conducting the above course and hiring of private practitioners on case-to-case basis. Under NRHM, 6660 Ayush Doctors, 24,494 Staff Nurses and 44,561 Auxiliary Nurse Midwife have been hired by the States on contract basis.

Statement

Progress under NRHM as on 31.08.2009

Sl.No.	State	24 X 7 PHC	2 ANM at SC	3 Staff Nurse at PHC	Number of FRU	No. of DH where Physical Upgradation done	No. of District where MMU working	Number of District Having IDHAP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Bihar	533	5880	105	76	25	12	37
2.	Chhattisgarh	418	0	0	55	16		16
3.	Himachal Pradesh	95	0	0	51	7	1	12
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	96	295	42	53	14	2	22
5.	Jharkhand	194	3958	0	16	10	24	22
6.	Madhya Pradesh	182	726	214	87	50	50	50
7.	Orissa	64	703	48	48	32	0	30
8.	Rajasthan	380	2202	511	104	33	34	26
9.	Uttar Pradesh	648	1158	252	124	50	0	71
10.	Uttarakhand	67	25	0	72	12	13	13
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	55	28	10	10	14	16	16
12.	Assam	300	2540	149	60	9	23	27
13.	Manipur	20	420	12	1	2	9	9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14.	Meghalaya	14	49	14	3	3	7	7
15.	Mizoram	56	138	52	8	8	9	9
16.	Nagaland	33	155	33	11	11	11	11
17.	Sikkim	24	58	0	3	3	4	4
18.	Tripura	56	115	42	5	2	4	4
19.	Andhra Pradesh	800	9505	690	194	0	17	23
20.	Goa	13	25	13	2	0	2	0
21.	Gujarat	331		74	148	23	25	25
22.	Haryana	160	2260	160	139	6	6	21
23.	Karnataka	974	134	974	174	7	29	29
24.	Kerala	178	0	99	65	2	7	14
25.	Maharashtra	278	4441	374	469	23	0	33
26.	Punjab	211	946	211	137	20	16	20
27.	Tamil Nadu	1215	0	1215	291	27	29	29
28.	West Bengal	168	2871	168	61	15	0	18
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	17	81	19	1	2	0	3
30.	Chandigarh	0	5	0	3	0	1	1
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	6	18	5	2	1	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	2	5	2	3	2	1	2
33.	Delhi	1		8	25	9	0	9
34.	Lakshadweep	4	14	4	9	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	20	77	20	4	0	2	4
Total		7613	38832	5520	2514	438	354	617

Progress under NRHM as on 31.08.2009

Sl.No.	State	ASHA			VHSC Constituted	Joint A/C Opened at SC and VHSC	RKS Registered
		Selection	Training (upto IVth Module)	Drug Kit			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bihar	69246	7335	0	0		508
2.	Chhattisgarh	60092	60092	59489	18570	22256	855

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Himachal Pradesh	2512	0	2500	2071	2071	564
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	9764	8930	9500	6788	5215	474
5.	Jharkhand	40788	34412	36659	30011	10000	429
6.	Madhya Pradesh	43038	23379	35000	24520	33179	1203
7.	Orissa	34252	32352	34188	42949	37279	1444
8.	Rajasthan	42385	40361	31547	40478	10742	1927
9.	Uttar Pradesh	135522	109443	124309	51515	71525	3778
10.	Uttarakhand	9923	9873	8055	0	1634	85
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	3545	2711	1680	2827	2827	123
12.	Assam	26225	26225	26225	26816	24085	987
13.	Manipur	3878	3000	3000	3498	2760	101
14.	Meghalaya	6258	5199		5568	2309	133
15.	Mizoram	978	943	943	813	813	80
16.	Nagaland	1700	1700	1700	1278	643	160
17.	Sikkim	636	636	553	637	784	32
18.	Tripura	7352	6988	7215	1040	930	101
19.	Andhra Pradesh	70700	70700	51201	21916	21916	1827
20.	Goa	0	0		303	474	14
21.	Gujarat	25861	12413	0	17751	17429	1216
22.	Haryana	14000	14000	0	6282	6280	2948
23.	Karnataka	39000	39000	13756	23026	20000	3137
24.	Kerala	30501	0	8450	18003	18003	1164
25.	Maharashtra	14195	8765	8134	39699	39699	2281
26.	Punjab	17056	0		12642	2858	167
27.	Tamil Nadu	2650	0	0	15158	15158	1683
28.	West Bengal	16021	6969	0	13312	6670	1362
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	65	0	49	263	377	26
30.	Chandigarh	200	0	0	22	16	3
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	107	0	87	70	38	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32.	Daman and Diu	107	0	0	28	28	7
33.	Delhi	2266	0	2266	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	86	0	0	9	0	9
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	92	92	47
Total		730909	525426	466506	427955	378090	28877

Progress under NRHM as on 31.8.2009

Sl.No.	State	Contractual Manpower					
		Specialist	Doctor	AYUSH Doctor	Staff Nurse	ANM	Paramedics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bihar	381	1763	0	2906	5896	0
2.	Chhattisgarh	0	369	325	152	0	
3.	Himachal Pradesh	0	315	0	239	0	237
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	13	221	352	309	375	494
5.	Jharkhand	0	1710	18	429	3204	1200
6.	Madhya Pradesh	59	161	0	45	1359	0
7.	Orissa		9	1406	372	703	29
8.	Rajasthan	43	1754	573	3704	2429	7423
9.	Uttar Pradesh	189	0	428	2250	1411	138
10.	Uttarakhand	0	0	140	138	100	0
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	57	26	79	152	0
12.	Assam	117	178	232	2112	4334	661
13.	Manipur	0	37	73	81	420	621
14.	Meghalaya	1	11	49	46	126	
15.	Mizoram	0	36	15	178	373	53
16.	Nagaland	1	67	21	103	258	55
17.	Sikkim	4	32	3	53	58	15
18.	Tripura	0	0	60	0	32	0
19.	Andhra Pradesh	0		726	121	9505	118

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Goa	2	0	19	0	25	0
21.	Gujarat	865	554	773	271	0	283
22.	Haryana	11	77	137	318	2465	260
23.	Karnataka	59	514	701	3670	1126	98
24.	Kerala	19	1048	176	1790	0	357
25.	Maharashtra	407	0	273	50	5045	36
26.	Punjab	102	197	98	736	1400	736
27.	Tamil Nadu	0	385	0	4179	0	0
28.	West Bengal	29	54			2871	51
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	28	0	21	81	112
30.	Chandigarh	0	5	4	17	58	94
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	1	6	7	5	34	34
32.	Daman and Diu	4	1	1	0	0	3
33.	Delhi	29	266	0	73	630	155
34.	Lakshadweep	0	13	0	14	14	13
35.	Puducherry	5	6	24	33	77	2
Total		2344	9874	6660	24494	44561	132781

Opening of New Branches and Atm Counters

447. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to study blocks which have a low penetration of bank branches/ATMs in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government directed banks to open new bank branches in the country including Orissa during the current year; and

(d) if so, the places identified for opening of the new branches in the country including districts of Orissa?

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

terms of Section 23 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, banks are required to obtain prior approval of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for opening a new place of business. Such approvals are granted to banks depending on the thrust of the extant Branch Authorisation Policy. RBI, while granting approval, ensures that the approvals include centers in rural/underbanked districts also. The choice of centre/location for opening of new branches has been left to the discretion of banks, which banks decide taking into account various factors including profitability, viability, availability of infrastructure, etc.

There are 375 underbanked districts in India (of which 24 are in Orissa). A list of underbanked districts has been forwarded to banks to enable them to identify centres for opening branches in such districts. Also, while considering applications for opening bank branches received from banks, RBI gives weightage to the nature and scope of banking facilities provided by banks to common persons,

particularly in underbanked areas, actual credit flow to the priority sector, pricing of products and overall efforts for promoting financial inclusion. RBI has reported that during the period 1st April 2009 to 30th September, 2009, 1553 commercial bank offices have been opened of which 34 are in Orissa.

Tax on Income from Interests

448. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has decided to tax all incomes from interest;

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

(c) the manner in which the Government will safeguard the interests of pensioners and senior citizens?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Union Government has not decided to tax all incomes from interest. There are various cases in which interest income is exempt from taxation in certain conditions. Such exemptions are available under section 10(4) (i), 10(4) (ii), 10(4B) and 10(15) etc of Income-tax Act, 1961.

(c) Government has provided various tax benefits/relaxations to pensioners and senior citizens. The same is enumerated as under:-

For Senior Citizens

- (i) The basic exemption limit for senior citizens in India is Rs. 2,40,000 whereas it is Rs. 1,60,000 in other cases.
- (ii) Deduction under Section 80D (on Health Insurance Premium) is Rs. 15,000 for a senior citizen whereas it is Rs. 10,000 in other cases.
- (iii) Deduction under Section 80DDB (for medical treatment) is Rs. 60,000 for a senior citizen whereas it is Rs. 40,000 in other cases.

For Pensioners

- (i) Exemptions for pensioners are available under sections 10(10) (i) (Death-cum- Retirement Gratuity), 10(10A) (Commutation of Pension),

10(18) (Pension/family pension received by Central/State Government employees or Gallantry Awardees, 10(19) (family pension received by family of member of Armed Forces where death of such member has occurred during operational duty) of the Act.

Submission of Annual Financial Statements

449. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector insurance companies have not been submitting their annual financial statements regularly to the Government;

(b) if so, the names of the insurance companies which have failed to submit their annual financial statements during the last three years and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government intends to strictly enforce the parameters required in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the insurance companies for not submitting their annual statements regularly as required under the law?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Public Sector Insurance Companies are submitting their annual financial statements regularly to the Government.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Filing of it Returns

450. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Income Tax Returns filed during the last three years;

(b) the deadline declared for filing IT returns alongwith reasons therefor;

(c) whether National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) has fixed any deadline for issuing Unique Transaction Number (UTN); and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The number of Income Tax Returns filed during the last three years is as under:

Financial Year ending	Number of IT Returns Filed
31.3.2007	27547599
31.3.2008	27354339
31.3.2009	29038265

(b) The deadline for filing IT returns is laid down section 139 of the Income-tax Act, 1961. The section provides the due date of filing of income-tax returns. Broadly, the due dates for filing of income-tax returns for:

- (a) (i) a company;
- (ii) a person other than a company whose accounts are required to be audited under the Income-tax Act.
- (iii) a working partner of a firm whose accounts are required to audited under the Act is the 30th day of September of the assessment year for the previous year for which the return was to be filed.

(b) In case of any other assessee, the 31st day of July of the assessment year.

However, the assessee can file belated or revised returns even after the expiry of the due date of filing of income-tax returns and the time limitation for filing of these belated and revised returns is before the expiry of one year from the end of the relevant assessment year or before the completion of the assessment, whichever is earlier.

The deadlines declared for filing the IT returns are as per the statute which are stated under section 139(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Not applicable in view of (c) above.

Corporate and Income Tax Collection

451. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total gross arrear demand of corporate tax and income-tax as on September 30, 2009;

(b) whether there are any cases of evasion of corporate and income-tax by some industries and individuals;

(c) if so, the details thereof as on September 30, 2009;

(d) whether the Government propose to take any steps to ensure prompt collection of taxes from all sources for the all-round development of the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The total gross arrear demand as on September 30, 2009 is Rs. 1,98,506 crore. This includes arrear from Corporate Income tax of Rs. 1,33,232 crore and arrear from Personal Income Tax of Rs. 65,274 crore.

(b) and (c) The exact quantification of arrear demand arising out of evasion of taxes is not centrally maintained. However, the total Arrear demand difficult to recover in Corporate Income Tax and Personal Income Tax as on September 30, 2009 is Rs. 1,85,437 crore. In these cases demand cannot be collected because of various reasons like demand notified under Special Courts, Companies under liquidation, no assets or inadequate assets for recovery, stays given by various courts etc. Hence, then net collectible demand out of arrears is only Rs. 13,069 crore.

(d) and (e) Apart from the statutory measures taken for recovery of outstanding tax dues as prescribed under the Income Tax Act (including attachment of bank account, attachment and sale of immovable property, etc), the following special measures are also being taken to expedite recovery of direct tax arrears.

- (i) Monitoring of recovery of amount in large cases by a Task Force.
- (ii) Identification of cases involving substantial amount pending before Commissioners (Appeals) and ITAT and requesting these authorities to dispose off such appeals early so that the amount can be collected during current financial year itself.
- (iii) Monitoring of all outstanding arrear above Rs. 10 crore by CBDT along with the Directorate of (Recovery).

[*Translation*]

Complaints Regarding Distribution of Medicines

452. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO": Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware about the complaints regarding patients not being given medicines at health centres in the country including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the measures taken/proposed to be taken in this regard;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide some more financial help ensuring availability of medicines to patients at health centres in the country including Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) "Health" being a 'State' subject, public health facilities are under the administrative control of the respective State/UT Governments. However, as and when complaints are received, those are forwarded to concerned State/UT Government for necessary remedial action.

(c) and (d) The requirement of funds for various activities covered under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), including funds for procurement of medicines is assessed by the concerned State/UT for reflecting the same in their annual Programme Implementation Plan (PIP). The funds released to the State/UTs are utilized in accordance with the approved PIP.

Corrupt Excise and Customs Officers

453. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of export promotion schemes;

(b) whether cases of misuse have been received during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof and action taken during each of the last three years;

(d) whether Excise and Customs Officers have been found to be involved in the matter; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and action taken on each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) A Statement is enclosed.

(b) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Statement

Export Promotion Schemes

The details of Export Promotion schemes are as under:

- (1) **Advance Licence Scheme:** This scheme permits import of inputs required for the manufacture of resultant export product with a minimum value addition of 15%.
- (2) **Duty Free Import Authorisation (DFIA) Scheme:** The scheme permits import of inputs required for manufacture of resultant export product with a minimum value addition of 20%.
- (3) **Duty Entitlement Passbook (DEPB) Scheme:** The scheme, grants duty credit scrip, equal to the incidence of duty on the deemed import content of the export product.
- (4) **REWARD SCHEMES:** Under these schemes an exporter is given duty free scrips based on the type of goods services he has exported or the countries to which these *goods* services have been exported. The duty free scrips can be used to import specified goods. Presently, there are six reward schemes as under:-
 - (i) Served From India Scheme (SFIS): The scheme is incentivises export of services.
 - (ii) Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY): The scheme incentives export of fruits, vegetables, flowers, minor forest produce and their value added products and Gram Udyog products.

- (iii) **Agri-Infrastructure Incentive Scheme (AIIIS):** The scheme incentivises export of agri products through status holders.
- (iv) **Focus Market Scheme (FMS):** The scheme incentivises exports to notified countries.
- (v) **Focus Product Scheme (FPS):** The scheme incentivises export of notified products to all countries.
- (vi) **Status Holders Incentive Scheme (SHIS):** The scheme incentivises exports from status holders.
- (5) **EXPORT PROMOTION CAPITAL GOODS (EPCG) SCHEME:** The Scheme permits import of Capital Goods at a concessional duty of 3% and Zero percent against specified export obligation.

The following export promotion schemes have expired; however the imports against scrips issued to beneficiaries of these schemes are continuing.

1. **Duty Free Credit Entitlement (DFCE) Scheme for Status Holders:** The scheme incentivised status holders having specified incremental growth in exports.
2. **Duty Free Replenishment Certificate (DFRC) Scheme:** The scheme permitted duty free import of inputs on post export basis as replenishment for manufacture of export product
3. **Target Plus Scheme (TPS):** The scheme incentivized status holders having specified incremental growth in exports. This scheme was the successor scheme to DFCE scheme.
4. **High Tech Products Export Promotion Scheme (HTPEPS):** The scheme incentivized export of notified high technology products.

[English]

Economic offences

454. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian and Foreign companies involved in economic offences in the past three years and the details of the offences committed;

(b) whether the government contemplate to take stricter action against such companies to prevent such offences in the future; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Smuggling of Chinese commodities

455. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether large scale smuggling of Chinese goods like garlic and arecanuts is taking place at various parts of Bihar along Indo-Nepal border;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether despite having a custom office at Laukaha in Madhubani district of Bihar, dozens of trucks loaded with Chinese goods enter India from Nepal and out of which almost 14 trucks were seized by a special team of the Department of Customs at Sakri in October; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Cases of smuggling of Chinese goods like garlic and arecanuts from Nepal into India in various parts of Bihar along Indo-Nepal border have been detected by the Customs Preventive formations. Details of such cases booked for 2006-07 onwards are indicated in Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The officers of Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Lucknow unit effected a seizure of 13 trucks. 11 trucks seized were containing Betelnuts and 2 trucks had Chinese Garlic. The seizure was effected at Sakri, Mahudhubani, Bihar in the month of October, 2009. 3 persons were arrested in the case. Details are Statement-II.

Statement I

Year	Garlic			Arecanuts			Other Chinese Goods	
	No. of Case	Qty of Seized Goods (In Mts)	Value of Seized Goods (Rs. in Lakhs)	No. of Case	Qty of Seized Goods (In Mts)	Value of Seized Goods (Rs. in Lakhs)	No. of Case	Value of Seized Goods (Rs. in Lakhs)
2006-2007	6	1.62	0.75	24	3.928	3.83	31	83.27
2007-2008	143	185.99	116.94	58	131.139	153.96	28	54.15
2008-2009	16	17.6	8.40	122	240.192	231.84	65	53.61
2009-2010 (UP TO OCT 2009)	14	46.643	29.47	57	272.517	248.65	23	20.24

Statement II

Description of Seized Goods/Qty.	Value of Seized Goods (Rs. In Lakhs)
13 Trucks	133.35
Betel Nuts 178.43 MT	178.43
Chinese Garlic 33.45 MT	23.42

*[English]***Tax Exemption to Boost the Production of Natural Gas**

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

(a) the details of incentives given on production of petroleum and natural gas;

(b) whether Government is considering to give exemption to petroleum and natural gas producing companies in income tax and other taxes in order to boost the production of natural gas;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Sub-section

(9) of section 80-IB of the Income Tax Act, 1961 provides for deduction in respect of profits and gain derived from commercial production or refining of mineral oil. The deduction under this sub-section is available to an undertaking for a period of seven consecutive assessment years including the initial assessment year-

- (i) in which the commercial production under production sharing contract has first started; or
- (ii) in which the refining of mineral oil has begun.

However, no deduction under this sub-section is available to an undertaking which begins refining of mineral oil on or after the 1st day of April, 2009 unless such undertaking fulfils certain conditions.

The provisions of sub-section (9) have been amended so as to allow them a further period of three years *i.e.* upto the 31st March, 2012 to begin refining of mineral oil and avail of the tax benefit. The new terminal date will be the same for both the public and private sector.

Further, the Income Tax Act has been amended so as to extend the tax holiday which was hitherto available in respect of profits arising from the commercial production or refining of mineral oil, also to natural gas from blocks which are licensed under the VIII Round of bidding for award of exploration contracts and begin commercial production of natural gas on or after the 1st day of April, 2009. This amendment has taken retrospective effect from the 1st April, 2000 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to assessment year 2000-01 and subsequent years.

The details of incentives under indirect taxes given to various projects pertaining to petroleum and natural gas production are provided in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The incentives provided in the law as described in (a) above are sufficient. No more incentives are under consideration.

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

Statement

Customs Duties

Sl.No.	Chapter of Heading or sub heading	Description of goods	Standard rate	Additional duty rate equivalent to excise duty	Education cess	4% Special CVD	Notification No.
1.	84, or any other Chapter	Specified goods required in connection with petroleum operations undertaken under petroleum exploration licenses or mining leases, as the case may be, issued or renewed after the 1st of April, 1999 and granted by the government of India or any State Government to the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation or Oil India Limited on nomination basis.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	21/2002 Customs dated 1.3.2002
2.	84 or any other Chapter	Parts and raw materials for manufacture of goods to be supplied in connection with the purposes of off-shore oil exploration or exploitation.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	do
3.	84 or any other Chapter	Specified goods in List 12 required in connection with petroleum operations undertaken under specified contracts	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	do
4.	84 or any other Chapter	Specified goods in List 12 required in connection with petroleum operations undertaken under specified contracts under the New Exploration Licensing Policy	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	do
5.	84 or any other Chapter	Goods specified in List 13 required in connection with coal bed methane operations undertaken under specified contracts under the Coal Bed Methane Policy	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	do
6.	84 or any other refinery Chapter	Specified goods in List 17 required for setting up crude petroleum refinery	5%	8%	As applicable	As applicable	do
7.	9801	Goods required for LNG Regassification Plant	5%	8%	As applicable	As applicable	do
8.	9801	Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) facility project of M/s Ratnagiri Gas and Power Private Limited for their power project at Dabhol	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	do

Excise Duty

Sl.No.	Chapter or heading No. or sub-heading No.	Description of excisable goods	Rate	Education cess
1.	711 11 00	Liquified Natural Gas	Nil	Nil
2.	2711 21 00	Natural Gas (other than Compressed Natural Gas)	Nil	Nil

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

11.01¹/₂ hrs.

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

12.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at
Twelve of the Clock.*

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, we take Papers to be laid on the Table.

12.00¹/₄ hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 48 of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999:-

- (i) The Foreign Exchange Management (Guarantees) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2009, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 298(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st May, 2009.
- (ii) The Foreign Exchange Management (Borrowing or Lending in Foreign Exchange) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2009, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 547(E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th July, 2009.
- (iii) The Foreign Exchange Management (Export and Import of Currency) (Amendment) Regulations, 2009, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 548(E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th July, 2009.
- (iv) The Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Any Foreign Security)

(Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2009, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 609(E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th August, 2009.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 741/15/09]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999:-

- (i) G.S.R. 610(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th August, 2009, containing corrigendum to the Notification No. G.S.R. 13(E) dated the 5th January, 2008.
- (ii) G.S.R. 611(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th August, 2009, corrigendum to the Notification No. G.S.R. 209(E) dated the 25th March, 2008.
- (iii) G.S.R. 612(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th August, 2009, containing corrigendum to the Notification No. G.S.R. 91(E) dated the 15th February, 2008.

...(*Interruptions*)

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 742/15/09]

12.00¹/₂ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Ghanshyam Anuragi and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Mumbai, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Mumbai, for the year 2008-2009.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 743/15/09]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 21 of the Coinage Act, 1906:-

- (i) The Coinage of the One Hundred Rupees and Ten Rupees coined on the occasion of "HOMI BHABHA BIRTH CENTENARY YEAR" Rules, 2009, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 577(E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th August, 2009.
- (ii) The Coinage of the One Hundred Rupees and Five Rupees coined to commemorate the occasion of "SAINT ALPHONSA BIRTH CENTENARY" Rules, 2009, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 570(E) in Gazette of India dated the 12th August, 2009.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 744/15/09]

(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) The Export of Services (Amendment) Rules, 2009, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 583(E) in Gazette of India dated the 19th August, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (ii) G.S.R. 617(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st August, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum exempting transport of certain goods, mentioned therein, by Rail from taxable services.
- (iii) G.S.R. 618(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st August, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 1/2006-Service Tax, dated the 1st March, 2006.
- (iv) G.S.R. 619(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st August, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum exempting transport of certain goods, mentioned therein, through national waterway, inland water and coastal shipping from taxable service.
- (v) G.S.R. 625(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum exempting sub-brokers from BAS.

- (vi) G.S.R. 626(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum exempting the manufacture of pharmaceutical products, medicine, perfumery, cosmetics or toilet preparations containing alcohol, which are charged to excise duty under Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955 from taxable services under BAS.
- (vii) G.S.R. 627(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum exempting transport of goods by rail.
- (viii) G.S.R. 628(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 1/2006-Service Tax, dated the 1st March, 2006.
- (ix) G.S.R. 634(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 16/2009-Service Tax, dated the 7th July, 2006.
- (x) G.S.R. 654(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding Notification No. 28/2009-Service Tax, dated the 31st August, 2009.
- (xi) The Taxation of Services (Provided from outside India and Received in India) Second Amendment Rules, 2009, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 694(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xii) The Export of Services (Second Amendment) Rules, 2009, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 695(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xiii) G.S.R. 696(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum exempting taxable service provided by a person to any other person during the course of manufacture or processing of alcoholic beverages by the service provider, for or on

behalf of the service receiver, from so much of value which is equivalent to the value of inputs, excluding capital goods, used for providing the same service, subject to certain conditions.

- (xiv) G.S.R. 712(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 17/2009-Service Tax, dated the 7th July, 2006.
- (xv) G.S.R. 776(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd October, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum exempting taxable service in respect of canals, other than those primarily used for the purposes of commerce and industry.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT -745/15/09]

- (4) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 584(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th August, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum appointing the 1st day of September, 2009, as the date on which the provisions of Finance Act, 2009 shall come into force issued under Section 113 of the said Act.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 746/15/09]

- (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. 557(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th July, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose provisional anti-dumping duty on all imports of Polypropylene, originating in, or exported from Oman, Saudi Arabia and Singapore at the specified rates.
- (ii) G.S.R. 558(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th July, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose provisional anti-dumping duty on all imports of Carbon Black used in rubber applications, originating in, or exported from Australia, China PR, Russia and Thailand at the specified rates.

- (iii) G.S.R. 564(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th August, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to continue the imposition of anti-dumping duty on all imports of Titanium dioxide, Anatase grade, originating in, or exported from People's Republic of China at the specified rates for a period of five years, from the date of publication of the notification.
- (iv) G.S.R. 604(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th August, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose final safeguard duty on imports of Dimethoate Technical at the rate, mentioned therein.
- (v) G.S.R. 605(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th August, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding Notification No. 25/2009-Customs dated 23rd March, 2009.
- (vi) G.S.R. 621(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st August, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose final anti dumping duty on imports of Flexible Slabstock Polyol, originating in or exported from the People's Republic of China, Republic of Korea and Chinese Taipei for the period of five years from the date of publication of the said notification, consequent upon a sunset review by the Designated Authority.
- (vii) G.S.R. 702(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding Notification No. 75/2006-Cus., dated 19th July, 2006.
- (viii) G.S.R. 709(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to continue the imposition of final anti-dumping duty on imports on Sun/Dust Control Polyester Film, originating in or exported from the Chinese Taipei (Taiwan) and United Arab Emirate for the period of five years from the date of publication of the said notification, consequent upon a sunset review by the Designated Authority.

- (ix) G.S.R. 713(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding Notification No. 109/2004-Cus., dated 17th November, 2004.
- (x) G.S.R. 720(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st October, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 107/2004-Customs, dated the 16th November, 2004.
- (xi) G.S.R. 724(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th October, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 104/2004-Customs, dated the 7th October, 2004.
- (xii) G.S.R. 734(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th October, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose anti-dumping duty on imports of 'Plain Medium Density Fibre Board', originating in, or exported from People's Republic of China, Malaysia, Thailand and Sri Lanka based on the final findings in second sunset review investigations conducted by the Directorate General of anti-dumping and allied duties.
- (xiii) G.S.R. 749(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th October, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 105/2004-Customs, dated the 8th October, 2004.
- (xiv) G.S.R. 758(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th October, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of Phosphorus Pentachloride, originating in or exported from the People's Republic of China at the specified rates.
- (xv) G.S.R. 759(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th October, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to extend levy of anti-dumping duty on imports of Styrene Butadiene Rubber 1900 series, originating in, or exported from, the United States of America, Japan and Korea RP, upto and inclusive of 27th June, 2010, pending finalization of Sunset review investigations being conducted by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied duties.
- (xvi) G.S.R. 792(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th October, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of Nylon Tyre Cord Fabric, originating in, or exported from, Belarus at the specified rates for a period of five years from the date of imposition of the provisional anti-dumping duty, that is, 29th April, 2009, in pursuance of the findings of the Designated Authority.
- (xvii) G.S.R. 797(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th November, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose definitive safeguard duty on imports of Soda Ash at the rate of 20% ad valorem when imported into India from the People's Republic of China for a period of one year from the date of imposition of the provisional Safeguard duty and shall remain in force upto and inclusive of the 19th April, 2010.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT -747/15/09]
- (6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:-
- (i) G.S.R. 657(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum exempting certain goods imported by the Service Providers against the duty credit scrip issued under Served from India Scheme.
- (ii) G.S.R. 658(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum exempting certain goods imported against the Duty credit scrips issued under Focus Product Scheme.
- (iii) G.S.R. 659(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum exempting certain goods imported against the Duty credit scrips issued under Focus Market Scheme.

- (iv) G.S.R. 660(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum exempting specified capital goods imported against the Agri-Infrastructure Incentive scrips issued under Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana.
- (v) G.S.R. 661(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum exempting the goods imported against the duty credit certificates issued under Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana.
- (vi) G.S.R. 662(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum exempting the materials imported under the Advance Authorization scheme against fulfillment of export obligation.
- (vii) G.S.R. 664(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum exempting the materials imported under Duty Free Import Authorization scheme against fulfillment of export obligation.
- (viii) G.S.R. 665(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum exempting the materials imported into India against an Advance Authorization for Annual Requirement Scheme for Annual Requirement against fulfillment of export obligation.
- (ix) G.S.R. 666(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum permitting imports of capital goods at the rate of 3 % duty under the Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme for common service providers located in Towns of Export Excellence.
- (x) G.S.R. 667(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum permitting imports of capital goods at Zero duty under the Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme for common service providers located in Towns of Export Excellence.
- (xi) G.S.R. 668(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum permitting imports of capital goods at Zero duty under the Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme.
- (xii) G.S.R. 669(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum permitting imports of capital goods at 3% duty under the Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme.
- (xiii) G.S.R. 674(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum exempting the capital goods imported against the Status Holder Incentive scrip.
- (xiv) G.S.R. 675(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the three notifications, mentioned therein.
- (xv) G.S.R. 559(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st July, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 21/2002-Cus., dated the 1st March, 2002.
- (xvi) G.S.R. 567(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th August, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 96/2008-Cus., dated the 13th August, 2008.
- (xvii) G.S.R. 644(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th September, 2009, together with an explanatory providing the exemption from the whole of the customs duties and the additional customs duties to all goods imported from Antarctica into India if the said goods have been used for or are related to the Indian Antarctic Expedition or the Indian Polar Science Programme, subject to a certain conditions.
- (xviii) G.S.R. 697(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum making

certain amendments in the Notification No. 67/2006-Cus., dated the 30th June, 2006.

(xix) G.S.R. 698(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 68/2006-Cus., dated the 30th June, 2006.

(xx) G.S.R. 701(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 154/1994-Cus., dated the 13th July, 1994.

(xxi) G.S.R. 710(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum exempting the materials imported under the Advance Authorization Scheme for Deemed Export against fulfillment of export obligation.

(xxii) G.S.R. 751(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th October, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 21/2002-Cus., dated the 1st March, 2002.

(xxiii) G.S.R. 663(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum exempting the goods imported against the Duty Credit scrips issued under Duty Exemption Pass Book Scheme.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT -748/15/09]

(7) A copy of the Income-tax (12th Amendment) Rules, 2009 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 2227(E) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd September, 2009, under section 296 of the Income Tax Act, 1961, together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT -749/15/09]

(8) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under Sections 48, 117 and 139 of the Income Tax Act, 1961:-

(i) S.O. 2292(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 709(E) dated the 20th August, 1998.

(ii) S.O. 2413(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1281(E) dated the 27th July, 2007.

(iii) S.O. 2480(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum appointing the Chief Commissioner of Income-tax (Centralised Processing Centre, Bengaluru) as the Chief Commissioner of Income-tax Bengaluru, Karnataka.

(iv) S.O. 2481(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum appointing the Commissioner of Income-tax (Centralised Processing Centre, Bengaluru) as subordinate to the Chief Commissioner of Income-tax (Centralised Processing Centre, Bengaluru).

(v) S.O. 2482(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum authorizing Chief Commissioner of Income-tax (Centralised Processing Centre, Bengaluru) for exercising powers and perform the function in respect of Commissioner of Income-tax (Centralised Processing Centre, Bengaluru).

(vi) S.O. 2483(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum authorizing Commissioner of Income-tax (Centralised Processing Centre, Bengaluru) for exercising the current powers in respect of all cases where return of Income-tax has been furnished (i) electronic form except where the original return under sub-section (1) of Section 139 has been furnished in paper form and (ii) paper form, in the State of Karnataka and Goa having Jurisdiction over such return.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT -750/15/09]

(9) 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) The CENVAT Credit (Second Amendment) Rules, 2009 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 645(E) in Gazette of India dated the 7th September, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum.

(ii) G.S.R. 571(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th August, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 4/2006-C.E. dated the 1st March, 2006.

(iii) G.S.R. 623(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st August, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 23/2003-C.E. dated the 31st March, 2003.

(iv) G.S.R. 578(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th August, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum exempting Dough for preparation of Baker's wares of Heading No. 1905, during the period 28.02.2005 to 27.05.2008 for the duty of excise leviable subject to certain conditions.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT -751/15/09]

(10) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under Section 9A of the Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985:-

(i) G.S.R. 12(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th January, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Regulation of Controlled Substances) Order, 1993 including new created zonal units of Narcotics Control Bureau.

(ii) S.O. 2862(E) to S.O. 2864(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th December, 2009, together with an explanatory memorandum empowering Officers of the Coast Guard (Gazetted Rank) to take action to combat illicit traffic of drugs & psychotropic substances by sea in the exclusive economic zone.

(11) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (10) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT -752/15/09]

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): Madam, on behalf of Shri Sultan Ahmed, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the M.P. Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited, Bhopal, for the year 2007-2008.

(ii) Annual Report of the M.P. Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited, Bhopal, for the year 2007-2008, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT -753/15/09]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Utkal Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited, Puri, for the year 2007-2008.

(ii) Annual Report of the Utkal Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited, Puri, for the year 2007-2008, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT -754/15/09]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): Madam, 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 Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, Almora, for the year 2007-2008.

(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, Almora, for the year 2007-2008, 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-755/15/09]

12.01¹/₂ hrs.

[*English*]

ASSENT TO BILLS

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam, I lay on the Table the following six Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the Second Session of Fifteenth Lok Sabha and assented to by the President since a report was last made to the House on the 4th June, 2009:-

1. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 3 Bill, 2009;
2. The Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 2009;
3. The Jharkhand Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 2009;
4. The Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 2009;
5. The Finance (No. 2) Bill, 2009; and
6. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Bill, 2009.

I also lay on the Table a copy, duly authenticated by the Secretary-General, Rajya Sabha, of the Metro Railways (Amendment) Bill, 2009, passed by the Houses of Parliament and assented to by the President.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-756/15/09]

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Item No. 7 - Hon. Minister, Shri Murlid Deora may please lay his statement on the Table of the House.

12.02 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Fire Incident at POL Depot of Indian Oil Corporation Limited at Sanganer in Jaipur, Rajasthan*

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MURLI DEORA): Madam, first of all, I wish to express my deepest sympathy for the families of the victims of this tragic incident.

The Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC) terminal at Sanganer, Jaipur was commissioned in 1995 and is spread over 105 acres of land. The terminal has 11 storage tanks for Motor Spirit (MS), High Speed Diesel (HSD) and Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO). The fire started at around 7:15 PM on 29th October, 2009. It is estimated that petroleum products worth approx. Rs. 191 crore were lost and the replacement cost of buildings and machinery is estimated to be over Rs. 160 crore. All 11 tanks in the depot have been completely destroyed. The product is insured and the time frame for rebuilding the infrastructure at the terminal would be about two years. 11 deaths have been confirmed of which 6 are employees of IOC. Over 100 people are injured of which 7 have suffered serious injuries. When this terminal was commissioned in 1995, it was situated away from the city and in an isolated location. The Sitapur Industrial Area adjoining this terminal was developed by the Rajasthan Industrial Investment Corporation (RIICO) in 1997, after which the growth of this area took off.

It is reported that the blasts in the Depot have damaged the roof, window panes and walls of nearby factories, shopping complex, some residential buildings. The employees of the nearby factories and local residents in the vicinity were subsequently evacuated by the local authorities. The fire incident affected vehicular traffic on a stretch on NH-12 (Jaipur-Tonk-Kota Road) and also railway traffic of Jaipur-Sawai Madhopur route.

On learning about the tragic incident on the night of 29.10.2009, I instructed the officials of oil companies to take necessary steps to provide medical help to all the injured and to liaise with the state government to control the fire by moving experts and equipment from nearby

*Laid on the Table and also Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 757/1509

locations such as Mathura, Delhi, Panipat and Hazira. Immediately the same night senior officials of IOC were rushed to the location.

I, alongwith Chairman, IOC and other senior officials reached Jaipur on the morning of 30.10.2009 to personally see the efforts to control the fire, liaise with State Government and ensure adequate medical facilities for the injured apart from ensuring no disruption in the supplies to the public. I visited the SMS Hospital, Jaipur to inquire about the health of the injured.

On the same day, after discussions with Chief Minister of Rajasthan, IOC announced an ex-gratia payment of Rs. 10 lakh to those who lost their lives and Rs. 2 lakhs to those who were seriously injured, and Rs. 1 lakh to those who suffered minor injuries, in addition to the compensation offered by the State Government.

A seven-member inquiry committee under the chairman ship of Shri M.B. Lal, Ex- C&MD of HPCL was constituted by the Ministry immediately to inquire into the causes of the incident and to suggest remedial measures to prevent recurrence of such incidents. The committee will submit its report within 60 days.

On the request of the Rajasthan Government to provide relief to nearby industries, IOC announced an adhoc relief package amounting to Rs. 50 crore, which has been released to Rajasthan State Industrial Investment Corporation (RIICO) as an interim relief for the small and medium industries adversely affected by the fire incident.

I would like to inform this August House that this Depot was equipped with firefighting equipment and facilities with Disaster Management Plan in line with Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD) guidelines and statutory norms. Despite having the disaster management plan and all safety devices in place as per OISD and norms of Explosives Department of the Government of India, it could not be put in use to fight the fire in view of the nature and magnitude of the disaster leaving no time to respond.

During the course of the fire the Chief Minister of Rajasthan was personally monitoring the situation. Regular spot reviews of the situation were taken by a Crisis Management Group formed by the State Government, involving Principal Secretary, Home, Govt, of Rajasthan, Chief Fire Officer, Jaipur, State Fire Brigade, Collector Jaipur, State Police and Executive Director of Oil Industry

Safety Directorate. The Army, fire teams from Essar, ONGC, GAIL and other national oil companies were available to take care of any eventuality. Experts on the spot were of the view to allow the product to burn and prevent further possible damage to life and property in the vicinity of the site outside the Terminal instead of trying to fight the fire which had possibilities of leading to greater damage.

All these installations are regularly audited for safety purposes by OISD appointed independent safety auditors. However, to review the safety and security at oil & gas installations in the country, the Ministry convened a meeting on 3.11.2009, which was attended by CEOs of public and private oil companies operating in the country. All the companies shared their own experience in dealing with such incidents, agreed to share information on such matters among themselves and also agreed to share resources/infrastructure in future in the event of such unfortunate events. The decisions taken in the meeting are given in Annexure.

Subsequent to this tragic incident, it has been ensured that there is no report of shortage of supplies of MS and HSD to the general public in the areas fed by Sanganer depot of IOC on account of the fire incident. Alternate supplies are being sourced from depots of IOC located at Bharatpur, Ajmer, Hanumangarh, Chitorgarh, and depot of HPCL at Bagru which was inaugurated in February 2009 and is located very close to Jaipur.

All the fires had burnt out and emission of smoke completely stopped by 6:00 AM on 11.11.2009. IOC is taking measures to prevent any further fire/explosion due to any accumulation of petroleum products in the damaged pipelines, etc. OISD is also constantly monitoring the situation.

I would like to assure this august House that the Government is making its best efforts to help the affected families and to prevent such incidents in future.

12.02¹/₂ hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): With your permission, Madam, I rise

to announce that the Government Business during the week commencing Monday, the 23rd of November, 2009 will consist of:-

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.
2. Consideration and passing of the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Bill, 2009.
3. Consideration and passing of the Representation of the People (Second Amendment) Bill, 2008, after it is passed by Rajya Sabha.

MADAM SPEAKER: Submissions to be made by the Members may be treated as laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

*SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR (Nalanda): Madam, the following items may be included in next week's agenda:—

1. Need of special central assistance for operating and maintaining the government tube-wells in all districts of drought hit state of Bihar.
2. D.A.P. fertilizer should be made available to farmers at reasonable rate through Cooperative stores of NAFED, under the Ministry of Agriculture to overcome the shortage of DAP fertilizer for Rabi crop in Bihar state.

*SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV (Madhubani): I request that the following items may be included in the next week's agenda.

The hon'ble Minister of Finance has many times made public announcements in regard to austererity in Government expenditure and in maintaining restraint and simplicity. In the connection I would like to request that discussion be held on the following issues:-

- (a) Balance and parity be maintained in the salary and allowances of the officers and employees of the government, Semi-Government and Non-Government companies.
- (b) The minimum difference of one and maximum difference of ten should be maintained.

- (c) Wasteful expenditure should be curbed by imposing ceiling on the expenditure.
- (d) There should be ceiling on salary, allowances and personal expenditure of Chairmen, Managing Directors and Members of Management Board of private companies. A discussion in this regard should be held in the House.

*SHRI RAMKISHUN (Chandauli): Madam, the following items may be included in the next week's agenda:-

1. Need to provide special economic package for the development of backward Poorvanchal region of Uttar Pradesh.
2. Need to strengthen the irrigation resources for providing irrigation facilities to the farmers in the Poorvanchal region of Uttar Pradesh.

*SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (North East Delhi): Madam, the following items may be included in the next week's agenda:-

1. Need to construct a bridge on Yamuna river under North-East Delhi Parliamentary constituency without any delay for the convenience of citizens, in view of rise in traffic over Yamuna river in the national capital, Delhi.
2. Need to provide facilities of Sewer, water, electricity, roads without any delay in the colonies regularized in the capital, Delhi, particularly in the North East Delhi Parliamentary constituency.

*SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR (Chandrapur): Madam, I request that the following items of public importance may be included in the next week's agenda:-

1. In view of rise in number of patients of blood related diseases like sickle cell anemia and Thalassemia and lack of proportionate treatment facilities, the Government should take appropriate steps for providing sufficient treatment facilities and free medicines to the patients of these diseases.
2. In the absence of proper care education and employment of mentally retarded children, their guardians are facing great difficulties. Therefore,

the Government should take cognizance of it and take steps for setting up of hostels for providing education and employment to mentally retarded children and extend appropriate economic assistance to the guardians of these children for their livelihood.

*SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV (Khagaria): Madam, the following items may be included in next week's agenda of Lok Sabha.

1. Need to make available express train facility during night from Divisional Headquarters Sahrasa to Patna under East Central Railways Hazipur.
2. Need for providing stoppage of Rajdhani Express at Khagaria junction of East Central Railways.

[*English*]

*SHRI PRABODH PANDA (Midnapore): Sir, The following items may be included in next week's agenda:-

- (1) Sky-rocketing price rise of essential commodities is a matter of great concern for everyone. The remedial measures should be taken by the Government urgently in the interest of consumers across the country as a whole.
- (2) The events of farmers' suicide are going on unabated in the country in spite of boastful assurances given by the Central Government. In addition, the high price of chemicals and fertilizers, unavailability of high-breed seeds, non-remunerative price of agri-produce and problems regarding agricultural credits have aggravated the situation further which made the plight of farmers more adverse requiring urgent intervention by the Government.

[*Translation*]

*SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI (Jalaun): Madam, the following items may be included in the next week's agenda:-

1. The Union Government has sanctioned Rs. 7222 crore for the development of Bundelkhand region including all round development of Jalaun, Hamirpur, Mahoba, Banda, Jhansi-Lalitpur, Chitrakoot districts in Uttar Pradesh and backward districts of Madhya Pradesh like

Chattarpur, Tikamgarh, Damoh, Datia etc Development of all the above said districts should be ensured without delay. Local MPs should also be included in the Monitoring Committee.

2. The proposed Pachnada dam should be immediately constructed in Jalaun district of Bundelkhand and deep tube wells as per the requirement should be set up in every village Panchayat for irrigation purpose.

12.03 hrs.

ELECTIONS TO COMMITTEES

(i) **Governing Council of North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences, Shillong**

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Madam, I beg to move the following:-

"That in pursuance of rule 3(b) read with rule 4(b) of the Rules of the North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences, Shillong, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one member from amongst themselves to serve as a member of the Governing Council of North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences, Shillong, subject to the other provisions of the said Rules."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That in pursuance of rule 3(b) read with rule 4(b) of the Rules of the North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences, Shillong, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one member from amongst themselves to serve as a member of the Governing Council of North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences, Shillong, subject to the other provisions of the said Rules."

The motion was adopted.

12.03¹/₂ hrs.

(ii) Central Committee of the Tuberculosis Association of India

[English]

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Madam, I beg to move the following:-

“That in pursuance of rule 3(vii)(a) of the Rules and Regulation of the Tuberculosis Association of India, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Central Committee of the Tuberculosis Association of India, subject to the other provisions of the said Rules and Regulations and Bye-laws made thereunder.”

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

“That in pursuance of rule 3(vii)(a) of the Rules and Regulation of the Tuberculosis Association of India,

the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Central Committee of the Tuberculosis Association of India, subject to the other provisions of the said Rules and Regulations and Bye-laws made thereunder.”

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet on Monday, November 23, 2009 at 11.00 a.m.

12.04 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, November 23, 2009/

Agrahayana 2, 1931 (Saka).

ANNEXURE I

Member-wise Index to Starred Questions

Sl.No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1.	Shri Adsul Anandrao	33
2.	Shri Chauhan Sanjay Singh	38
3.	Shri Das Bhakta Charan	39
4.	Shri Dasgupta, Gurudas	34
5.	Shri Deshmukh K.D.	39
6.	Shri Dubey Nishikant	37
7.	Smt. Gandhi Maneka	27
8.	Shri Gandhi, Varun	27
9.	Shri Hussain Syed Shah Nawaz	38
10.	Shri Joshi, Pralhad	28
11.	Shri Lingam P.	21
12.	Shri Majhi Pradeep	31
13.	Shri Mani Jose K.	29
14.	Shri Muttemwar Vilas	26
15.	Shri Panda, Baijayant	24,
16.	Shri Pandey Ravindra Kumar	37
17.	Shri Patil A.T. Nana	32
18.	Smt. Patil Bhavana Gawali	36
19.	Shri Punia, P.L	22
20.	Dr. Rane, Nilesh N.	31
21.	Shri Rathod, Ramesh	35
22.	Shri Rathwa Ramsinh	23
23.	Shri Reddy Magunta Sreenivasulu	26
24.	Shri Roy Nripendra Nath	36
25.	Shri S. Alagiri	22
26.	Shri Sardinha Francisco	30
27.	Smt. Saroj, Sushila	33
28.	Shri Satpathy, Tathagata	35
29.	Shri Sharma, Jagdish	40
30.	Shri Singh Ganesh	25
31.	Shri Singh Rajnath	40
32.	Shri Verma Sajjan	32
33.	Shri Wankhede Subhash Bapurao	21
34.	Shri Yaskhi Madhu Goud	25

Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions

Sl.No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1	2	3
1.	Shri Meghe, Datta	280, 348
2.	Smt. Shantha, J.	228, 315, 383, 445
3.	Shri Adhalrao Patil Shivaji	334, 395, 430
4.	Shri Adsul Anandrao	334, 395, 430
5.	Shri Agarwal Jai Prakash	257, 274, 361
6.	Shri Agrawal, Rajendra	232
7.	Shri Ahir Hansraj G.	227, 268, 272, 375, 423
8.	Shri Anant Kumar, Hegde	251, 402, 432,
9.	Shri Anuragi, Ghanshyam	294, 372
10.	Shri Awale Jaywant Gangaram	270, 282, 366, 418
11.	Shri Babar Gajanan D.	334, 395, 430
12.	Shri Bais, Ramesh	287
13.	Shri Bajwa Partap Singh	302
14.	Dr. Baliram	301, 379
15.	Shri Bhagat Sudarshan	400
16.	Shri C. Sivasami.	270
17.	Shri Chauhan Sanjay Singh	357, 415, 442,
18.	Shri Chauhan, P.P.	252
19.	Shri Chavan, Harishchandra	234, 268, 365, 371
20.	Shri Chitthan N.S.V.	291
21.	Smt. Choudhry Shruti	357, 415, 442
22.	Shri Das Bhakta Charan	339, 365, 403
23.	Shri Dasgupta, Gurudas	335, 396, 431
24.	Smt. Dasmunsi, Deepa	273, 393, 446

1	2	3	1	2	3
25.	Shri Deo, Kalikesh N. Singh	288, 303, 446, 447	49.	Shri Kumar Vishwa Mohan	259
26.	Shri Deora Milind	229, 250, 328, 388, 417	50.	Shri Kumar, P.	284, 347
27.	Shri Deshmukh K.D.	257, 323, 389, 435	51.	Smt. Kumari Chandresh	347
28.	Shri Dhotre Sanjay	296, 329, 374, 422	52.	Shri Laguri Yashbant	400
29.	Shri Dubey Nishikant	337, 399, 433	53.	Shri Lingam P.	335
30.	Shri Gaikwad Eknath Manadeo	310, 358, 392, 416, 444	54.	Shri Madam Vikrambhai Arjanbhai	233, 347, 349, 352, 456
31.	Smt. Gandhi Maneka	332, 392, 428	55.	Smt. Mahajan, Sumitra	279, 365
32.	Shri Gandhi, Varun	253, 4308, 386, 425	56.	Shri Mahato, Narahari	270
33.	Shri Gopal, L. Raja	263, 348, 407, 437	57.	Shri Mahtab B.	295, 373
34.	Shri Gowda Chandre D.B.	304	58.	Shri Majhi Pradeep	327, 394, 429
35.	Dr. Hassan Monazir	340	59.	Shri Majumdar, Prasanta Kumar	270, 347
36.	Shri Hussain Syed Shahnawaz	307, 324, 393, 401	60.	Shri Mandal Mangani Lal	298, 403, 455
37.	Smt. Jaya Prada	255, 365	61.	Dr. Meinya, Thokchom	271
38.	Shri Jindal, Naveen	264	62.	Shri Muttemwar Vilas	305, 385, 424, 449
39.	Dr. Joshi, Mahesh	278, 347, 364	63.	Shri Nagar, Surendra Singh	261
40.	Dr. Joshi, Murli Manohar	251, 402	64.	Shri Naik P. Balram	249, 326, 414, 444
41.	Shri Joshi, Pralhad	264, 309, 393	65.	Dr. Naik, Sanjeev Ganesh	257
42.	Shri K.C. Singh Baba	244	66.	Shri Nama, Nageswara Rao	289, 369, 420
43.	Shri Karunakaran, P.	276	67.	Shri Namdhari Inder Singh	264, 349
44.	Shri Kataria Lal Chand	347	68.	Shri Naranbhai, Kachhadia	258, 345, 404, 434
45.	Shri Khaire Chandrakant	262, 295, 355	69.	Shri Owaisi Asaduddin	260, 271, 272, 360, 417
46.	Shri Khan Hassan	266	70.	Shri P.R. Natarajan	259, 290, 370, 403, 421
47.	Dr. Kirodi Lal Meena	238, 270, 318, 409, 438	71.	Shri Panda, Jay Bajjayant	330, 391, 4.27
48.	Shri Kishor, Kamal "Commando"	452	72.	Shri Panda, Prabodh	270, 356, 403
			73.	Shri Pandey Ravindra Kumar	338, 400

1	2	3
74.	Shri Pangi Jayaram	245, 259, 270, 376
75.	Shri Paranjpe Anand Prakash	292, 417, 444
76.	Shri Patel Devji M.	262, 295, 355
77.	Smt. Patel, Jayshreeben	253, 341
78.	Shri Patel, Kishanbhai V.	394
79.	Shri Pathak Harin	450
80.	Shri Patil A.T. Nana	272, 285, 367
81.	Shri Patil Bhaskarrao Bapurao	358, 392, 416, 444
82.	Smt. Patil Bhavana Gawali	336, 398
83.	Shri Prabhakar, Ponnarn	248, 359
84.	Shri Pradhan Amarnath	265, 351
85.	Shri Pradhan Nityananda	262, 295, 355
86.	Shri Premchand Guddu	349
87.	Shri Punia, P.L	350, 408
88.	Shri Purkayastha Kabindra	269
89.	Shri Raghavan M.K.	275, 361, 363, 437
90.	Shri Rajesh, M.B.	280, 297, 300
91.	Shri Ram Purnmasi	259, 319
92.	Shri Ramkishun	283, 403
93.	Dr. Rane, Nilesh N.	314, 402
94.	Shri Rao, Sambasiva Rayapati	293
95.	Shri Rashid, J.M. Aaron	286
96.	Shri Rathod, Ramesh	304, 321, 397, 432
97.	Shri Rawat, Ashok Kumar	267, 353, 410, 439
98.	Shri Ray, Bishnu Pada	352

1	2	3
99.	Shri Ray, Rudra Mahdab	288, 358, 368, 419
100.	Shri Reddy M. Sreenivasulu	330, 331
101.	Shri Reddy, A. Venkata Rami	243, 260, 321, 451, 454
102.	Shri Roy Nripendra Nath	270
103.	Shri S. Semmalai	271
104.	Shri S., Pakkirappa	240, 405, 346
105.	Shri S.R. Jeyadurai	256, 343
106.	Shri S.S. Ramasubbu	230, 311 381, 397, 436
107.	Shri Sampath, A.	246, 358
108.	Shri Sardinha Fancisco	376, 446
109.	Smt. Saroj, Sushila	334, 348, 395, 430
110.	Shri Satpathy, Tathagata	303, 320, 412, 441
111.	Shri Shanavas M.I.	306, 380
112.	Shri Sharma, Jagdish	340
113.	Shri Shekhar, Neeraj	273, 417
114.	Shri Anto Antony	297
115.	Shri Siddeshwara, G.M.	242, 362
116.	Shri Sidhu, Navjot Singh	305, 330
117.	Shri Singh Bhoopendra	247, 378
118.	Shri Singh Dushyant	290, 307
119.	Shri Singh Ganesh	322
120.	Dr. Singh Raghuavnsh Prasad	260, 347, 406
121.	Shri Singh Rajnath	281, 355
122.	Shri Singh Uday	440
123.	Shri Singh, Brijbhushan Sharan	403
124.	Shri Singh, Kunwar Rewati Raman	394

1	2	3
125.	Shri Singh, Rajiv Ranjan Alias Lalan Singh	432
126.	Smt. Singh, Rajkumari Ratna	262
127.	Shri Singh, Umashankar	299, 377, 446
128.	Shri Sugavanam. E.G.	241, 325, 348
129.	Smt. Sule, Supriya	257, 268, 354, 411, 440
130.	Shri Suresh Kodikkunnil	235, 313, 387, 446
131.	Shri Swamy N. Cheluvvaraya	231, 312, 382, 443
132.	Shri Tarai Bibhu Prasad	396
133.	Shri Tewari Manish	281
134.	Shri Thakor Jagdish	236, 316, 413
135.	Shri Thamaraiselvan R.	257, 344
136.	Shri Thomas P.T.	254, 331, 342

1	2	3
137.	Shri Tirkey, Manohar	270, 448
138.	Shri Tiwari, Bhisma Shanker Alias Kushal	403
139.	Shri Vasava, Mansukh Bhai D.	229
140.	Shri Venugopal K.C.	237, 317, 384, 445
141.	Shri Verma Sajjan	333
142.	Shri Viswanathan P.	239, 255
143.	Shri Wakchaure, Bhausahab Rajaram	257, 277, 294, 345, 348
144.	Shri Wankhede Subhash Bapurao	329, 390, 426
145.	Shri Yadav Anjankumar M.	229, 453
146.	Shri Yadav Dinesh Chandra	348
147.	Prof. Yadav Ranjan Prasad	267, 305, 403
148.	Shri Yadav, Hukamdeo Narayan	255
149.	Shri Yaskhi Madhu Goud	358, 392, 416, 444

ANNEXURE II

Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions

<i>Finance</i>	:	21, 30, 32, 34, 35, 38
<i>Health and Family Welfare</i>	:	25, 26, 29, 31, 36
<i>Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation</i>	:	22, 23
<i>New and Renewable Energy</i>	:	24
<i>Power</i>	:	28, 33, 37, 40
<i>Tourism</i>	:	—
<i>Tribal Affairs</i>	:	39
<i>Urban Development</i>	:	—
<i>Women and Child Development</i>	:	27

Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions

<i>Finance</i>	:	228, 231, 238, 239, 240, 242, 248, 250, 251, 254, 262, 265, 273, 277, 278, 279, 281, 289, 291, 292, 295, 299, 300, 301, 304, 311, 316, 317, 319, 320, 329, 336, 346, 348, 350, 355, 356, 358, 359, 363, 364, 380, 386, 388, 390, 397, 400, 402, 405, 407, 409, 410, 415, 422, 424, 425, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 435, 441, 443, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 453, 454, 455, 456
<i>Health and Family Welfare</i>	:	227, 229, 230, 236, 243, 253, 258, 260, 264, 271, 272, 275, 282, 283, 285, 287, 290, 294, 296, 297, 298, 302, 305, 307, 308, 313, 315, 318, 322, 323, 324, 326, 333, 334, 339, 343, 344, 345, 347, 352, 360, 362, 365, 366, 368, 369, 370, 373, 374, 377, 379, 383, 389, 393, 394, 395, 398, 401, 404, 406, 408, 411, 413, 416, 417, 418, 421, 437, 440, 444, 445, 446, 452
<i>Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation</i>	:	247, 306, 314, 342, 423, 442
<i>New and Renewable Energy</i>	:	244, 288, 331, 337
<i>Power</i>	:	252, 256, 257, 261, 267, 268, 303, 309, 312, 327, 330, 340, 351, 361, 367, 403, 412, 419, 420, 436
<i>Tourism</i>	:	246, 249, 276, 286, 293, 325, 328, 341, 349, 353, 354, 384, 385, 391, 399, 426, 434
<i>Tribal Affairs</i>	:	234, 235, 245, 266, 270, 280, 346, 414, 427, 438
<i>Urban Development</i>	:	232, 233, 237, 241, 255, 263, 269, 274, 284, 321, 332, 338, 357, 381, 387, 439
<i>Women and Child Development</i>	:	259, 310, 335, 371, 372, 375, 378, 382, 392, 396, 428.

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